



COMPENDIUM ON GENDER STATISTICS OF PAKISTAN 2019



**PAKISTAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS
MINISTRY OF PLANNING, DEVELOPMENT & REFORM
GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN
ISLAMABAD**



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ISLAMABAD**

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FOREWORD

Gender perspective is vital to formulating and enforcing a comprehensive and non-discriminatory regime of policies. As an indispensable introduction to this end, the “Compendium on Gender Statistics - 2019” presents sex disaggregated data on population, education, health, family planning, employment, time use pattern and, public representation.

The initial compendium was prepared with the help of Asian Development Bank in 1998 in accordance with UN standards and international practices as observed in Pakistan. The 1st update, 2nd update, 3rd update and the current one have been carried out on the same format with a bit expanded canvas. Notwithstanding almost exclusive reliance on mail enquiry, all possible efforts have been made to include the latest data available with the sources.

I am extremely thankful to source agencies for the supply of requisite data to produce this document and hope that this publication as well as the database developed in Pakistan Bureau of Statistics would be useful for the researchers, policy makers and students to help underpin an analytical framework in the pursuit of an all-inclusive and non-discriminatory polity and economy of Pakistan.

Comments and suggestions for improvement would be welcome and highly appreciated. The report is also available on the PBS website www.pbs.gov.pk.

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PREFACE

Compendium on Gender Statistics in Pakistan 2019 is the fourth update in the series produced with quinquennial periodicity. The predecessor of the current one presented the statistics of 2014 vintage. The purpose of compiling gender statistics is to provide prelude to establishing an equitable paradigm of socio-economic development. Since all of the data is secondary sourced, utmost efforts on expansive scale have been carried out to knock all available resources in the pursuit of requisite data. It is pertinent to mention that significant part of the core gender statistics is sourced to census of population, 6th population & housing census has completed successfully & provisional results based on gender are released but final results with age break down are not yet released. Due to non-availability of final census results, projected figures of NIPS for certain age groups are reported in tables.

I grab this opportunity to acknowledge the debt of gratitude owed to our worthy respondents of data both in public and private sector. I would also like to appreciate the staff of Social Statistics Section for their determined efforts towards compiling this document in accordance with the stipulated periodicity. I do hope that the planners, researchers and other users at large will find this document useful for their varied inquests towards establishing an inclusive society.

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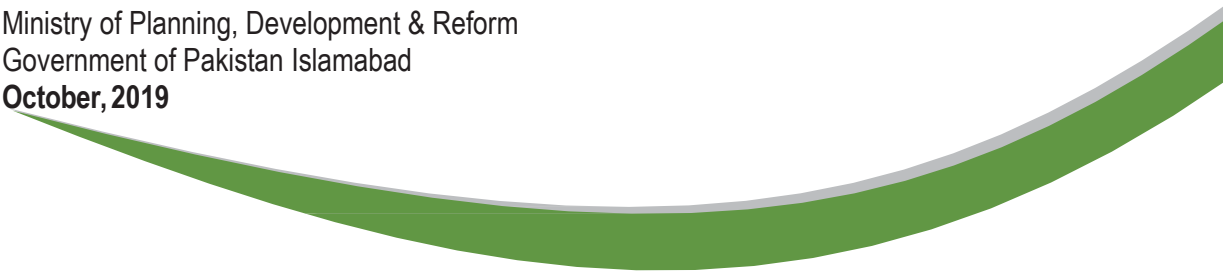


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CHAPTER - 1

Population

This chapter presents population trends in the country during post – 1998 census period, its distribution by sex, pattern of its growth, percentage changes down the time lane, urbanization, sex ratios and age composition. It must be kept in mind that population estimates of the years following 1998 are grounded in the template of the census held in the same year. Thus, pattern of trends beyond 1998 seems beholden to the structure determine by census 1998. Approved figures of latest population census 2017 has also been incorporated.

1.1 Population Size and Trends

According to last population census held in 2017, Pakistan was peopled with 207,775 thousand persons which increased more than one and half times than 132,352 thousand persons in 1998. Thus, Pakistan ranks the sixth most populous country of the world. The table (and figure) 1.1 put the population of Pakistan in chronological perspective.

Table 1.1 Population of Pakistan 1998 to 2016

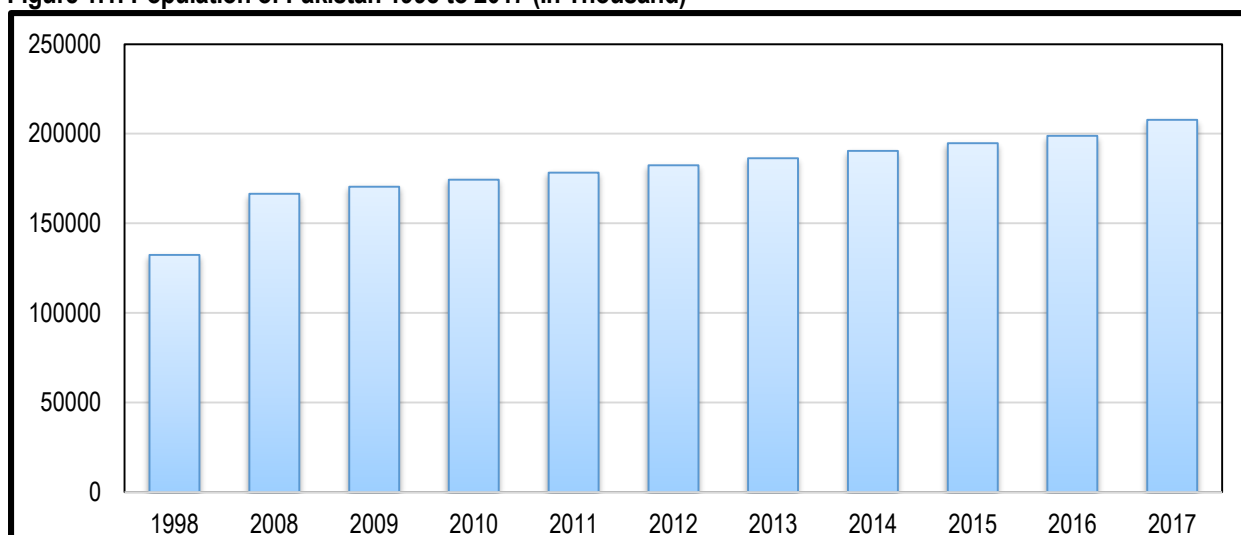
Years	Population (In thousand)
1998 (C)	132,352
2017 (C) *	207,775
2008	166,541
2009	170,393
2010	174,301
2011	178,275
2012	182,307
2013	186,389
2014	190,502
2015	194,638
2016	198,786

Note: * = Provisional

Source: 1 Pakistan Bureau of Statistics.

2. National Institute of Population Studies (NIPS) estimates of population for 2008 to 2016.

Figure 1.1: Population of Pakistan 1998 to 2017 (In Thousand)



1.2 Population by Sex

Region wise population is given in table (and figure) 1.2. The population posts a 49% to 149% percent increase during the period in an ascending order of Punjab, Sindh, FATA, KP, Balochistan and Islamabad. The comparative profiles of sex ratio indicate a sort of gravitation towards biologically expected pattern.

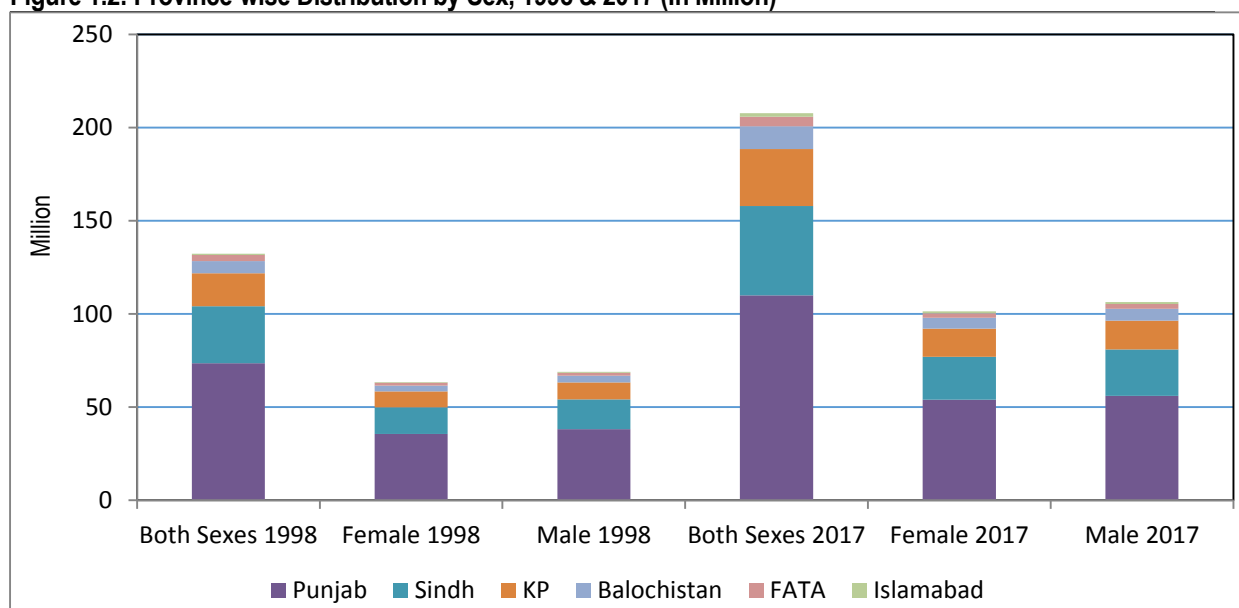
Table 1.2 Region-wise Population Distribution of Pakistan- 1998 & 2017

Area	Population (000)				Sex Ratio
	Both Sexes	Female	Male	Transgender	
1998					
Pakistan	1,32,352	63,479	68,874	-	108.5
Punjab	73,621	35,527	38,094	-	107.2
Sindh	30,440	14,342	16,098	-	112.2
KP	17,744	8,655	9,089	-	105.0
Balochistan	6,566	3,059	3,507	-	114.6
FATA	3,176	1,524	1,652	-	108.4
Islamabad	805	371	434	-	117.0
2017 *					
Pakistan	2,07,775	1,01,325	1,06,439	10	105.0
Punjab	1,10,012	54,047	55,959	7	103.5
Sindh	47,886	22,956	24,927	3	108.6
KP	30,523	15,065	15,457	1	102.6
Balochistan	12,344	5,861	6,484	0	110.6
FATA	5,002	2,445	2,556	0	104.5
Islamabad	2,007	951	1,056	0	111.0

Note: * = Provisional

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics.

Figure 1.2: Province-wise Distribution by Sex, 1998 & 2017 (In Million)



1.3 Distribution of population by sex

Relative distribution of population shows slight variations during the comparative periods. Punjab's share cuts down; KP, Islamabad and Balochistan indicate fractional gains while FATA and Sindh remained on the same level. Gender wise configuration indicates similar trend. The relevant information is depicted in table (and figure) 1.3.

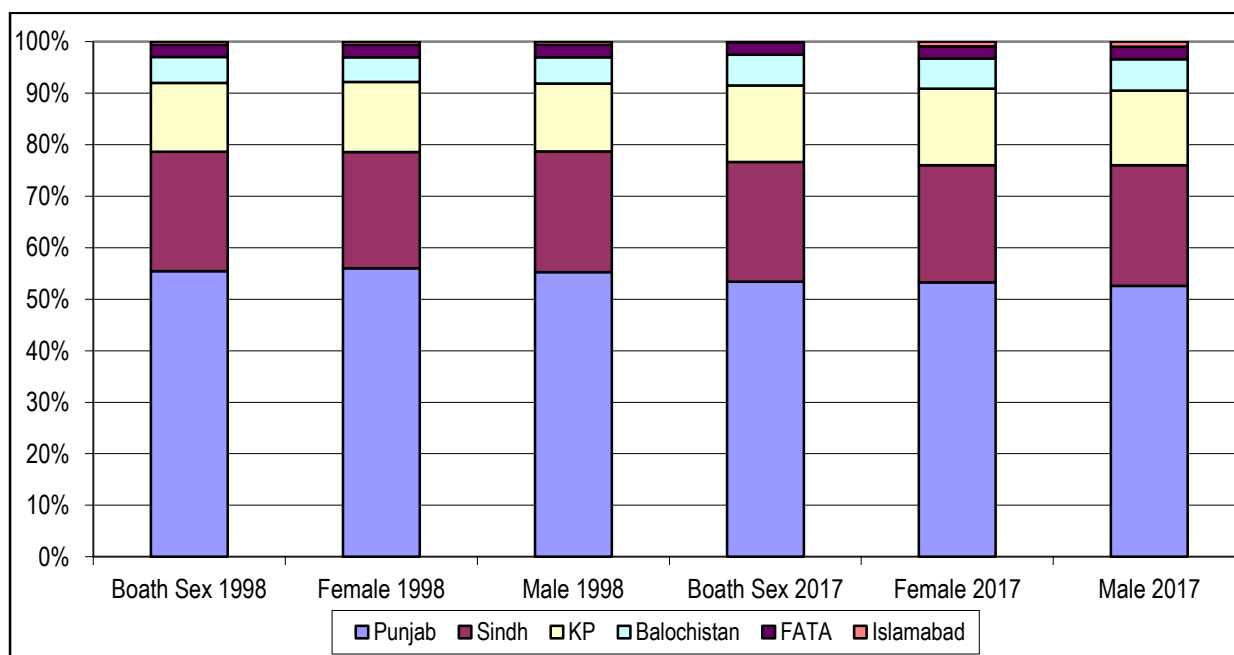
Table 1.3 Region-wise Population Distribution by Sex- 1998 & 2017 (Percent)

Area	Population Share in Percent		
	Both Sexes	Female	Male
1998			
Pakistan	100.0	100.0	100.0
Punjab	55.6	56.0	55.3
Sindh	23.0	22.6	23.4
KP	13.4	13.6	13.2
Balochistan	5.0	4.8	5.1
FATA	2.4	2.4	2.4
Islamabad	0.6	0.6	0.6
2017 *			
Pakistan	100.0	100.0	100.0
Punjab	52.9	53.3	52.6
Sindh	23.0	22.7	23.4
KP	14.7	14.9	14.5
Balochistan	5.9	5.8	6.1
FATA	2.4	2.4	2.4
Islamabad	1.0	0.9	1.0

Note: * = Provisional

Source: Pakistan Bureau of statistics.

Figure 1.3: Province-wise Distribution by Sex 1998 & 2017 (Percent)



1.4 Sex – Disaggregated Population

As it has been pointed out in the opening paragraph of this chapter, population estimates of the post – 1998 period are beholden to calculus of population delineated in the census-1998. Consequently, sex composition of the population during the period seem to be linear expansion of the pattern obtained on 1998.

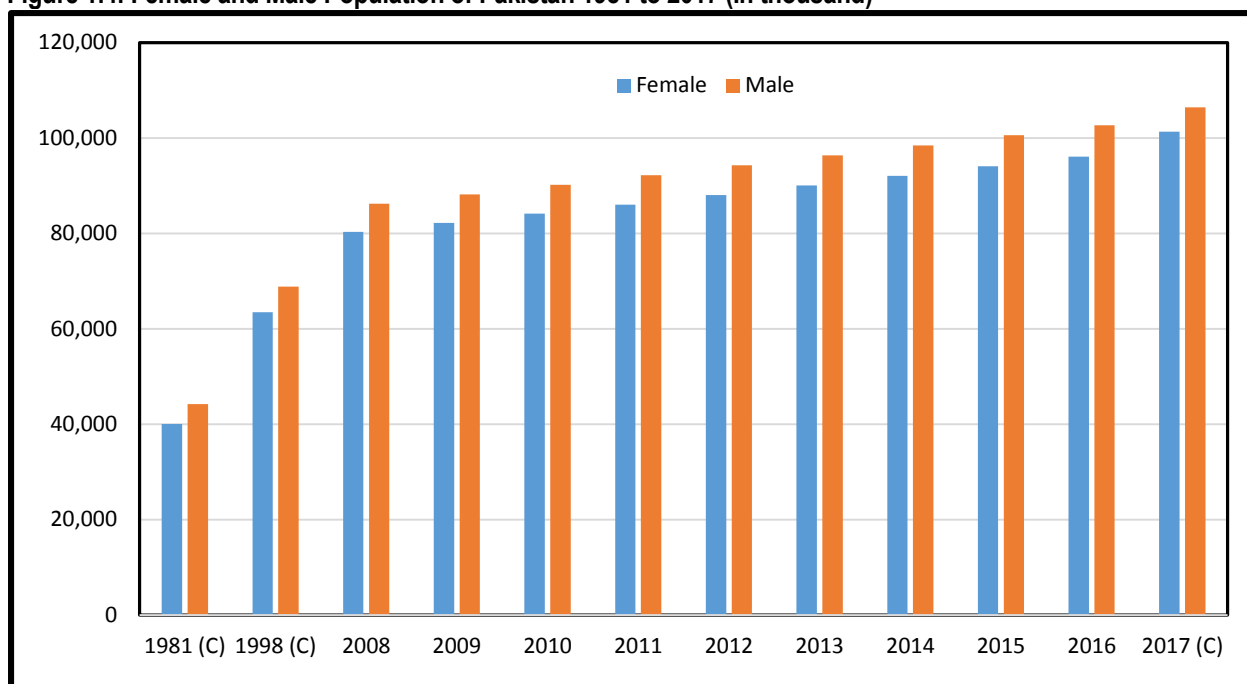
Table 1.4 Female - Male Population, 1998 to 2017

Year	Female (000)	Male (000)	Transgender	Both Sexes (000)	Proportion of Females
1981 (C)	40,021	44,233	-	84,254	47.5
1998 (C)	63,479	68,874	-	132,352	48.0
2017 (C) *	101,325	106,439	10	207,775	48.8
2008	80,336	86,205	-	166,541	48.2
2009	82,212	88,181	-	170,393	48.2
2010	84,117	90,184	-	174,301	48.3
2011	86,056	92,219	-	178,275	48.3
2012	88,025	94,282	-	182,307	48.3
2013	90,021	96,368	-	186,389	48.3
2014	92,034	98,468	-	190,502	48.3
2015	94,061	100,577	-	194,638	48.3
2016	96,096	102,690	-	198,786	48.3

Note: * = Provisional

Source: 1. Pakistan Bureau of Statistics.
2. National Institute of Population Studies (NIPS) estimates of population for 2008 to 2017.

Figure 1.4: Female and Male Population of Pakistan 1981 to 2017 (In thousand)



1.5 Sex Composition and Sex Ratio

The table (and figure) 1.5 below shows gender composition (number of female per hundred males) and sex ratio by area. The time series of sex composition and sex ratio seem to be getting even with the expected pattern down the time lane. Similar scenario obtains in rural and urban areas

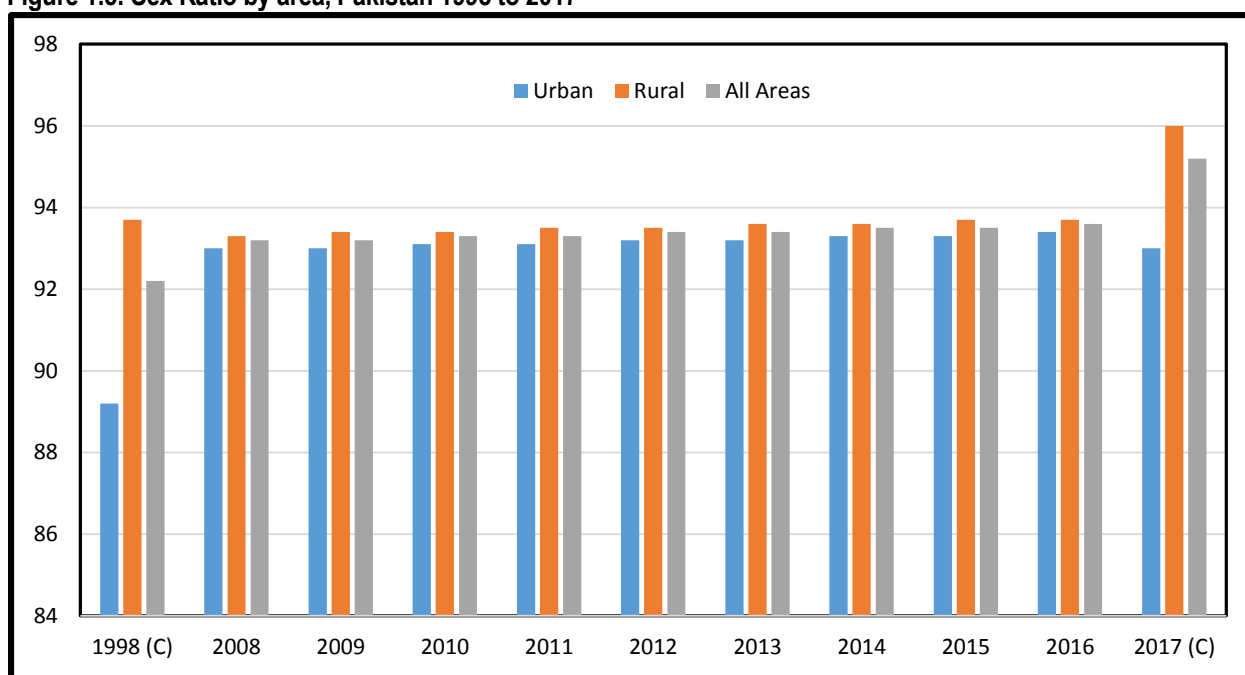
Table-1.5 Sex Composition and Sex Ratio by Area Pakistan, 1998 to 2017

Year	Female per Hundred Male			Sex Ratio		
	Urban	Rural	All Areas	Urban	Rural	All Areas
1998 (C)	89.2	93.7	92.2	112	107	108
2017 (C) *	93.0	96.0	95.2	107	104	105
2008	93.0	93.3	93.2	108	107	107
2009	93.0	93.4	93.2	108	107	107
2010	93.1	93.4	93.3	107	107	107
2011	93.1	93.5	93.3	107	107	107
2012	93.2	93.5	93.4	107	107	107
2013	93.2	93.6	93.4	107	107	107
2014	93.3	93.6	93.5	107	107	107
2015	93.3	93.7	93.5	107	107	107
2016	93.4	93.7	93.6	107	107	107

Note: * = Provisional

Source: 1. Pakistan Bureau of Statistics.
2. National Institute of Population Studies (NIPS) estimates of population for 2008 to 2016.

Figure 1.5: Sex Ratio by area, Pakistan 1998 to 2017



1.6 Rate of Population Growth

Growth rates during 1998-2017 period seem to be on decline slowly. Females seem to have been growing higher than males. It may be argued that socio-economic conditions for the female infant to realize her natural edge in survivability are getting more congenial with the passage of time. The relevant information is given in table (and figure) 1.6 below.

Table-1.6 Average Growth Rate Per annum (%), 1998 to 2017.

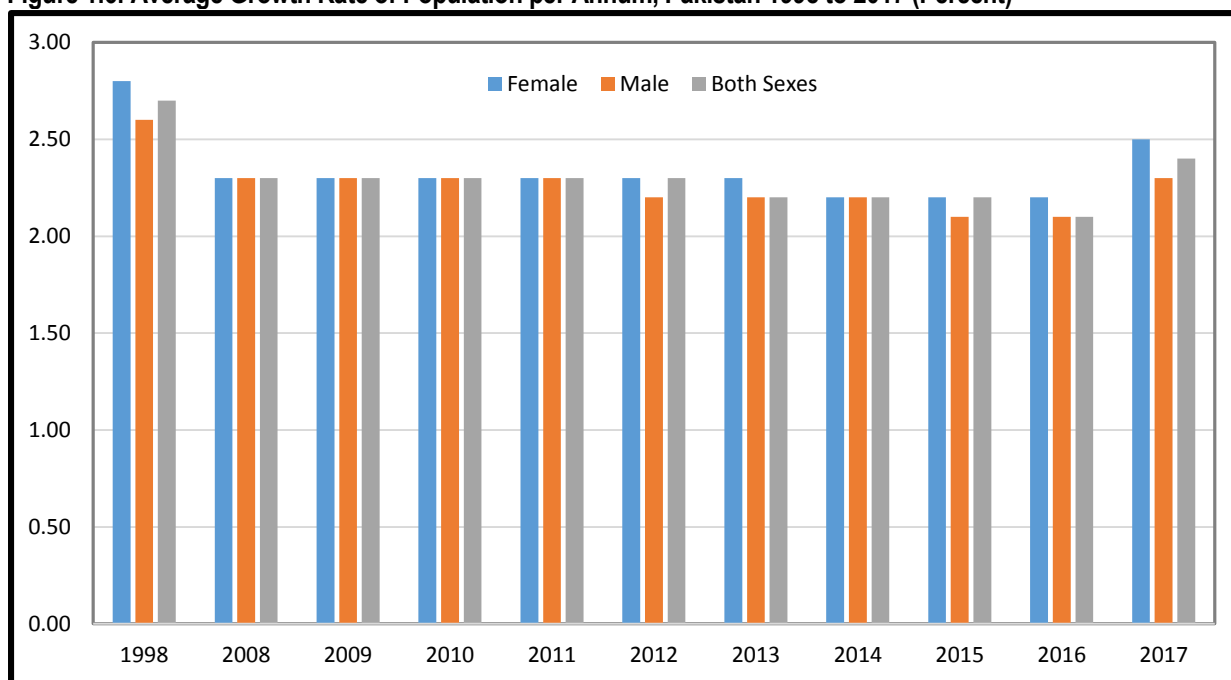
Year	Female	Male	Both Sexes
1998 (C)	2.8	2.6	2.7
2017 (C) *	2.5	2.3	2.4
2008	2.3	2.3	2.3
2009	2.3	2.3	2.3
2010	2.3	2.3	2.3
2011	2.3	2.3	2.3
2012	2.3	2.2	2.3
2013	2.3	2.2	2.2
2014	2.2	2.2	2.2
2015	2.2	2.1	2.2
2016	2.2	2.1	2.1

Note: * =Provisional

Source: 1.Pakistan Bureau of Statistics.

2. National Institute of Population Studies (NIPS) estimates of population for 2008 to 2016.

Figure 1.6: Average Growth Rate of Population per Annum, Pakistan 1998 to 2017 (Percent)



1.7 Population Change

The series of percentage changes in the population calculated on the basis of consecutive censuses have been presented in the predecessor of the current compendium. Percentage changes in the population during 2017-1998 census depict the more than fifty percent changes in male and female population.

Table-1.7 Percent Population Change Pakistan 1998 to 2017

Year	Female	Male	Both Sexes
1998 (C)	58.6	55.7	57.1
2017 (C) *	59.6	54.5	57.0
2008	2.3	2.3	2.3
2009	2.3	2.3	2.3
2010	2.3	2.3	2.3
2011	2.3	2.3	2.3
2012	2.3	2.2	2.3
2013	2.3	2.2	2.2
2014	2.2	2.2	2.2
2015	2.2	2.1	2.2
2016	2.2	2.1	2.1

Note: * = Provisional

Source: 1. Pakistan Bureau of Statistics.

2. National Institute of Population Studies (NIPS) estimates of population for 2008 to 2016

1.8 Urbanization

The urban population at the time of independence stood at 15.4% of total population which scaled up to 36.4% in 2017 in the span of seventy years. Gender prism reflects a similar pattern. Since structural composition of economy does not indicate significant changes during this period, the trend towards urbanization seems to be encouraged by the rising urban bias in the distribution of socio-economic amenities.

Table 1.8: Urban Population as Percent of the Total Population, Pakistan, 1998 to 2017

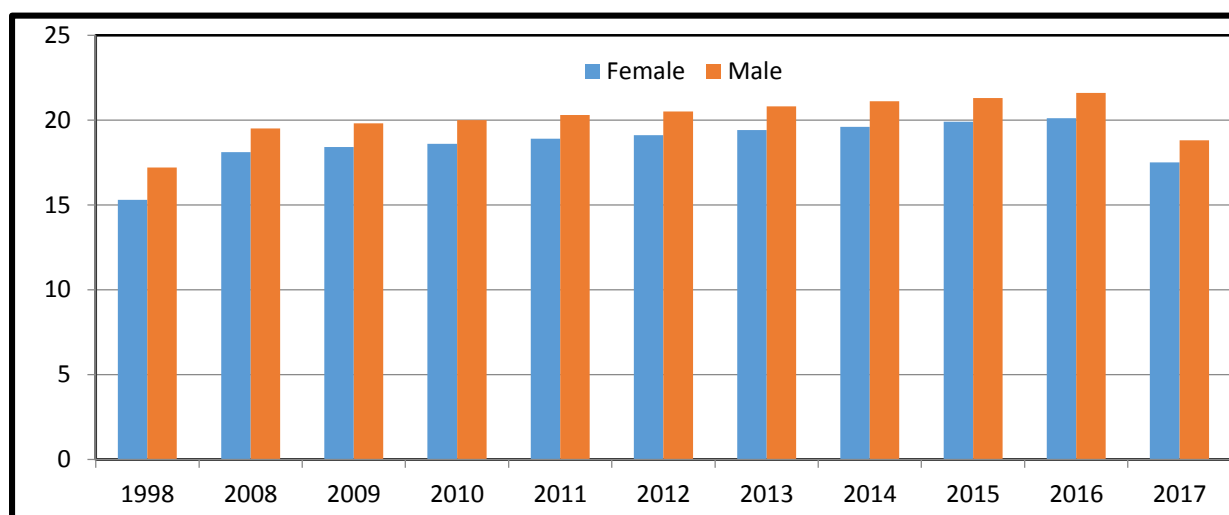
Year	Total Population All Areas (in million)	Percent of Population (Urban)			
		Female	Male	Transgender	All Sexes
1998 (C)	132.4	15.3	17.2	-	32.5
2017 (C) *	207.8	17.5	18.8	.-	36.4
2008	166.5	18.1	19.5	.-	37.7
2009	170.4	18.4	19.8	.-	38.2
2010	174.3	18.6	20.0	.-	38.7
2011	178.3	18.9	20.3	.-	39.2
2012	182.3	19.1	20.5	.-	39.7
2013	186.4	19.4	20.8	.-	40.2
2014	190.5	19.6	21.1	.-	40.7
2015	194.6	19.9	21.3	.-	41.2
2016	198.8	20.1	21.6	.-	41.7

Note: * = Provisional

Source: 1. Pakistan Bureau of Statistics.

2. National Institute of Population Studies (NIPS) estimates of population for 2008 to 2016.

Figure 1.7: Urban population as percent of the total population, Pakistan 1998 to 2017



1.9 Median Age and Index of Aging

Median age provides reference to reflect on the middle age of the population. Median age of females and males down the tabulated period seem to have been rising with equivalent gradient. One may therewith cite to a creeping trend towards low fertility, good health facilities, higher longevity and favorable gender scenario.

The index of ageing defined as the ratio of population 65 years and over to the population under 15 years of age, has generally been rising during the tabulated period. The relevant information is shown in the table 1.9.

Table - 1.9: Median Age and Index of Aging, Pakistan, 1998 to 2017

Year	Median Age (years)			Index of Ageing		
	Female	Male	Both Sexes	Female	Male	Both Sexes
1998 (C)	18.2	18.2	18.2	7.6	8.5	8.1
2008	21.1	20.9	21.0	10.97	11.28	11.13
2009	21.3	21.1	21.2	11.18	11.39	11.29
2010	21.5	21.3	21.4	11.36	11.46	11.41
2011	21.7	21.5	21.6	11.52	11.51	11.52
2012	22.0	21.7	21.8	11.65	11.54	11.59
2013	22.2	21.9	22.0	11.75	11.55	11.65
2014	22.4	22.1	22.2	11.86	11.58	11.72
2015	22.6	22.3	22.4	12.00	11.63	11.81
2016	22.8	22.5	22.6	12.16	11.70	11.92
2017	23.0	22.7	22.8	12.34	11.80	12.06

Source: 1. Pakistan Bureau of Statistics.
2. National Institute of Population Studies (NIPS) estimates of population for 2008 to 2017.

1.10 Children (15 or less year aged)

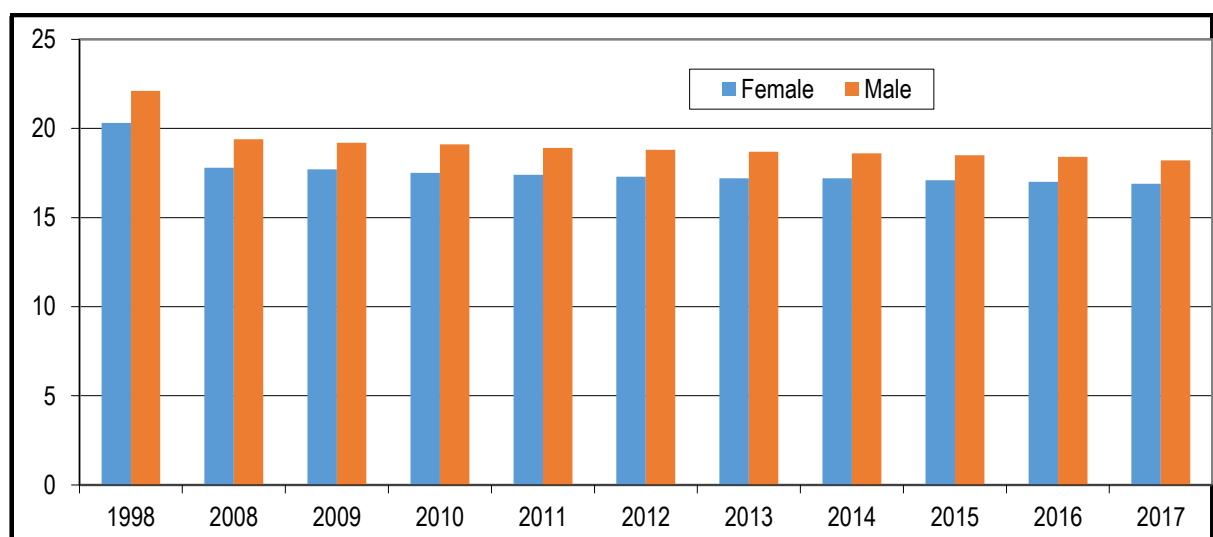
The share of children (table and figure 1.9) under 15 years of age during the tabulated period indicate sex symmetrical fall down the time lane. However, the figures are lower for females, which strain explanation save in terms of factors at variance with inclusive cultural values.

Table- 1.10: Percent Distribution of Children Population for the Period 1998 to 2017

Year	Total Population (In thousands)	Percentage of Children Population Aged 0-14 Years		
		Female	Male	Both Sexes
1998 (C)	132,352	20.3	22.1	42.4
2008	166,541	17.8	19.4	37.2
2009	170,393	17.7	19.2	36.9
2010	174,301	17.5	19.1	36.6
2011	178,275	17.4	18.9	36.3
2012	182,307	17.3	18.8	36.1
2013	186,389	17.2	18.7	36.0
2014	190,502	17.2	18.6	35.8
2015	194,638	17.1	18.5	35.6
2016	198,786	17.0	18.4	35.4
2017	202,934	16.9	18.2	35.1

Source: 1. Pakistan Bureau of Statistics.
2. National Institute of Population Studies (NIPS) estimates of population for 2008 to 2017.

Figure 1.8: Percentage of Children Population (0-14 years) Pakistan 1998 to 2017



1.11 Primary Youth (15 - 29 Years aged) Population

The time series of primary youth (15-29 years aged) mark a mildly rising plateau during the tabulated period. The same holds true for males and females. This scenario does not provide unmixed rumblings of some imminent demographic shift. The near-steady proportions of gender specific series might keep the fertility and threshold of nuptials from falling.

Table-1.11: Percent of Total Youth Population Aged 15-29, 1998 to 2017

Year	Female	Male	Both Sexes
1998 (C)	13.1	13.6	26.7
2008	14.0	14.8	28.9
2009	14.0	14.9	28.9
2010	14.0	14.8	28.8
2011	13.9	14.8	28.8
2012	13.9	14.8	28.6
2013	13.8	14.7	28.4
2014	13.6	14.6	28.2
2015	13.5	14.5	28.0
2016	13.4	14.4	27.8
2017	13.3	14.3	27.6

Source: 1. Pakistan Bureau of Statistics.
2. National Institute of Population Studies (NIPS) estimates of population for 2008 to 2017.

1.12 Secondary Youth (30 - 59 Years aged) Population

Arguably, the time series of secondary youth (aged 30-59 years) is akin to that of primary youth. Further, being projected estimates grounded in census 1998, their curvatures are not expected to depart significantly.

Table-1.12: Percent of Total Youth Population Aged 30-59, 1998 to 2017

Year	Female	Male	Both Sexes
1998 (C)	11.6	12.8	24.4
2008	13.5	14.3	27.8
2009	13.6	14.5	28.1
2010	13.8	14.6	28.4
2011	13.9	14.8	28.7
2012	14.1	14.9	29.1
2013	14.3	15.1	29.4
2014	14.5	15.3	29.8
2015	14.6	15.5	30.1
2016	14.8	15.7	30.5
2017	15.0	15.9	30.9

Source: 1. Pakistan Bureau of Statistics.
2. National Institute of Population Studies (NIPS) estimates of population for 2008 to 2017.

1.13 Working Population (Aged 15 - 59 Years)

Concomitant with increase in population, working population (aged 15-59 years) has been increasing in the latter down the tabulated period. Gender specific series form the similar pattern of ascent down the time lane. Rising working aged population indicates healthy for the socio-economic development of the country.

Table -1.13: Percent of Working Population Aged 15-59, 1998 to 2017

Year	Female	Male	Both Sexes
1998 (C)	24.7	26.4	51.1
2008	27.5	29.2	56.6
2009	27.6	29.3	56.9
2010	27.8	29.5	57.2
2011	27.9	29.6	57.5
2012	28.0	29.7	57.7
2013	28.0	29.8	57.8
2014	28.1	29.9	58.0
2015	28.1	30.0	58.1
2016	28.2	30.1	58.3
2017	28.3	30.2	58.4

Source: 1. Pakistan Bureau of Statistics.
2. National Institute of Population Studies (NIPS) estimates of population for 2008 to 2017.

1.14 Elderly (60 + years of aged) Population

Elderly population figures have modestly been increasing in a segmented fashion down the tabulated period. The same pattern is reflected in the case of males & females. However, curvature in the case of latter is a bit flatter.

Table -1.14: Percent of Elderly Persons (60 years of age and above) 1998 to 2017

Year	Female	Male	Both Sexes
1998 (C)	2.5	3.0	5.5
2008	3.0	3.2	6.2
2009	3.0	3.2	6.2
2010	3.0	3.2	6.2
2011	3.0	3.2	6.2
2012	3.0	3.2	6.2
2013	3.0	3.2	6.2
2014	3.1	3.2	6.3
2015	3.1	3.2	6.3
2016	3.1	3.2	6.4
2017	3.2	3.3	6.5

Source: 1. Pakistan Bureau of Statistics.
2. National Institute of Population Studies (NIPS) estimates of population for 2008 to 2017.

1.15 Dependency Ratio

The Dependency Ratio of dependent population (0-15 years and 65+) by the population aged 15-64 years. Overall dependency seems to have been on decline due to rising proportion of working age population compared to dependent population. Old age dependency ratio seems to have plateaued during the tabulated period.

Table 1.15: Population of Pakistan by Broad Age Group and Dependency Ratio, 1998 to 2017

(Thousands)

Year	Population under 15 Years	Population 15-64	Population 65+	Total Population	Overall Dependency Ratio *	Old Age Dependency Ratio **
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1998 (C)	56,065	68,586	4,525	132,352	88.3	6.6
2008	61,937	97,708	6,896	166,541	70.4	7.1
2009	62,830	100,470	7,093	170,393	69.6	7.1
2010	63,772	103,250	7,280	174,301	68.8	7.1
2011	64,773	106,043	7,459	178,275	68.1	7.0
2012	65,846	108,828	7,633	182,307	67.5	7.0
2013	67,016	111,567	7,806	186,389	67.1	7.0
2014	68,150	114,368	7,985	190,502	66.6	7.0
2015	69,239	117,224	8,175	194,638	66.0	7.0
2016	70,273	120,135	8,378	198,786	65.5	7.0
2017	71,241	123,100	8,593	202,934	64.9	7.0

Source: 1. Pakistan Bureau of Statistics.
2. National Institute of Population Studies (NIPS) estimates of population for 2008 to 2017.

Note: * = $\text{Col 6} = (\text{Col 2} + \text{Col 4} \times 100) / \text{Col 3}$
** = $\text{Col 7} = (\text{Col 4} \times 100) / \text{Col 3}$

1.16 Age-sex Pyramid

Age sex pyramid (table 1.16 and figure 1.9) indicates the characteristics of teeming demographics. Youth and pre youth age slabs straddling at the bottom consume most of curve space while post youth slabs pile up to narrow top with fast receding templates. Sex disaggregated segments constitute symmetrical construct of the pyramid.

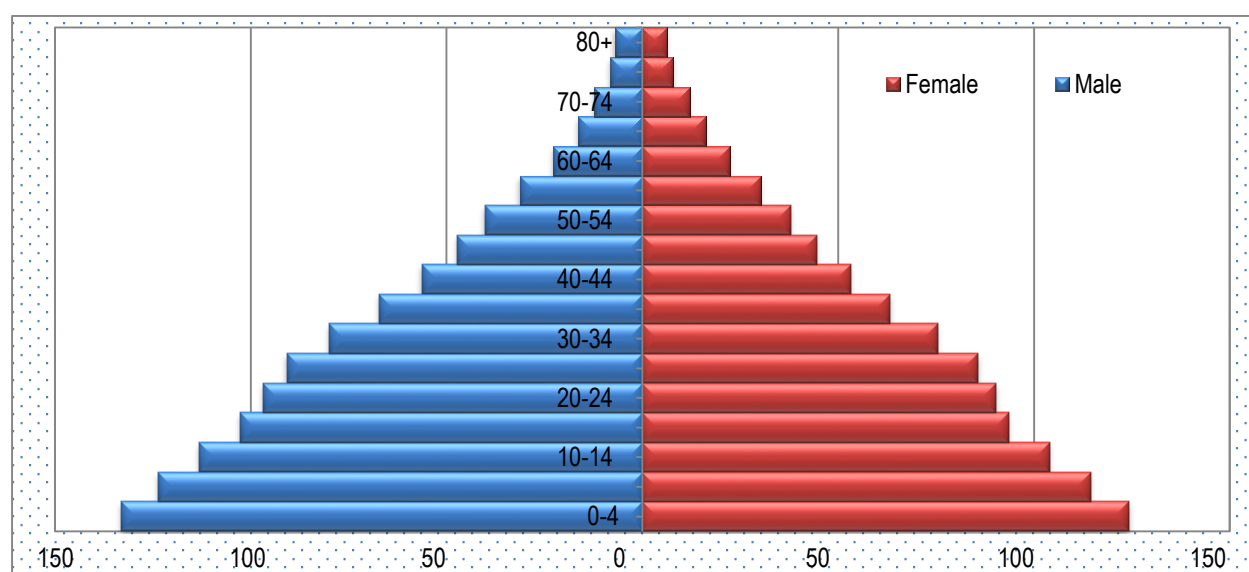
Table 1.16: Projected Population of Pakistan by Broad Age Group, 2017

(Million)

Age Groups	Male	Female
0-4	132.9	124.3
5-9	123.6	114.5
10-14	113.1	104.0
15-19	102.5	93.5
20-24	96.7	90.3
25-29	90.8	85.7
30-34	79.9	75.4
35-39	67.1	63.3
40-44	56.3	53.2
45-49	47.2	44.5
50-54	40.2	37.9
55-59	31.3	30.2
60-64	22.8	22.3
65-69	16.3	16.1
70-74	12.2	12.1
75-79	8.1	7.9
80+	7.0	6.3

Source: National Institute of Population Studies (NIPS) Estimates of Population for 2017.

Figure 1.9: Age Sex Pyramid 2017



CHAPTER - 2

Fertility and Mortality Indicators

This chapter highlights some of the important demographic indicators such as, fertility and mortality rates, marital status, age at marriage and life expectancy.

2.1 Marital Status

The following tables depict the marital status of 15 plus aged population on the basis of Pakistan Social and Living Standard Measurement Survey 2014-15 and 2015-16. PSLM, 2015-16 indicates that unmarried constitute about two-fifth (37%) of males and about one-fourth (27%) of females while near three-fifth (60%) of males and two-third (64%) of females are currently married. Bulk of unmarried is in their early twenties and below while most of the people in their latter twenties and above are married. The female widows (9%) three time more as likely as male widowers (3%). The former status is more likely to happen than latter one, after the onset of middle age.

Table 2.1(a) Marital Status of Population Age 15 Years and Above by Gender and Age, Pakistan. 2014-15

Age Group	Marital status				
	Total	Unmarried	Married	Widow	Divorced
Pakistan					
Male					
All ages	100	36.5	60.0	3.2	0.3
15-19	100	97.4	2.6	0.0	0.1
20-24	100	76.1	23.6	0.1	0.1
25-29	100	39.0	60.5	0.2	0.3
30-34	100	14.0	84.7	0.5	0.7
35-39	100	5.3	93.5	0.6	0.6
40-44	100	2.1	96.4	1.2	0.3
45-49	100	1.3	96.4	2.0	0.3
50-54	100	0.9	94.3	4.4	0.4
55-59	100	0.9	91.6	7.1	0.4
60+	100	0.7	78.9	20.1	0.3
Female					
All ages	100	25.7	65.7	8.1	0.5
15-19	100	88.2	11.6	0.0	0.1
20-24	100	47.8	51.9	0.1	0.3
25-29	100	17.0	82.0	0.3	0.6
30-34	100	5.1	93.2	1.0	0.6
35-39	100	2.5	94.4	2.0	1.0
40-44	100	1.4	93.7	4.1	0.8
45-49	100	0.9	89.6	9.0	0.5
50-54	100	0.6	83.3	15.6	0.6
55-59	100	0.6	74.2	24.9	0.3
60+	100	0.7	46.7	52.3	0.3

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PSLM Survey).

Figure 2.1(a): Marital Status of Population Pakistan, 2014-15

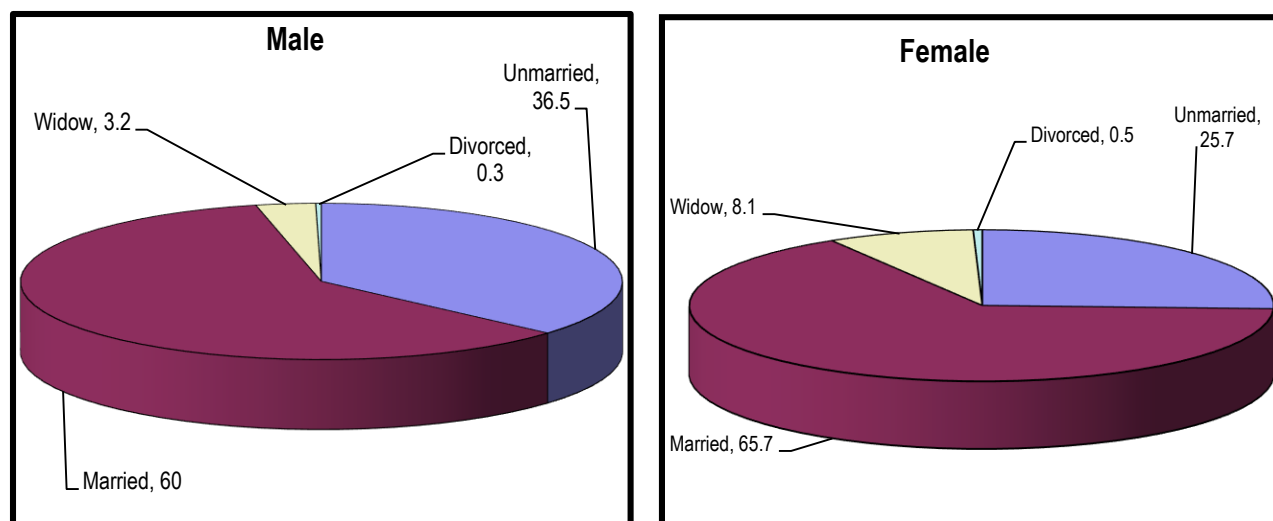
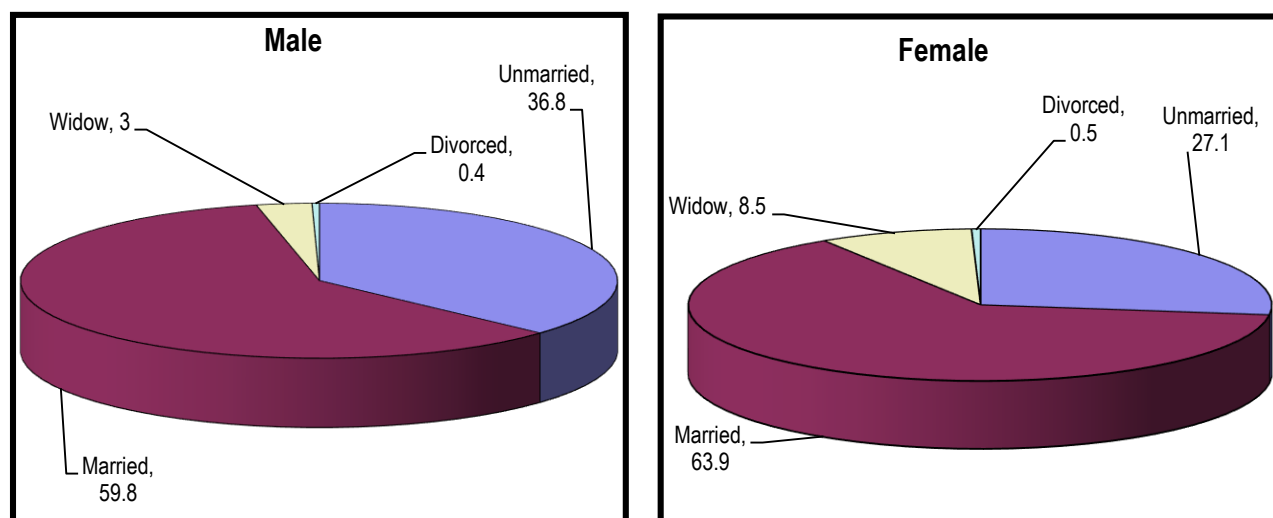


Table 2.1(b) Marital Status of Population Age 15 Years and Above by Gender and Age, Pakistan. 2015-16

Age Group	Marital status				
	Total	Unmarried	Married	Widow	Divorced
Pakistan					
Male					
All ages	100	36.8	59.8	3.0	0.4
15-19	100	97.7	2.2	0.0	0.1
20-24	100	76.8	22.8	0.1	0.3
25-29	100	41.1	58.1	0.3	0.5
30-34	100	13.5	85.4	0.5	0.6
35-39	100	5.1	94.0	0.5	0.4
40-44	100	2.5	95.9	1.3	0.3
45-49	100	1.3	96.0	2.1	0.6
50-54	100	0.8	95.3	3.2	0.8
55-59	100	0.3	93.4	5.6	0.7
60+	100	0.8	80.6	18.2	0.4
Female					
All ages	100	27.1	63.9	8.5	0.5
15-19	100	89.5	10.4	0.0	0.1
20-24	100	49.1	50.4	0.2	0.3
25-29	100	19.5	79.4	0.6	0.6
30-34	100	5.8	92.3	1.1	0.8
35-39	100	2.9	94.5	2.0	0.7
40-44	100	1.6	93.1	4.7	0.7
45-49	100	1.1	89.6	8.9	0.4
50-54	100	0.6	83.1	15.4	0.9
55-59	100	0.3	73.9	25.2	0.5
60+	100	1.2	45.3	53.0	0.5

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PSLM Survey).

Figure 2.1(b): Marital Status of Population Pakistan, 2015-16



2.2 Age Specific Fertility Rates (ASFR)

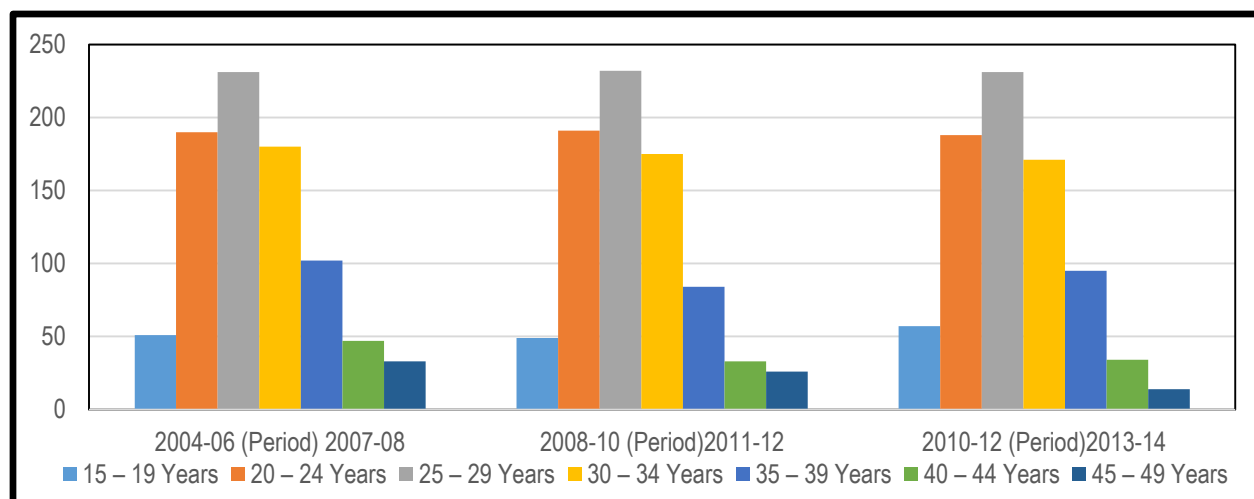
The total fertility rate (TFR) is a common measure of current fertility and is defined as the average number of children a woman would have if she went through her entire reproductive period (15-49 years) reproducing at the prevailing Age Specific Fertility Rate. TFR has been calculated considering an average of the three years preceding the survey. Age specific fertility rates make a wavering trajectory down the tabulated period total fertility rate seems to have been on average four (4) children per woman, however, level at the end vis a vis beginning of the period do indicate regular decline.

Table 2.2 Age Specific and Total Fertility Rates – Women Aged 15-49 by Age-Category Pakistan

Age Group	2004-06 (Average) 2007-08	2008-10 (Average) 2011-12	2010-12 (Average) 2013-14
15 – 19 Years	51	49	57
20 – 24 Years	190	191	188
25 – 29 Years	231	232	231
30 – 34 Years	180	175	171
35 – 39 Years	102	84	95
40 – 44 Years	47	33	34
45 – 49 Years	33	26	14
Total Fertility Rate	4.2	3.9	3.9

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PSLM Survey).

Figure 2.2: Age Specific Fertility Rates (ASFR) per 1000 Female



2.3 Infant Mortality Rates (IMR)

Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) is increased from 2011-12 in rural areas in comparable while no change is observed in the urban areas IMR by sex follows similar pattern.

Table 2.3 Infant Mortality Rates Sex, Area, Pakistan

Year	Infant Mortality Rates Per 1000 Live Birth		
	Female	Male	Both Sexes
All Areas			
2007-08	65.00	75.00	69.00
2011-12	59.00	66.00	63.00
2013-14	61.00	70.00	65.00
Urban			
2007-08	46.00	43.00	45.00
2011-12	44.00	47.00	45.00
2013-14	36.00	55.00	45.00
Rural			
2007-08	72.00	87.00	79.00
2011-12	65.00	74.00	70.00
2013-14	72.00	75.00	74.00

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PSLM Survey).

2.4 Life Expectancy

From the gender perspective, life expectancy at birth follows the expected biological pattern. The females are markedly more survivable as compared to males. Longitudinally, life expectancy seems to be scaling up during the tabulated period.

Table 2.4 Life Expectancy at Birth, Pakistan 2008-09 to 2016-17

Year	(In Years)	
	Female	Male
2008-09	65.0	63.3
2009-10	65.4	63.6
2010-11	65.8	63.9
2011-12	66.1	64.3
2012-13	66.5	64.6
2013-14	66.9	64.9
2014-15	67.3	65.2
2016-17	67.7	65.5

Source: Pakistan Economic Surveys

CHAPTER - 3

Household and Family Structure

In this chapter some salient features of households and family structure such as household size, headship, age and marital status of heads of household and type of family are described.

3.1 Head of Households by Gender

As the table 3.1 reflects, Pakistan is predominantly a male dominated society. However, female headship has also acquired some visibility, apparently, as a residual category. This may be more due to migration of male than any significant socio-cultural/attitudinal shift. The provincial profiles fare similarly decreasing proportion of female headed households-in the order of KP, Punjab, Sindh & Balochistan. Since male's migration is common spectacle in KP and Punjab as compared to Sindh and Balochistan, the female headship of household has been more visible in the former two provinces both in rural and urban areas as compared to latter provinces where socio-cultural milieu puts much premium on soil-based identity to keep male, more often than not, in situ.

Table 3.1 Percentage Distribution of Households by Gender Headship, Pakistan and Provinces

Provinces/Areas	2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
PAKISTAN	9.3	90.7	10.5	89.5	8.9	91.1	10.7	89.3
Urban	8.4	91.6	9.0	91.0	7.6	92.4	8.5	91.5
Rural	9.8	90.2	11.3	88.7	9.7	90.3	11.9	88.1
PUNJAB	10.9	89.1	12.1	87.9	10.7	89.3	13.1	86.9
Urban	10.5	89.5	10.9	89.1	10.0	90.0	10.7	89.3
Rural	11.0	89.0	12.7	87.3	11.1	88.9	14.3	85.7
SINDH	3.3	96.7	4.2	95.8	3.1	96.9	3.7	96.3
Urban	5.2	94.8	6.6	93.4	4.5	95.5	5.4	94.6
Rural	1.3	98.7	1.5	98.5	1.4	98.6	1.8	98.2
KP	16.3	83.7	19.4	80.6	16.3	83.7	16.9	83.1
Urban	12.3	87.7	11.9	88.1	10.9	89.1	11.8	88.2
Rural	17.2	82.8	21.1	78.9	17.6	82.4	18.1	81.9
BALUCHISTAN	0.8	99.2	1.8	98.2	0.8	99.2	0.8	99.2
Urban	1.0	99.0	1.6	98.4	1.2	98.8	1.2	98.8
Rural	0.8	99.2	1.9	98.1	0.7	99.3	0.7	99.3

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PSLM Survey).

3.2 Headship by Marital Status

As a matter of fact, matrimony is the basis to claim the headship of a household. Consequently, household headed by unmarried persons is not a common spectacle and appears to exist as transitory/stop-gap arrangement. The household survey i.e. Pakistan Social and Living Standards Measurement Survey (PSLM), ranges unmarried headed households two to three percent for men and less than one percent for female, longitudinally, it appears to be invariant phenomenon. About ninety percent of the household are headed by

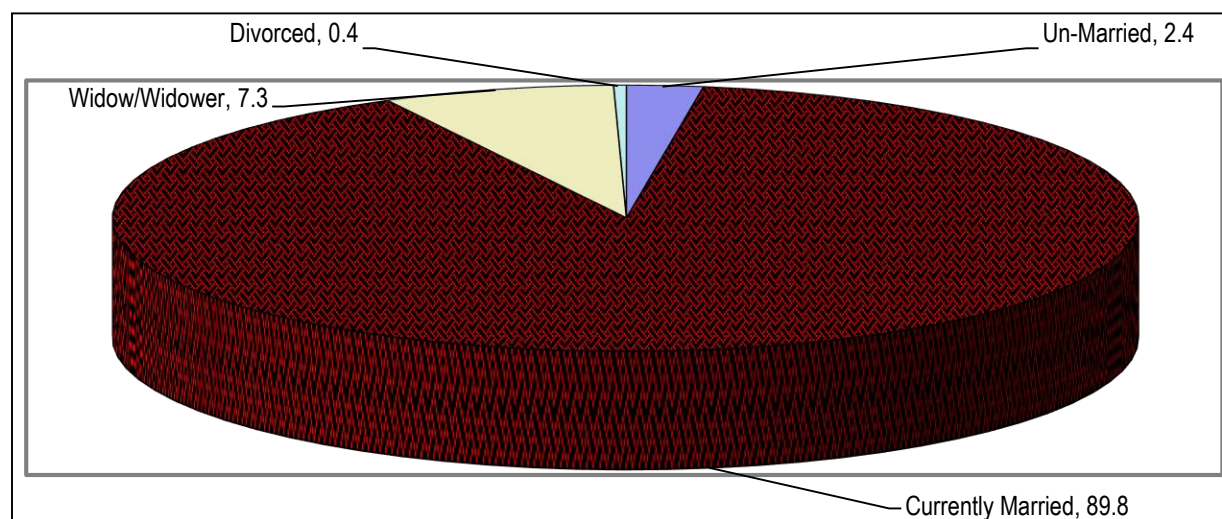
currently married male as compared to three to seven percent headed by the female of the same category. High correlation of the status of household headship with that of currently married indicates that nuclear family structure is gaining ground as a dominate form of household. Owing to the lingering sanction of the matrimonial contract, the widow headed households are obviously more numerous than headed by unmarried persons. A trace number of divorced also finds catapulted to the same status, probably, due to carry over responsibilities of their truncated households.

Table-3.2 Percentage Distribution of Heads of Household by Gender & Marital Status, Pakistan

Year / Sex	Un-Married	Currently Married	Widow/ Widower	Divorced
2012-13				
Both Sexes	1.9	90.4	7.4	0.3
Female	1.0	55.5	42.5	1.0
Male	2.0	93.9	3.8	0.3
2013-14				
Both Sexes	2.2	90.2	7.3	0.4
Female	0.7	60.9	36.7	1.8
Male	2.3	93.6	3.8	0.3
2014-15				
Both Sexes	1.9	90.5	7.2	0.3
Female	0.9	58.0	40.3	0.8
Male	2.0	93.7	4.0	0.3
2015-16				
Bothe sexes	2.4	89.8	7.3	0.4
Female	0.7	61.8	36.5	1.0
Male	2.6	93.2	3.8	0.4

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PSLM Survey).

Figure 3.1: Percentage Distribution of Heads of Household by Marital Status, Pakistan 2015-16



3.3 Age Structure of Gender Headship

Age structure of gender headship bears out this status as a masculine prerogative. Significant start to take up this responsibility takes place in early twenties to spike in early forties and curve mildly down to the minimum in early sixties. An apparent scaling up beyond that can be attributed to open ended-ness of the age interval. Female follow the same pattern, though; fare enormously lesser than their male compatriots in sync with patriarchal composition of Pakistani society, characterized with a raft of socio-cultural inhibitions on the mobility and initiative of womenfolk.

Table 3.3 Percentage Distribution of Gender Headship by Age, Pakistan

Age Group	2012-13			2013-14			2014-15			2015-16		
	Female	Male	Both Sexes	Female	Male	Both Sexes	Female	Male	Both Sexes	Female	Male	Both Sexes
15-19	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.4
20-24	0.3	2.1	2.4	0.3	2.6	2.9	0.2	2.4	2.6	0.3	2.4	2.7
25-29	0.7	6.1	6.8	1.1	6.7	7.7	0.7	6.7	7.4	0.8	6.2	7.1
30-34	1.0	9.7	10.7	1.3	10.0	11.3	1.0	9.6	10.6	1.5	9.0	10.5
35-39	1.3	12.1	13.4	1.6	11.5	13.1	1.3	12.3	13.6	1.6	11.7	13.4
40-44	1.3	12.8	14.1	1.3	12.0	13.3	1.3	12.8	14.1	1.4	11.7	13.1
45-49	1.4	12.9	14.3	1.3	12.1	13.4	1.3	12.9	14.2	1.5	12.2	13.8
50-54	1.1	10.2	11.2	1.5	9.2	10.7	1.1	10.1	11.2	1.1	10.6	11.7
55-59	0.7	8.3	9.0	0.8	8.8	9.6	0.7	8.1	8.8	0.8	8.2	9.0
60-64	0.6	6.7	7.3	0.5	6.4	6.9	0.5	6.8	7.3	0.6	7.1	7.7
65 years & above	0.9	9.6	10.5	0.8	9.8	10.7	0.8	9.0	9.8	0.9	9.8	10.7

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PSLM Survey).

3.4 Gender Composition of Households

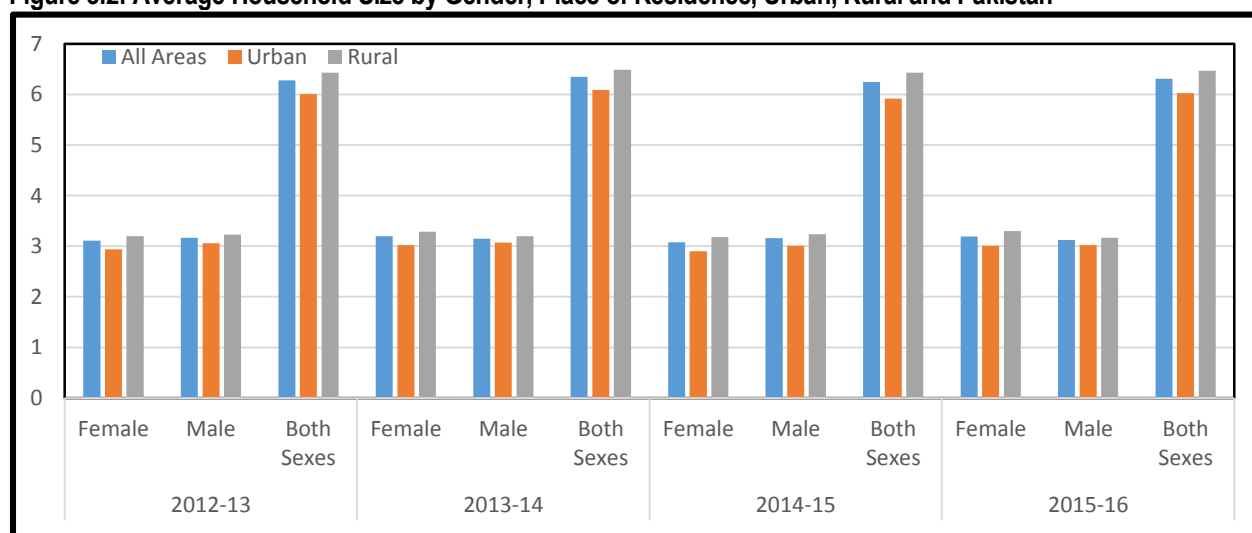
As the table below portrays, the data do not point out significant skewness in the gender composition of the household. It appears, that fair sex does not face wide spread discrimination in meeting the essential needs. However, it is higher needs relating to initiative and enterprise where females might have to scale up a twisted trajectory.

Table 3.4 Average Household Sizes by Gender, Place of Residence, Urban, Rural & Pakistan

Areas/ Province	2012-13			2013-14			2014-15			2015-16		
	Female	Male	Both Sexes	Female	Male	Both Sexes	Female	Male	Both Sexes	Female	Male	Both Sexes
All Areas	3.11	3.17	6.28	3.20	3.15	6.35	3.08	3.16	6.25	3.19	3.12	6.31
Urban	2.94	3.06	6.01	3.02	3.07	6.09	2.90	3.01	5.92	3.01	3.02	6.03
Rural	3.20	3.23	6.43	3.29	3.20	6.49	3.18	3.24	6.43	3.30	3.17	6.47

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PSLM Survey).

Figure 3.2: Average Household Size by Gender, Place of Residence, Urban, Rural and Pakistan



3.5 Household by Number of Persons

Household size is skewed in favor of high numbers both across the time and space (areas). This phenomenon is more noticeable in rural than urban areas. Change across the time is also not suggestive of any shift of definitive dimension. Since fertility has, at least, not been increasing, the prevalence of larger household size might have emerged as a means to deal with the imperatives of social security, unemployment and, poverty.

Table 3.5 Percentage of Household by Number of Persons, Urban, Rural & Pakistan

Area/ No. of Persons	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
All Areas				
One	1.02	1.31	1.06	1.27
Two	5.06	4.88	5.10	5.19
Three	8.38	8.53	8.88	8.66
Four	12.57	12.37	13.03	12.72
Five	15.73	16.07	16.42	16.06
Six	16.22	16.07	16.02	15.99
Seven+	41.03	40.77	39.50	40.10
Urban				
One	1.15	1.64	1.37	1.43
Two	5.23	4.83	4.97	4.96
Three	9.35	8.76	9.99	8.56
Four	14.04	13.56	14.72	14.35
Five	17.68	18.15	18.82	18.05
Six	16.90	16.51	17.09	17.31
Seven+	35.66	36.53	33.04	35.34
Rural				
One	0.95	1.11	0.88	1.18
Two	4.96	4.90	5.17	5.33
Three	7.87	8.40	8.22	8.71
Four	11.78	11.69	12.04	11.79
Five	14.69	14.88	15.02	14.91
Six	15.86	15.82	15.39	15.23
Seven+	43.90	43.20	43.28	42.85

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PSLM Survey).

CHAPTER - 4

Health Profile

This chapter gives a brief empirical overview of the state of health care and its concomitants such as health facilities, health manpower, morbidity, causes of deaths, disability, anemia and nutrition etc.

4.1 Health Care

According to the country's constitution, the delivery of health services lies with the provincial governments. Federal government is responsible to provide health services directly in the federally controlled areas. Three health care systems namely Allopathic, Unani and Homeopathic are working in the country. Public health care employs the foremost system only.

The government health services (OPD) are generally available in the daytime. However, emergency remains open round the clock. A large number of private practitioners (Doctors, Paramedics, Hakims, Homeopaths, Paramedics and faith healers) are also available in day and evening time with considerable clientele.

4.2 Health Delivery Facilities

Pakistan inherited very poor health infrastructure at the time of independence. Notwithstanding steady expansion of health facilities in the post-independence period, the goal of universal access still eludes the general populace. Table 4.1 provides temporal scenario of the expansion of health facilities in public sector. The data do indicate a sort of increase down the time lane in all categories except Sub Health Clinics. Numbers accrue to Dispensaries, MCH Centres, Hospitals, BHUs, RHCs and T,B Centres in the same order however, the change is far from paradigmatic.

Table 4.1 Health Delivery Facilities by Type in Public Sector Pakistan

(Numbers)

Year	Hospital	Dispensaries	MCH Centres	Tuberculosis Centres	Rural Health Centres	Sub-Health Clinics	Basic Health Units
2008	948	4,794	908	293	561	612	4,698
2009	968	4,813	906	293	572	613	4,732
2010	972	4,842	909	304	577	613	4,731
2011	980	5,039	851	345	579	705	4,744
2012	1,092	5,176	628	326	640	524	4,954
2013	1,113	5,413	687	329	667	605	4,866
2014	1,143	5,548	670	334	669	345	5,093
2015	1,172	5,695	733	339	684	337	5,141
2016	1,243	5,971	755	345	668	354	5,119
2017	1,264	5,654	727	431	688	252	5,253
2018	1,279	5,671	747	441	686	263	5,264

Source: Provincial Health Directorates.

4.3 Number of Registered Medical Personnel

To supplement the normal health facilities, a special programme known as “Prime Programme” (PMP) for Family Planning and Primary Health Care was initiated during the year 1994 to establish a new cadre of service providers “Lady Health Workers (LHWs)” for rural areas. LHWs are normally from local community and work in the same area. They provide services for maternal care, infant care & nutrition, diarrhea disease control, acute respiratory infections (ARI), immunization, community hygiene & sanitation and also to take care of sick persons. They keep a link with RHCs, BHUs, FWC centres, family planning service outlets. These females are appointed on contract basis over a period of time.

4.4 Health facilities by Areas

Total number of health facilities in urban and rural areas is 3841 and 10510 respectively in 2018. On the average, one facility is available for 14429 people and one bed is available for 1566 persons. Area wise, the top curative facilities (hospitals) and reproductive health centers (MCH Centres) are concentrated in urban localities whereas primary health care centers (RHC/BHU) are located in rural areas. As a result, the distribution of beds is also skewed in favour of urban areas, the relevant data is provided in the following table.

Table-4.2 Number of Health Facilities by Type and Beds in Urban and Rural Areas, Pakistan 2018

Type of Facilities	Urban		Rural		All Areas	
	No. of Facilities	No. of Beds	No. of Facilities	No. of Beds	No. of Facilities	No. of Beds
Hospital	1,110	105,444	169	7,706	1,279	113,150
Dispensaries	1,739	785	3,932	426	5,671	1,211
T.B. Centres	302	198	139	-	441	198
MCH Centres	441	311	306	26	747	337
RH Centres	127	2,067	559	8,508	686	10,575
Basic Health Units	80	73	5,184	6,549	5,264	6,622
SHCs	42	0	221	134	263	134
Total	3,841	108,878	10,510	23,349	14,351	132,227

Source: Provincial Health Directorates.

Note: Basic Health Units include Sub-Health Centres

4.5 Health Manpower Turnover Trends

A comparison of service providers by gender indicates that females as doctors, LHVs, Nurses, Mid Wives and Lady Health Visitors have more than been catching up with number of male personnel of comparative status deployed in the Health sector. Deployment of Lady Health Visitors will certainly lead to better state of females health especially in rural areas. This spectacle underscores our preference for medical practice and teaching as the most suited professions for females in consonance with our socio-cultural ethos.

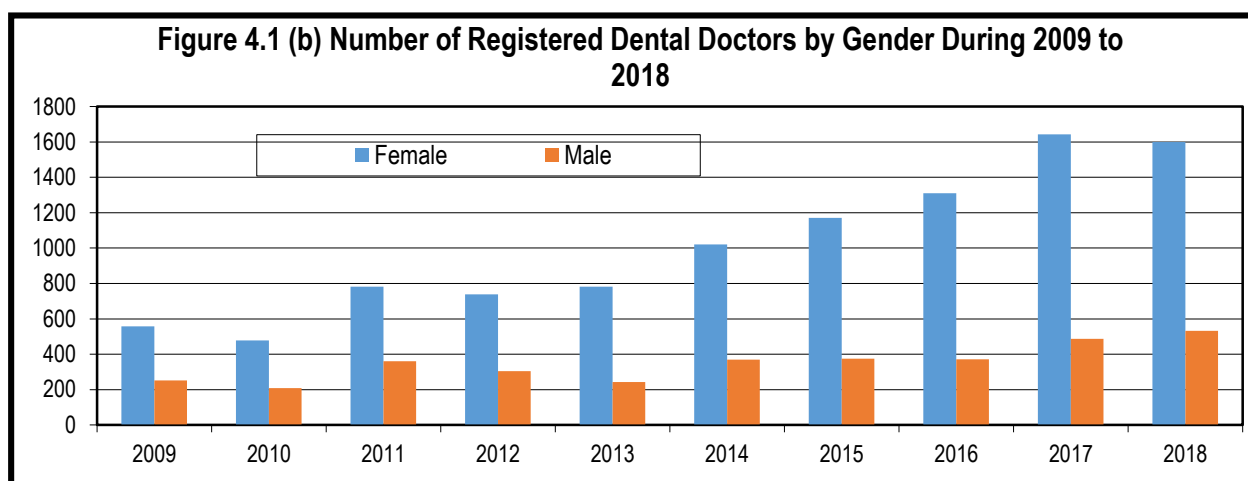
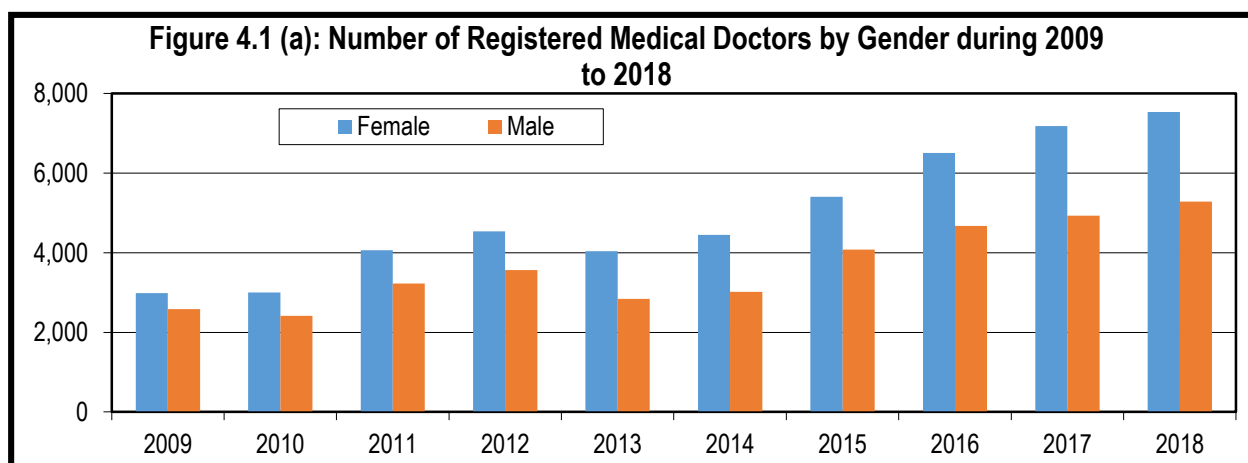
4.6 Medical and Dental Doctors

As of 2018, there are 12,822 medical doctors and 2132 dentists registered with Pakistan Medical and Dental Council (Table 4.3). Evidently, number of female professionals have been curving up with faster pace as compared to male’s to make a higher trend line after the turn of century. This scenario is more obvious in the case of dentists than doctors since the year 2008. There are 1600 registered female dentists (75.0%) as compared to 532 (24.9%) male dentists across the country in the year 2018.

Table 4.3 Number of Registered Medical and Dental Doctors by Gender, Pakistan

Years	Doctors			Dentists		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
2008	3,146	2,734	5,880	546	251	797
2009	2,987	2,584	5,571	557	252	809
2010	3,000	2,413	5,413	477	209	686
2011	4,157	3,310	7,467	781	360	1,141
2012	4,779	3,733	8,512	739	304	1,043
2013	4,036	2,843	6,879	781	243	1,024
2014	4,448	3,016	7,464	1,020	369	2,413
2015	5,407	4,081	9,488	1,171	375	1,546
2016	6,511	4,674	11,185	1,310	371	1,681
2017	7,180	4,931	12,111	1,643	487	2,130
2018	7,538	5,284	12,822	1,600	532	2,132

Source: Pakistan Medical & Dental Council, Islamabad.



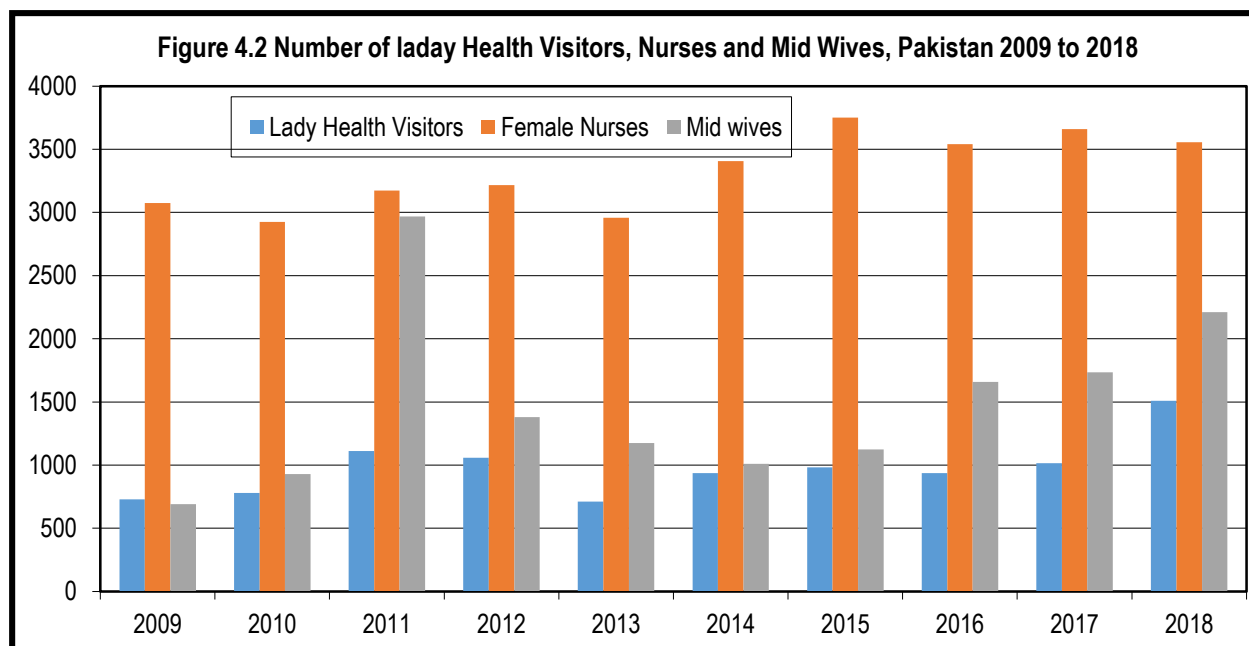
4.7 Paramedics and Auxiliary Health Workers

Lady Health Visitors (LHVs) are the next important health service providers after doctors. They are posted in MCHs, RHVs, BHUs, etc. In the foremost case, they head the facility. Nurses and mid wives as auxiliary of the former, constitute indispensable rank and file of the health facilities.

Table-4.4 Number of Registered Lady Health Visitors, Nurses and Mid Wives Pakistan 2009 to 2018

Years	Lady Health Visitors	Female Nurses	Mid wives
2009	729	3,075	691
2010	779	2,925	928
2011	1,111	3,173	2,969
2012	1,057	3,216	1,381
2013	710	2,957	1,174
2014	937	3,406	1,010
2015	981	3,750	1,123
2016	936	3,541	1,658
2017	1,016	3,661	1,734
2018	1,510	3,555	2,212

Source: Pakistan Nursing Council.



4.8 Health Manpower Development Institutions

A number of institutions have been established to develop health manpower. These include medical colleges/universities, nursing institutions, health service academies, pharmacy departments of educational institutions/universities. Further, there are colleges of physicians and surgeons to impart higher professional/learning skills to medical practitioners in order to provide for the cadre of specialists in different fields.

4.9 Medical Colleges

As of 2017-18, there exist 62 medical colleges in the country. Of these, three (3)-two in Punjab, and one is in KP are exclusively for females. It is pertinent to mention that in all of the remaining 59 medical colleges, females are also eligible to compete for general seats. Medical colleges are operating both in public and private sector. In the latter category, those of Agha Khan, Hamdard and Baqai are the vanguard medical colleges. In addition, there are 15 dental colleges (public) in the country. In the context that dental hygiene is the most visible sequel to and attendant with the human life routine, it is difficult to explain low number of dental colleges. Perhaps, social image of dentist is profiled in comparison with medical doctors to the disadvantage of the former which translates in to inadequate availability of aspirants. As a sequel to soaring cost of medical counseling/medicines and limited access to/decrepit state of, public health facilities, alternative treatment facilities are on rise. In 2017-18, 27 tibbi and 101 homeopathic colleges were imparting instructions to a growing number of customers. The relevant figures are presented in Table No.4.5

Table-4.5 Number of Medical Colleges by Gender and Area 2017-18

Region	Medical			Tibb			Homeopathic		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Pakistan	62	3	59	27	-	27	101	2	99
Punjab	44	2	42	20	-	20	81	1	80
Sindh	5	-	5	4	-	4	13	-	13
KP	11	1	10	1	-	1	6	1	5
Balochistan	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1
Islamabad	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Provincial Bureaus of Statistics

Females constitute larger part of the enrolment in medical colleges. This spectacle is beholden to our socio cultural preferences whereby medical and teaching are deemed as the best professions to situate females in public life. As for gender composition of regional enrolment, Punjab's and Sindh's is more feminine while that of KP, Balochistan and Islamabad is more masculine. Perhaps most of enrolment in the former case is of urban background while that of latter's is of rural origin. As for seats of instructions in alternative treatments, both tibb and homeopathy are predominantly masculine professions, particularly the former one. Regional profile of enrolment in the alternative treatment's seats of learning portrays and Punjab as the most preferred pastures of its practitioners. The relevant figures are provided in Table No.4.6

Table-4.6 Enrolment of Medical Colleges by Gender and Area 2017-18

Region	Medical			Tibb			Homeopathic		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Pakistan	51,340	29,091	22,249	5,519	319	5,200	18,897	6,367	12,530
Punjab	37,112	22,574	14,538	4682	289	4,393	14,387	4,494	9,893
Sindh	4,185	2,368	1,817	465	17	448	3,559	1,670	1,889
KP	8,077	3,126	4,951	299	13	286	716	161	555
Balochistan	1,282	592	690	73	-	73	235	42	193
Islamabad	684	431	253	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Provincial Bureaus of Statistics

4.10 Teaching Staff in Medical Colleges

The teaching community of medical colleges is predominately masculine as less than half 3783 of the total strength (8567) are female teachers. Regions also reflect similar disparities with Balochistan constituting the extreme case. It seems that medically qualified females, are extremely short in supply, either, due to their culturally enforced disappearance from job market as a sequel to their post marital responsibilities or, they do not find teaching as economically preferred option in the face of rising demand consequential to our socio-cultural preference for getting female examined by lady practitioners. The relevant figures may be seen in the Table No.4.7

Table-4.7 Teaching Staff of Medical Colleges by Gender and Area 2017-18

Region	Medical			Tibb			Homeopathic		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Pakistan	8,602	3,810	4,792	314	25	289	1,146	354	792
Punjab	6,164	3,004	3,160	255	25	230	856	236	620
Sindh	720	238	482	38	-	38	154	86	68
KP	1,157	367	790	14	-	14	110	25	85
Balochistan	526	174	352	7	-	7	26	7	19
Islamabad	35	27	8	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Provincial Bureaus of Statistics

CHAPTER - 5

Family Planning

This chapter presents some synopses on Family Planning e.g. delivery facilities, manpower and gender based level of knowledge, attitude, ever and current use of contraceptives.

5.1 Knowledge of Contraceptive Methods

The table below puts data/information on women's knowledge, ever use, and current use of contraceptive methods. Overall picture seems to be nearly exhaustive as 99 percent of Pakistani women currently married aged between 15 and 49 years know at least one method of contraception. Level of awareness across the areas makes comparable configuration. This notwithstanding the percentage of currently married women who have ever used or, currently using family planning, ranges between less than two-fifth to one half across the areas and regions except in Balochistan which ties on the wee side of the trend. However, a sort of increase is indicated down the time lane.

Table-5.1 Percentage of Currently Married Women Who Reported Knowledge of Contraceptives Methods, Pakistan and Provinces

Region/Province	2011-12			2013-14		
	Know About	Ever Used	Currently Using	Know About	Ever Used	Currently Using
Overall						
Pakistan	98	37	29	99	42	32
Punjab	99	42	34	100	48	38
Sindh	100	28	21	100	32	25
KP	95	38	24	99	48	28
Balochistan	88	13	9	88	19	13
Urban Areas						
Pakistan	99	45	36	100	52	41
Punjab	100	50	40	100	57	47
Sindh	100	39	30	100	46	36
KP	97	45	34	100	55	38
Balochistan	91	27	22	97	29	20
Rural Area						
Pakistan	98	33	25	99	37	27
Punjab	99	39	31	100	43	33
Sindh	100	18	12	100	19	14
KP	95	37	22	99	46	26
Balochistan	87	9	5	85	16	10

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PSLM Survey).

5.2 Type of Family Planning Method

All women who said that they had heard of a method of family planning were asked whether they had ever used that method in order to delay or avoid getting pregnant. In overall (Pakistan), the main methods currently used by currently married women are "Condom" 25 percent, "Withdrawal" 25 percent and "Tubal ligation" 22 percent. In Punjab Withdrawal is followed by Tubal Ligation and Condom. In Sindh Condom is at top whereas in KP Withdrawl is at top, while Balochistan puts Condom, Withdrawl, in descending order (Table 5.2). Generally, level of use in urban area is higher than obtaining in rural areas.

Table 5.2: Type of Family Planning Method Currently Being Used-by Province and Family Planning Method
(Percent)

Region and Family Planning Method	2011-12			2013-14		
	Urban	Rural	Overall	Urban	Rural	Overall
Overall Pakistan						
Pill	5	8	7	7	7	7
Injection	6	12	10	5	12	9
Tubal Ligation	22	22	22	19	24	22
IUD	6	7	7	7	6	6
Condom	34	23	27	30	21	25
Withdrawal	22	21	22	26	24	25
Rhythm	2	4	3	3	3	3
Others	2	2	2	3	3	3
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
Punjab						
Pill	3	5	4	4	4	4
Injection	5	10	8	4	7	6
Tubal Ligation	22	23	23	23	27	25
IUD	8	8	8	7	7	7
Condom	34	22	27	26	22	24
Withdrawal	21	24	23	28	26	27
Rhythm	4	4	4	4	3	3
Others	2	3	3	4	3	3
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
Sindh						
Pill	7	14	9	12	13	12
Injection	6	21	11	6	20	10
Tubal Ligation	26	40	30	16	39	23
IUD	3	5	3	6	5	5
Condom	34	8	26	37	10	29
Withdrawal	24	9	19	23	8	19
Rhythm	0	0	0	0	1	0
Others	1	1	1	1	4	2
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
KP						
Pill	16	19	18	9	12	12
Injection	9	16	15	12	28	24
Tubal Ligation	10	7	8	7	6	7
IUD	4	3	3	3	4	4
Condom	39	35	36	34	22	25
Withdrawal	20	17	17	32	24	26
Rhythm	1	3	2	1	3	3
Others	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
Balochistan						
Pill	27	27	27	21	25	23
Injection	14	23	18	8	7	7
Tubal Ligation	12	14	13	8	13	11
IUD	14	16	15	12	10	11
Condom	20	6	14	33	21	26
Withdrawal	11	11	11	15	19	17
Rhythm	0	2	1	3	4	4
Others	2	0	1	1	1	1
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PSLM Survey).

5.3 Attitudes towards Family Planning Methods

All women who said that they had ever used any contraceptive method were asked attitudinal questions about family planning methods. More than nine-tenth of women who are using contraception found the method satisfactory. (Table 5.3). The rate of satisfaction is lower in the rural as compared to urban areas.

Table 5.3: Attitudes towards Family Planning Methods- by Province

(Percentage of cases)

Province	2011-12			2013-14		
	Urban	Rural	Overall	Urban	Rural	Overall
Pakistan	97	96	96	96	97	96
Punjab	97	95	96	96	96	96
Sindh	97	99	98	96	96	96
KP	99	98	98	98	99	99
Balochistan	96	88	93	99	97	98

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PSLM Survey).

5.4 Age at First Marriage

Marriage in Pakistan defines the onset of the socially acceptable time for childbearing. Women, who marry early, on average, are more likely to have their first child at a younger age contributing to higher fertility.

Age at first marriage is defined as the age at which the respondent began living with her or his first spouse. Table 5.4 shows the percentage of women and men married at specific ages, by current age bracket. The percentages rise with the size of the specific age. Further, median age at first marriage is high in the case of younger age intervals as compared to older ones. It can thus be argued that premarital span of women's life is increasing in tune with their rising participation in the socio-economic activities. Comparable pattern obtains in the case of men. However, men's median age at first marriage is higher than the corresponding age for women indicating that men are prone to the marital bond at higher ages as compared to women.

Table: 5.4 Age at first marriage (Percentage of women and men age 15-49 who were first married by specific exact ages and median age at first marriage, according to current age, Pakistan 2017-18).

Current Age	Percentage first married by exact age					Percentage never married	Number of respondents	Median age at first marriage
	15	18	20	22	25			
Women								
15-19	1.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	86.4	4398	a
20-24	3.6	18.3	33.3	NA	NA	50.5	3816	a
25-29	5.8	24.4	41.9	54.9	71.8	20.1	3189	21.3
30-34	7.2	26.0	42.6	58.7	76.7	8.7	2644	20.8
35-39	8.4	31.0	47.3	61.3	78.1	4.7	2268	20.3
40-44	9.6	35.8	56.1	69.6	84.3	2.6	1475	19.1
45-49	8.8	37.3	55.7	68.5	85.3	1.9	1342	19.3
20-49	6.5	26.4	43.3	NA	NA	20.2	14735	a
25-49	7.5	29.3	46.8	60.8	77.6	9.6	10919	20.4
Men								
15-19	0.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	97.4	1524	a
20-24	0.2	4.7	11.3	NA	NA	76.4	1121	a
25-29	0.2	4.4	12.7	23.2	40.7	44.5	1093	a
30-34	0.4	5.3	12.5	24.2	42.0	16.4	721	26.1
35-39	0.5	5.4	12.0	22.6	43.0	8.1	672	26.2
40-44	0.0	4.2	13.0	21.4	43.3	4.0	523	25.9
45-49	0.7	6.9	17.6	29.6	49.2	2.1	522	25.1
20-49	0.3	5.0	12.8	NA	NA	33.3	4652	a
25-49	0.3	5.1	13.3	24.0	43.0	19.6	3531	a
30-49	0.4	5.4	13.6	24.3	44.1	8.4	2438	25.9

Note: - The age at first marriage is defined as the age at which the respondent began living with her/his first spouse.

NA=Not applicable due to censoring

A= Omitted because less than 50 percent of the women or men began living with their spouse for the first time before reaching the beginning of the age group.

Source: PDHS Survey, NIPS Islamabad.

5.5 Fertility Trends

Table 5.5 indicates infertility from the three PDHS surveys conducted in Pakistan. They show that the TFR decreased from 4.1 children in 2006-07 to 3.6 children in 2017-18. The decrease in TFR is also reflected in the ASFRs, which show more or less a consistent decrease in all age groups.

Table 5.5 Trends in age specific and total fertility rates (Age-specific and total fertility rates (TFRs) for the, 2006-07 and 2012-13 and 2017-18 PDHS Surveys

Age Group	2006-07	2012-13	2017-18
	2004-06	2010-12	Three years preceding the survey
15-19	51	44	46
20-24	178	190	171
25-29	237	224	215
30-34	182	181	160
35-39	106	91	79
40-44	44	30	28
45-49	(18)	(7)	12
TFR(15-49)	4.1	3.8	3.6

Note: Age-specific fertility rates are per 1,000 women. Estimates in brackets are truncated. The rates are calculated for the 6 years before the 1990-91 PDHS and for the 3 years before the 2005-07 PDHS and the 2012-13 PDHS.

Source: PDHS Survey, NIPS Islamabad 2017-18.

5.6 Current Fertility Rate

Table 5.6 shows a TFR of 3.6 children per woman. Fertility is considerably higher in rural areas (3.9 births per woman) than in urban areas (2.9 births per woman), a pattern that is evident at every age. The persistence of a disparity in fertility between urban and rural women is most probably due to factors associated with urbanization, such as better education, higher status of women, better access to health and family planning information and services, and later marriage. On the whole, peak fertility occurs at age 25-29, a pattern evident in rural areas as well as urban areas. Fertility falls sharply after age 30-34.

Table 5.6 Current Fertility (Age-specific and total fertility rates and the general fertility rate for the three years preceding the survey, by residence, Pakistan 2017-18)

Age Group	Residence		
	Urban	Rural	Total
15 - 19	42	47	46
20 - 24	142	186	171
25 - 29	200	224	215
30 - 34	133	177	160
35 - 39	56	95	79
40 - 44	11	40	28
45 - 49	[1]	[18]	[12]
TFR (15 - 49)	2.9	3.9	3.6
GFR	106	134	124
CBR	26	31	29

Note: Note: Age-specific fertility rates are per 1000 women. Estimates in brackets are truncated. Rates are for the period 1-36 months prior to the interview. Rates for the 10-14 age group are based on retrospective data from women age 15-17. As the survey was based on an ever-married sample, the number of women listed in the household who had never been married. The "all women" factors were based on age in the household and background information available at the household level. Women who have never been married are presumed not to have given birth. Table excludes Azad Jammu & Kashmir and Gilgit-Baltistan

TFR: Total Fertility Rate expressed per woman.

GFR: General Fertility Rate Expressed per 1,000 women age 15-44.

CBR: Crude birth rate, expressed per population

Source: PDHS Survey, NIPS Islamabad.

5.7 Knowledge of Contraceptive Methods

Table 5.7 shows that knowledge of family planning is universal among both women and men. Modern methods are more widely known than traditional methods; almost all women know of a modern method, while 77 percent know of a traditional method.

Female sterilization (88 percent), injectable and the pill (93 percent each), and IUDs (81 percent) are the most commonly known modern methods among women, followed by male condoms (84 percent). More than half of the women are aware of LAM (58 percent) and male sterilization (36 percent). Implants and emergency contraception are known by a much smaller percentage of women (52 percent). Thirteen percent of women have heard about SDM.

The traditional withdrawal and rhythm methods are known by 83 percent men. Overall, men are slightly more knowledgeable than women about contraceptive methods. The mean number of methods known to women and men is 7.4

Table 5.7: Knowledge of contraceptive methods (Percentage of ever-married respondents and currently married respondents age 15-49 who have heard of any contraceptive method), by specific method, Pakistan 2017-18)

Method	Women		Men	
	Ever-married	Currently married	Ever-married	Currently married
Any Method	98.3	98.3	98.9	98.9
Any Modern Method	98.1	98.1	98.6	98.6
Women Sterilization	88.3	88.2	82.4	82.3
Men Sterilization	35.8	35.7	44.3	44.5
Pill	93.0	93.0	87.4	87.5
IUD	81.1	81.1	48.8	49.1
Injectable	92.8	92.7	84.3	84.4
Implants	52.1	52.3	29.9	30.2
Condom	83.9	84.2	95.3	95.3
Lactational Amenorrhea (LAM)	57.9	58.0	55.2	55.5
Emergency Contraception	25.7	25.9	41.8	42.3
Standard days method (SDM)	12.8	12.9	21.6	21.9
Any Traditional Method	77.3	77.8	87.7	87.7
Rhythm	46.0	46.3	62.6	63.1
Withdrawal	71.9	72.4	82.9	82.8
Other	0.9	0.9	0.2	0.2
Mean Number of Methods Known by Respondents	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4
Number of Respondents	12364	11831	3145	3084

Source: PDHS Survey, NIPS Islamabad.

5.8 Knowledge of Aids

Table 5.8 shows that 32.4 percent of women and 67.3 percent of men have heard of AIDS. Knowledge of AIDS among women varies by age and marital status, with women in the 15-24 and 40-49 age groups and

women who are divorced, separated, or widowed being less likely to know about AIDS than women who are 25-39 and women who are married. Knowledge of AIDS is higher among urban women than rural women (50.2 percent and 22.1 percent, respectively). A similar urban-rural pattern is observed among men, although the differential is smaller.

Across regions, knowledge of AIDS ranges from a high of 63.4 percent among women in ICT Islamabad to a low of 5.3 percent among women in FATA. There are large urban rural differentials within regions. The percentage of women who have heard of AIDS in urban areas of Punjab and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa is twice that of their counterparts living in rural areas of these regions. Likewise, women in urban Balochistan and Sindh are much more likely than their rural counterparts to have heard of AIDS. Similar patterns are observed among men within each region.

Nearly 86% women with a higher education have heard of AIDS, as compared with only 9.7 percent of women with no education. The proportion of women who have heard of AIDS increases with increasing wealth. Men show similar patterns of knowledge of AIDS by education and wealth, although the differentials are not as marked as for women.

Table 5.8 Knowledge of AIDS (Percentage of ever-married women and ever-married men age 15-49 who have heard of AIDS, by background characteristics, Pakistan 2017-18)

Background characteristic	Women		Men	
	Has heard of AIDS	Number of women	Has heard of AIDS	Number of men
Age				
15-24	19.5	2489	47.9	305
15-19	13.2	600	(22.3)	40
20-24	21.5	1889	51.8	265
25-29	34.7	2548	63.3	607
30-39	37.9	4575	71.4	1220
40-49	32.9	2752	70.7	1013
Marital Status				
Married	32.6	11831	67.5	3084
Divorced/separated/widowed	28.7	533	58.5	61
Residence	32.4	12364	67.3	3145
Urban	50.2	4550	79.2	1264
Rural	22.1	7814	59.3	1881
Punjab	41.1	6630	76.0	1657
Urban	59.5	2402	86.8	660
Rural	30.7	4228	68.8	997
Sindh	26.0	2850	49.4	784
Urban	42.0	1527	68.6	441
Rural	7.6	1323	24.5	342
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	19.6	1901	70.2	438
Urban	35.6	366	82.8	87
Rural	15.7	1535	67.0	350
Balochistan	13.6	642	54.2	185
Urban	23.7	188	65.4	56
Rural	9.4	454	49.4	129
ICT Islamabad	63.4	107	84.8	32
Gilgit-Baltistan	16.0	984	50.8	210
FATA	5.3	234	73.1	49
Education				
No education	9.7	6080	33.2	800
Primary	29.0	2037	59.9	640
Middle	44.7	1160	75.2	478
Secondary	62.6	1463	87.2	633
Higher	85.9	1624	93.7	594
Wealth quintile				
Lowest	3.7	2258	33.8	554
Second	10.6	2430	52.8	613
Middle	28.0	2504	69.2	619
Fourth	46.3	2594	83.5	680
Highest	68.4	2579	89.8	680

Note: Figures in parentheses are based on 25 - 49 un-weighted cases
Source: PDHS Survey, NIPS Islamabad.

5.9 Knowledge of HIV Prevention Methods

Table 5.9 presents knowledge of HIV prevention methods among ever-married women and men age 15-49, by background characteristics. Since only women and men who had heard about AIDS were asked questions about how HIV can be prevented, knowledge levels are low, especially among women. Only 24.6% percent of women are aware that the risk of contracting the AIDS virus can be reduced by limiting sexual intercourse to one uninfected partner who has no other partners; 17.8 percent know that using condoms every time they have sexual intercourse

reduces the risk of getting AIDS virus. 15.5 percent of women are aware of both means of reducing the risk of AIDS virus transmission.

Table 5.9 Knowledge of HIV prevention methods (Percentage of ever-married women and ever-married men age 15-49 years who, in response to prompted questions, say that people can reduce the risk of getting the AIDS virus by using condoms every time they have sexual intercourse, and by having one sex partner who is not infected and has no other partners, by background characteristics, Pakistan 2017-18)

Background characteristic	Women				Men			
	Percentage who say HIV can be prevented by:				Percentage who say HIV can be prevented by:			
	Using condoms ¹	Limiting sexual intercourse to one uninfected partner ²	Using condoms and limiting sexual intercourse to one uninfected partner ^{1,2}	Number of women	Using condoms ¹	Limiting sexual intercourse to one uninfected partner ²	Using condoms and limiting sexual intercourse to one uninfected partner ^{1,2}	Number of men
Age								
15-24	8.6	13.5	6.7	2489	30.5	37.3	26.7	305
15-19	6.1	8.8	4.9	600	(10.6)	(10.4)	(4.1)	40
20-24	9.4	15.0	7.3	1889	33.5	41.4	30.1	265
25-29	18.2	26.2	16.1	2548	43.5	53.3	39.5	607
30-39	22.1	29.1	19.0	4575	47.9	62.9	45.3	1220
40-49	18.9	25.4	17.0	2752	48.1	59.9	43.5	1013
Residence	17.8	24.6	15.5	12364	45.5	57.6	41.8	3145
Urban	28.7	38.8	25.2	4550	56.9	70.3	52.9	1264
Rural	11.5	16.2	9.8	7814	37.7	49.1	34.3	1881
Region								
Punjab	22.0	31.9	19.6	6630	51.0	66.3	47.3	1657
Urban	33.8	47.0	30.5	2402	63.7	77.8	59.9	660
Rural	15.3	23.4	13.5	4228	42.5	58.6	39.0	997
Sindh	15.2	19.6	13.0	2850	33.6	43.6	30.6	784
Urban	24.2	32.0	20.6	1527	45.3	61.4	41.7	441
Rural	4.9	5.3	4.3	1323	18.6	20.8	16.4	342
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	12.0	13.6	9.4	1901	42.5	53.4	37.7	438
Urban	22.0	25.8	17.9	366	62.2	69.1	56.9	87
Rural	9.6	10.7	7.4	1535	37.6	49.5	33.0	350
Balochistan	6.2	6.5	4.3	642	46.1	44.7	42.3	185
Urban	12.2	14.2	8.4	188	56.3	53.5	49.2	56
Rural	3.7	3.4	2.7	454	41.7	40.8	39.3	129
ICT Islamabad	33.0	46.6	28.2	107	60.2	73.0	56.7	32
Gilgit-Baltistan	9.8	11.6	8.1	984	36.7	39.5	30.2	210
Total³	17.8	24.6	15.5	12364	45.5	57.6	41.8	3145
FATA	3.5	3.5	2.7	234	63.1	65.8	57.8	49
Education								
No education	4.4	6.3	3.6	6080	19.3	26.6	17.3	800
Primary	15.6	21.9	13.5	2037	37.4	47.9	31.9	640
Middle	23.3	31.0	19.9	1160	46.7	61.9	42.2	478
Secondary	32.4	47.0	28.4	1463	59.5	78.0	56.3	633
Higher	53.9	71.4	47.6	1624	73.4	84.8	69.6	594
Wealth quintile								
Lowest	1.6	2.2	1.2	2258	20.4	26.5	17.8	554
Second	5.1	7.1	4.3	2430	31.1	41.4	27.7	613
Middle	14.2	20.2	11.7	2504	47.7	58.0	43.6	619
Fourth	24.6	34.7	21.5	2594	56.2	75.0	52.0	680
Highest	40.8	54.6	36.2	2579	66.0	79.8	62.3	680

Note: Figures in parentheses are based on 25-49 years un-weighted cases.

¹ Using condoms every time they have sexual intercourse.

² Partner who has no other partners

³ Total excludes Gilgit Baltistan.

Source: PDHS Survey, NIPS Islamabad.

5.10 Exposure to Family Planning Messages

Table 5.10 shows that 76 percent of ever-married women and 51.4 percent of ever-married men were not exposed to family planning messages through any of the specified media. A small percentage (2 percent of women and 7 percent of men heard family planning messages on the radio. Men were twice as likely (44 percent) as women (23 percent) to have been exposed to family planning messages through television. Not surprisingly, men were much more likely to see messages in print media than women (19 percent and 3 percent, respectively).

This is a sharp urban-rural contrast in exposure to family planning messages through television and print media. For example, 31 percent of women in urban area exposed to family planning messages through television, as compared with 18 percent of rural women. The corresponding percentages among men are 57 percent and 36 percent. Exposure of women and men to family planning messages through the media varies by region. For instance, 54 percent of women and 58 percent of men in ICT Islamabad are not exposed to any of the media, as compared with 9 in 10 women and 8 in 10 men in FATA. Exposure to family planning messages through all types of media increases with increasing education and wealth quintile

Table 5.10 Exposure to family planning messages Knowledge of fertile period (Percentage of ever-married women age 15-49 and ever-married men age 15-49 who heard or saw a family planning message on radio, on television, or in a newspaper or magazine in the past few months, according to background characteristics, 2017-18)

Background Characteristic	Women						Men					
	Radio	Television	Newspaper/magazine	Mobile Phone	None of these four media sources	Number of Women	Radio	Television	Newspaper/magazine	Mobile phone	None of these four media sources	Number of Men
15 - 19	1.5	11.0	0.6	0.4	87.7	600	2.7	28.3	5.5	0.0	71.2	40
20 - 24	1.6	19.6	2.3	0.9	79.2	1,889	5.2	30.6	10.6	0.8	64.7	265
25 - 29	2.8	24.4	2.9	0.6	74.0	2,548	4.9	41.8	17.3	1.9	54.2	607
30 - 34	2.1	23.8	3.9	1.6	74.8	2413	9.1	45.6	19.2	3.6	49.4	603
35 - 39	2.1	24.5	3.5	0.6	74.3	2,163	9.0	47.0	20.2	1.8	48.2	617
40 - 44	2.3	24.4	3.1	0.6	74.5	1,437	5.2	49.3	22.1	2.6	46.8	502
45 - 49	2.6	22.2	2.9	0.8	76.6	1,316	7.7	44.9	22.2	3.2	50.6	511
Residence	2.2	22.7	3.0	0.9	76.0	12,364	7.0	44.1	19.1	2.4	51.4	3,145
Urban	2.1	30.6	4.9	1.1	68.5	4,550	7.4	56.8	25.9	3.7	39.9	1,264
Rural	2.3	18.1	1.9	0.7	80.4	7,814	6.8	35.6	14.5	1.5	59.2	1,881
Region												
Punjab	1.2	27.4	3.4	1.0	72.0	6,630	6.3	51.4	21.7	2.0	45.1	1,657
Sindh	4.1	23.4	3.0	1.0	74.7	2,850	11.7	49.2	21.2	4.2	45.6	784
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	2.5	11.1	2.4	0.5	86.9	1,901	3.4	24.6	9.6	1.2	70.6	438
Balochistan	2.8	8.2	0.9	0.4	88.8	642	1.2	14.5	10.5	1.5	79.2	185
ICT Islamabad	2.1	44.4	8.3	1.2	54.0	107	10.9	38.4	19.7	2.2	58.0	32
Gilgit-Baltistan	0.9	7.9	3.7	0.7	89.8	984	6.6	24.8	25.4	2.8	67.5	210
Total *	2.2	22.7	3.0	0.9	76.0	12,364	7.0	44.1	19.1	2.4	51.4	3,145
FATA	4.6	2.8	0.3	0.0	93.1	234	7.1	5.9	12.6	0.0	79.2	49
Education												
No education	2.2	11.2	0.2	0.2	87.5	6,080	5.0	21.2	1.1	0.8	74.6	800
Primary	2.1	24.8	1.7	1.1	73.9	2,037	7.6	39.5	10.7	0.8	56.0	640
Middle	2.1	28.7	4.3	0.9	70.3	1,160	5.9	46.1	20.5	1.6	49.1	478
Secondary	2.1	38.2	7.1	1.2	60.3	1,463	9.7	54.2	27.3	3.9	40.8	633
Higher	2.5	44.8	10.5	2.7	53.8	1,624	7.1	67.6	42.3	5.4	28.6	594
Wealth Unique												
Lowest	2.6	4.6	0.1	0.3	93.5	2,258	7.3	14.3	4.5	0.2	77.8	554
Second	2.2	12.2	0.7	0.1	86.1	2,430	7.0	27.2	7.5	0.8	67.2	613
Middle	2.3	22.1	2.5	0.5	77.0	2,504	6.9	46.7	17.0	2.0	48.6	619
Fourth	1.7	32.9	3.9	1.2	66.0	2,594	5.3	60.1	24.3	2.8	37.8	680
Highest	2.3	38.8	7.3	2.1	60.3	2,579	8.5	65.5	38.1	5.7	32.0	680

Source: PDHS Survey, NIPS Islamabad

Note: Figures in parenthesis are biased on 25-49 unweighted cases.

* Total excludes Gilgit Baltistan.

CHAPTER - 6

Education in Pakistan

This chapter mainly focuses on education and related issues such as literacy, enrolment, educational attainment, growth of educational institutions and teachers etc.

6.1 Literacy level

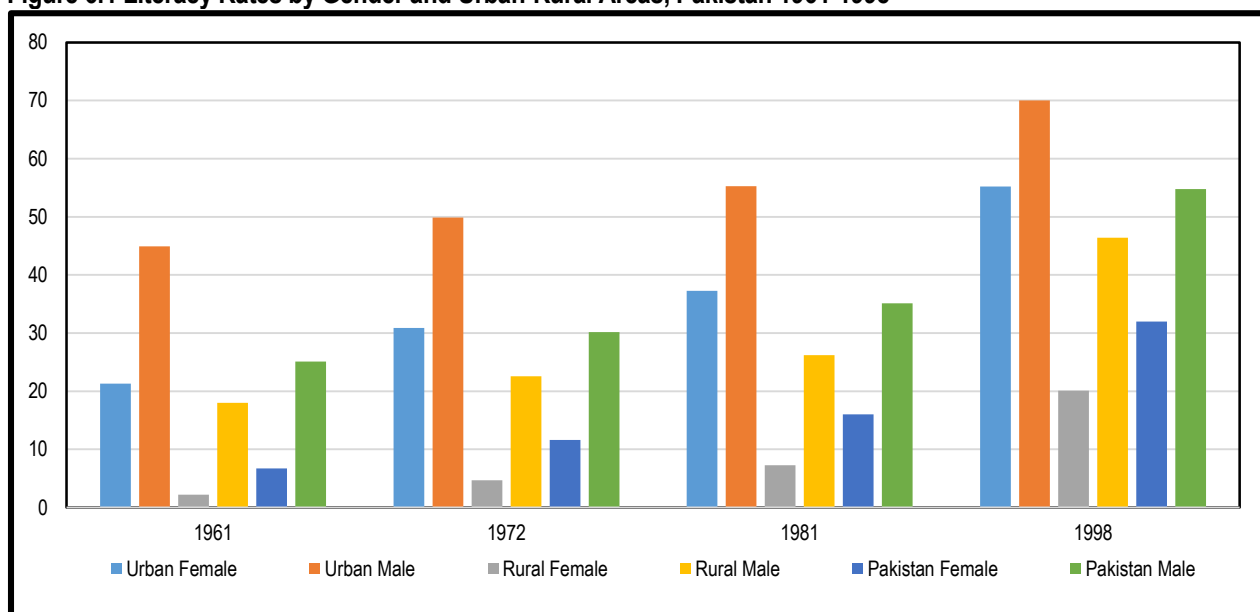
The consecutive censuses find the overall literacy rate for the population 10 years and above as an increasing function of time. However, considerable part of population is still illiterate as the literacy rate of the last census 1998 (43.9) bears out. In this context, females are proceeding twice as fast as males down the time lane. In so far as this contrast is sharper in rural than urban areas, it appears that the socio-cultural constraints lurking behind rural-urban divide are fast relenting with the passage of time, particularly, from the perspective of gender equality.

Table-6.1 Literacy Rates of Population (10 years and above) by Gender and Urban - Rural Areas, Pakistan

Years	Urban			Rural			Total		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
1961	34.8	44.9	21.3	10.6	18.0	2.2	16.7	25.1	6.7
1972	41.5	49.9	30.9	14.3	22.6	4.7	21.7	30.2	11.6
1981	47.1	55.3	37.3	17.3	26.2	7.3	26.2	35.1	16.0
1998	63.1	70.0	55.2	33.6	46.4	20.1	43.9	54.8	32.0

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics.

Figure 6.1 Literacy Rates by Gender and Urban-Rural Areas, Pakistan 1961-1998



For the most recent and widely accepted measure of literacy level, Pakistan Social and Living Standards Measurement (PSLM) Survey is referred. The survey's historical data reflects consistent ascent in the level of literacy, more for females than males.

Table 6.2 Literacy (10 Years and above) Rates (%)

Area/Sex	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2017-18 *
Pakistan				
Total	58	60	58	62.3
Male	70	70	70	72.5
Female	47	49	48	51.8
Rural				
Total	49	51	49	53.3
Male	63	63	63	66.3
Female	36	38	36	40.5
Urban				
Total	74	76	74	76.6
Male	81	81	81	82.2
Female	66	67	68	70.6

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PSLM Survey)

Note:- * = Labour Force Survey.

Educational Infrastructure - Public Schools

6.2 Primary Schools

Universal access to primary schools is the main determinant of literacy level as well as a great social equalizer. The gender symmetrical expansion in their numbers provides for diffusion of technology and rise of social capital. Generally, the number of schools makes an ascending time series.

Table 6.3 Number of Educational Institutions (Primary School)

Year	Number of Primary School			
	Total	Male	Female	Mixed
2007-08	131,688	62,001	42,916	26771
2008-09	130,655	85,659	44,996	-
2009-10	131,125	84,699	46,426	-
2010-11	128,790	82,267	46,523	-
2011-12	128,147	82,486	45,661	-
2012-13	121,230	76,458	44,772	-
2013-14	119,399	80,022	39,377	-
2014-15	119,071	77,016	42,055	-
2015-16	116,641	74,775	41,866	-
2016-17	114,157	75,761	38,396	-
2017-18(P)	113,716	72,792	40,924	-

Source: - Academy of educational Planning & Management, Islamabad

Note: Data do not tally with other publications as data of Gilgit Baltistan & AJK is excluded.

Mixed admission (co-education) in public sector schools stands discontinued w.e.f. 2008-09.

P = Provisional

Fig 6.2 (a) Number of Primary Schools by Gender Pakistan 2007-08 to 2017-18

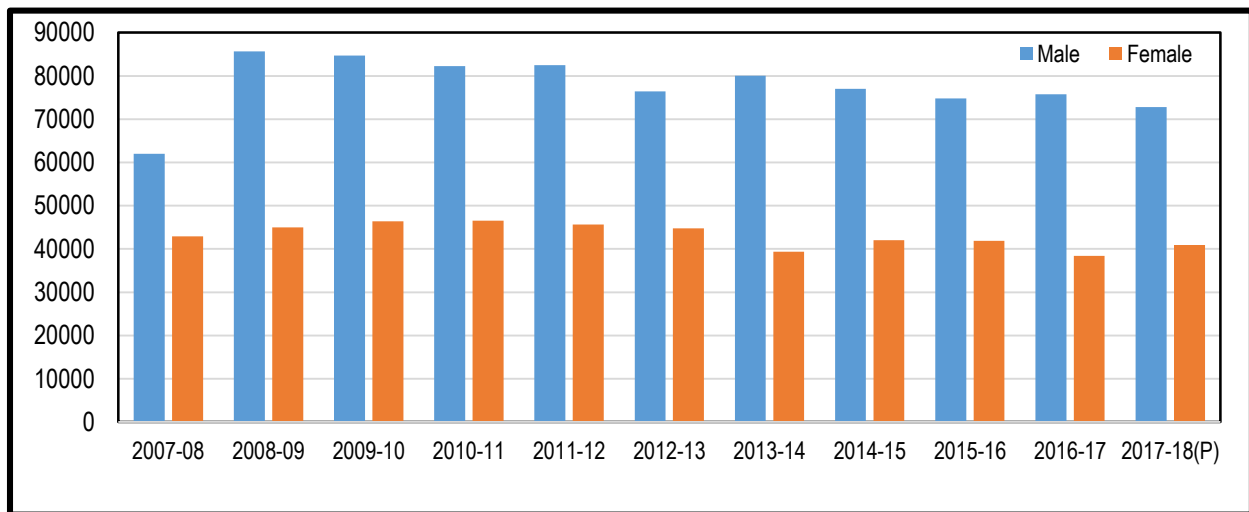
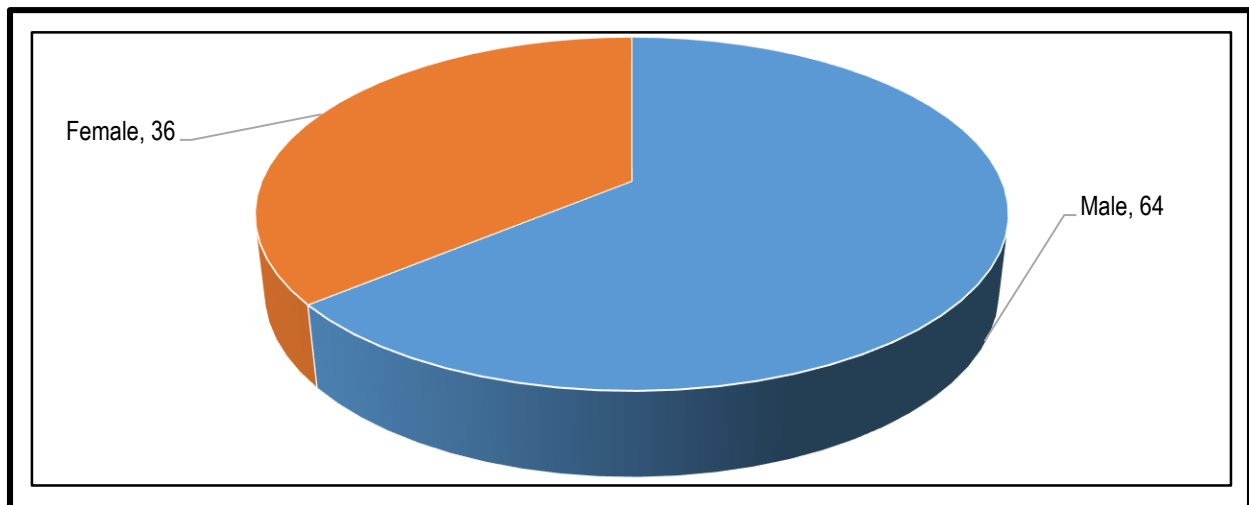


Fig 6.2 (b) Percentage Distribution of Primary Schools by Gender Pakistan 2017-18



6.3 Middle Schools

At the outset, the time series of middle school is, more or less, akin to that of primary schools. However, the number has been rising more consistently. Similarly obtains the series of mixed schools through the tabular period. The number of middle schools speaks of gravitation towards gender equality with the passage of time.

Table 6.4 Number of Educational Institutions (Middle School) 2007-08 to 2017-18

Year	Number of Middle School			
	Total	Male	Female	Mixed
2007-08	14,421	6,380	6,724	1,317
2008-09	14,175	7,364	6,811	-
2009-10	14,273	7255	7,018	-
2010-11	14,181	7,153	7028	-
2011-12	14,661	7,397	7,264	-
2012-13	14,761	7,327	7,437	-
2013-14	14,947	7,721	7,226	-
2014-15	15,133	7,657	7476	-
2015-16	15,156	7,667	7,489	-
2016-17	15,110	7,795	7,315	-
2017-18(P)	15,255	7,723	7,532	-

Source: - Academy of educational Planning & Management, Islamabad
P = Provisional

Fig 6.3 Number of Middle Schools by Gender, Pakistan 2007-08 to 2017-18

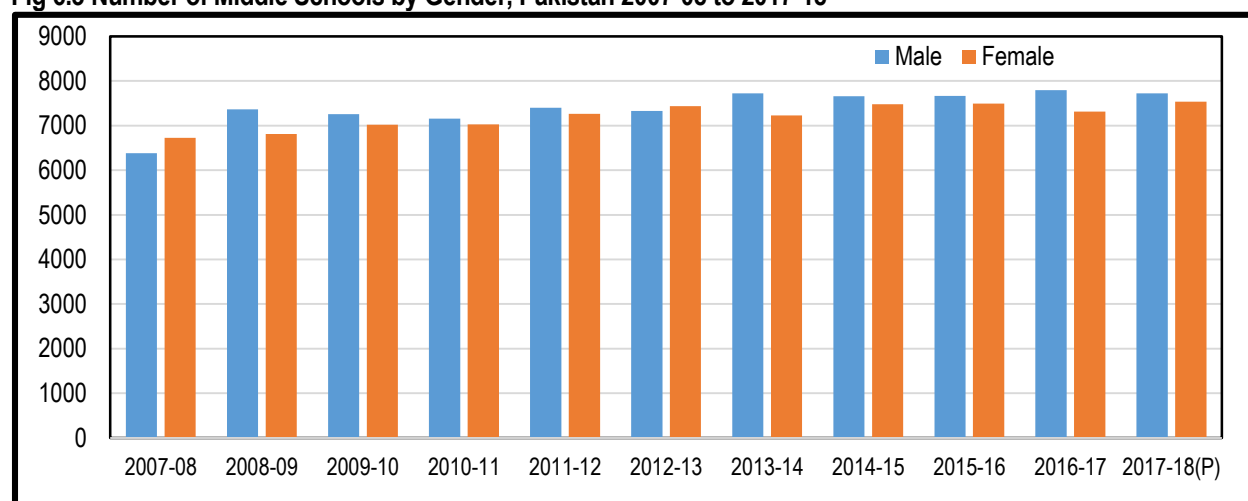
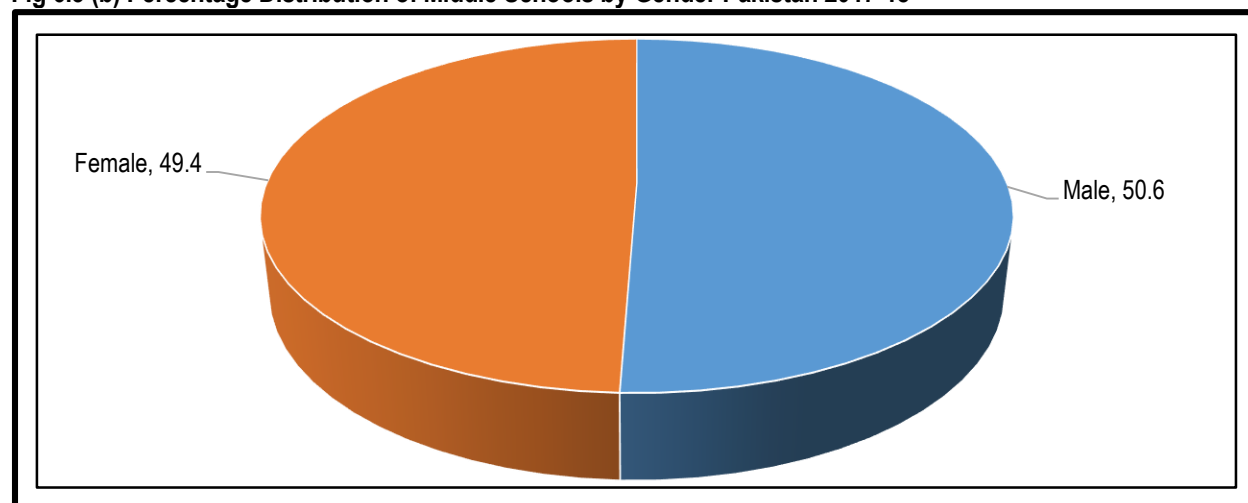


Fig 6.3 (b) Percentage Distribution of Middle Schools by Gender Pakistan 2017-18



6.4 High Schools

Longitudinally, number of high schools follows the overall pattern of primary and secondary schools. Both boys and girls school have, more or less, been increasing during the tabular period. However, the latter fare at less than half of the former almost at any point of time.

Table 6.5 Number of Educational Institutions (High School)

Year	Number of High School			
	Total	Male	Female	Mixed
2007-08	8,822	5,485	2,864	473
2008-09	8,900	5,944	2,956	-
2009-10	9,176	6,072	3,104	-
2010-11	9,387	6,133	3,254	-
2011-12	10,222	6,396	3,826	-
2012-13	10,812	6,608	4,204	-
2013-14	11,041	6,742	4,299	-
2014-15	11,209	6,754	4,455	-
2015-16	11,398	6,800	4,598	-
2016-17	11,659	6,892	4,767	-
2017-18(P)	12,135	7,088	5,047	-

Source: Academy of Educational Planning & Management, Islamabad.

P = Provisional

Fig 6.4 (a) Number of High Schools by Gender, Pakistan 2007-08 to 2017-18(P)

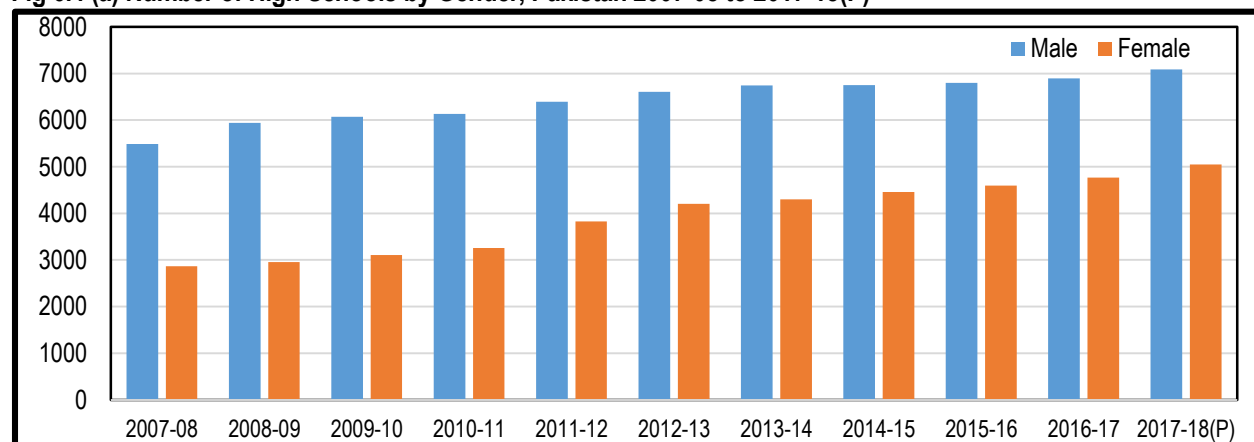
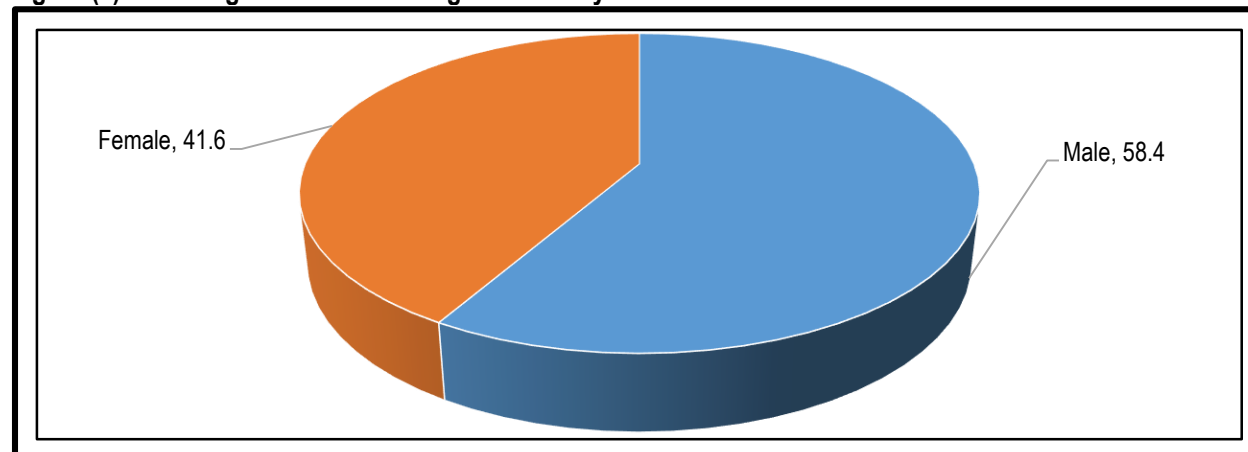


Fig 6.4 (b) Percentage Distribution of High Schools by Gender Pakistan 2017-18



6.5 Arts and Science Colleges

Number of arts and science colleges constitute ascending time series. However, number of girls colleges on smaller side of the boys colleges at any point of time. However, the gender disparity decreases by time as the growth of female colleges are at higher side. It indicates the system's amenability to embrace gender equality in the domain of tertiary education.

Table 6.6 Number of Arts and Science Colleges

Year	Arts and Science Colleges		
	Total	Male	Female
2007-08	1,268	706	562
2008-09	1,378	779	599
2009-10	1,481	812	669
2010-11	1,479	803	676
2011-12	1,536	822	714
2012-13	1,589	856	733
2013-14	1,625	880	745
2014-15	1,711	903	808
2015-16	1,786	921	865
2016-17	1,914	977	937
2017-18(P)	1,880	954	926

Source: - Provincial Bureaus of Statistics

Note: Public sector data only. P = Provisional

6.6 Number of Professional Colleges

Professional colleges (table 6.7) depict an entirely male-led growth over time. Women colleges constitute a wavering curve down the time lane with a small gradient. This scenario owes to a number of socio-cultural and economic factors which translate into weak clientele/demand for women colleges. These factors include primacy of nuptial bond as the foremost concern of women, culturally reinforced preoccupation with traditional role as housewives and, of course, an attitudinal aversion to savior women's economic independence. Time series on the number of universities (table-6.8) reflect the same pattern with more intensity.

Table 6.7 Number of Professional Colleges

Year	Number of Professional Colleges		
	Total	Male	Female
2008-09	460	439	21
2009-10	512	487	25
2010-11	598	559	39
2011-12	549	521	28
2012-13	534	506	28
2013-14	615	570	45
2014-15	713	659	54
2015-16	716	649	67
2016-17	712	651	61
2017-18(P)	715	636	79

Source: - Provincial Bureaus of Statistics

Note: Public sector data only. P = Provisional

Table 6.8 Number of Universities

Year	Number of Universities		
	Total	Male	Female
2007-08	65	60	5
2008-09	65	60	5
2009-10	69	64	5
2010-11	69	64	5
2011-12	73	68	5
2012-13	79	72	7
2013-14	85	77	8
2014-15	92	82	10
2015-16	98	87	11
2016-17	99	88	11
2017-18(P)	108	97	11

Source: - Concerned Universities

Note: i) Public sector data only. ii) Data of Gilgat – Baltistan & AJK not included. P = Provisional

6.7 Enrolment Status- Public Schools

Enrolment starts from class I at primary school, to continue up the ladder to higher level. For enrolment in a primary school, 5-year age is fixed both for girls and boys.

6.8 Primary School Enrolment

Primary school enrolment (table 6.9 and figure 6.5) has generally been an increasing function of time. However, rate of acceleration does not betoken universal access. Girls' enrolment makes a slimmer time series as compared to that of boys. However, incipient twenties do reflect a visible trend towards narrowing down of gender differentials in the enrolment.

Table 6.9 Primary School Enrolments

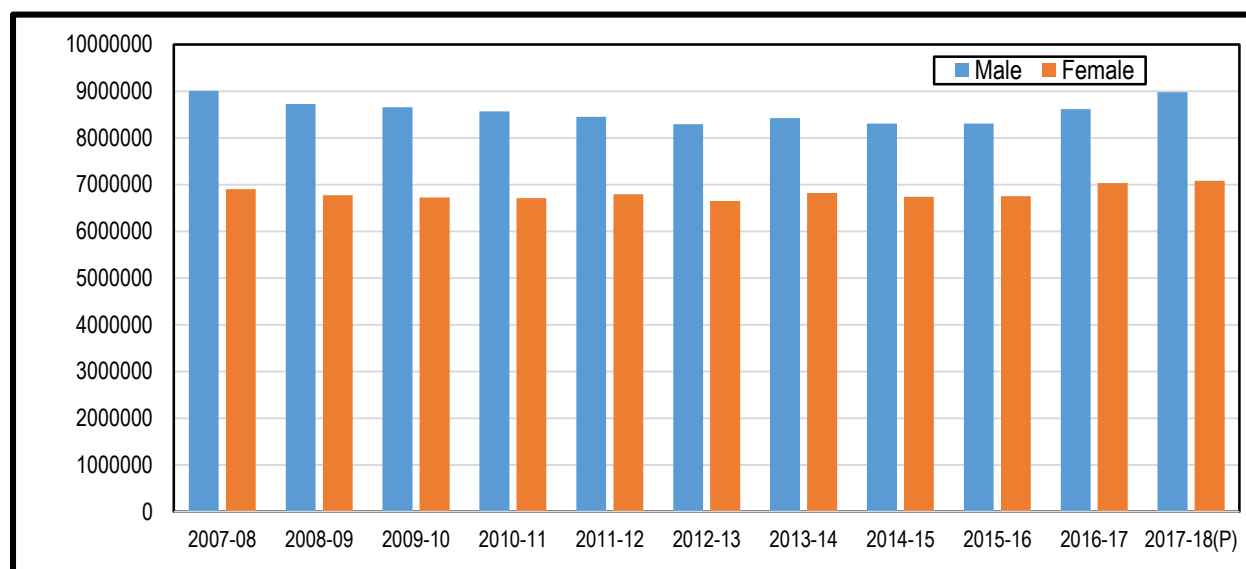
(Number)

Year	Enrolment in Primary Stage (I-V)		
	Total	Male	Female
2007-08	15,911,877	9,008,073	6,903,804
2008-09	15,502,879	8,725,714	6,777,165
2009-10	15,383,968	8,660,008	6,723,960
2010-11	15,281,723	8,568,546	6,713,177
2011-12	15,245,993	8,453,516	6,792,477
2012-13	14,946,778	8,297,655	6,649,123
2013-14	15,249,856	8,427,803	6,822,053
2014-15	15,047,931	8,305,838	6,742,093
2015-16	15,061,549	8,311,211	6,750,338
2016-17	15,651,269	8,614,349	7,036,920
2017-18(P)	16,062,140	8,977,832	7,084,308

Source: - Academy of Educational Planning & Management, Islamabad

P = Provisional

Figure 6.5 Enrolments in Primary Schools by Gender, Pakistan 2007-08 to 2017-18 (Number)



6.9 Middle and High School Enrolments

Middle school enrolment (table 6.10 and figure 6.6) ebbs and flows in latter nineties, remains flat in the opening triennial of incipient twenties, have since been ascending. As for boys and girls enrolment in the same periods, the former's trajectory remained more than two times higher than that of the latter's. Nevertheless, the gender differentials have begun to narrow down steadily down the time lane. In general, pattern of enrolment by gender is in sync with that of the overall enrollment. As middle school enrolment later on constitutes almost all of high school enrolment, the latter's profile both in total and by gender is akin to that of the former's.

Table 6.10 Middle School Enrolments

(Number)

Year	Enrolment in Middle Stage (VI-VII)		
	Total	Male	Female
2007-08	3,456,240	2,076,356	1,379,884
2008-09	3,415,258	2,032,989	1,382,269
2009-10	3,489,229	2,075,942	1,413,287
2010-11	3,607,331	2,119,678	1,487,653
2011-12	3,712,831	2,153,432	1,559,399
2012-13	3,771,040	2,176,832	1,594,208
2013-14	3,852,793	2,209,522	1,643,271
2014-15	3,835,588	2,209,159	1,626,429
2015-16	3,770,707	2,155,571	1,615,136
2016-17	3,793,553	2,138,103	1,655,450
2017-18(P)	4,014,198	2,239,686	1,774,512

Source: - Academy of Educational Planning & Management, Islamabad
P = Provisional

Figure 6.6 Enrolments in Middle School by Gender, Pakistan 2007-08 to 2017-18 (Number)

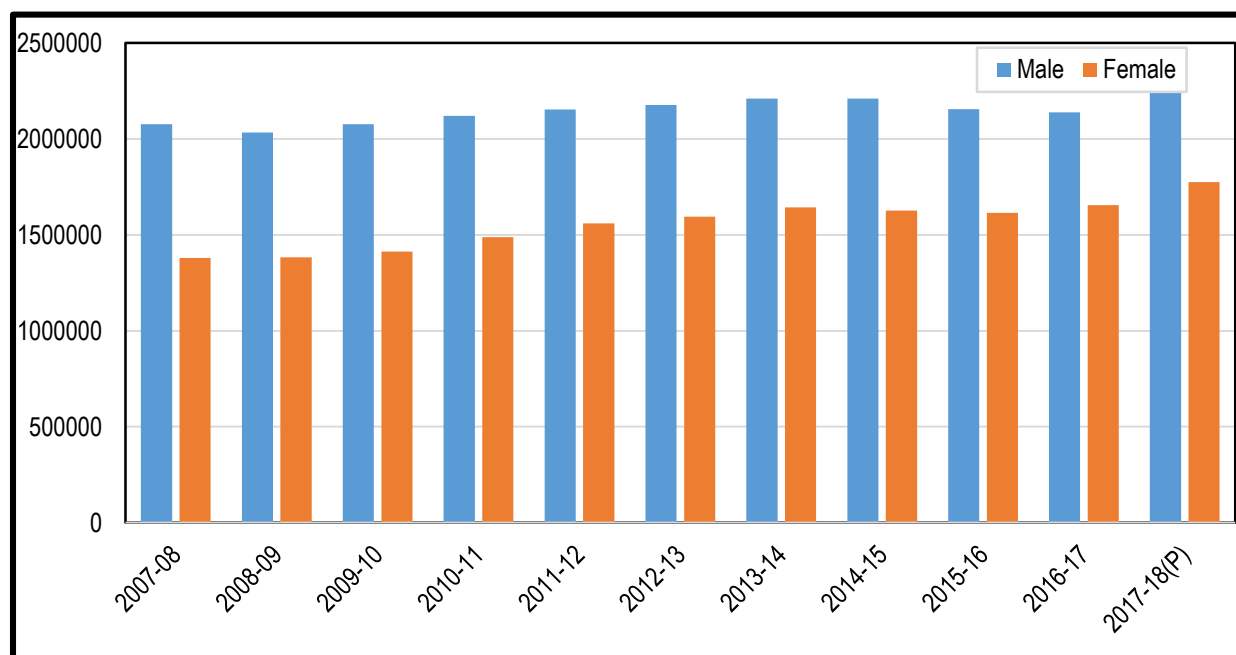


Table 6.11 High School Enrolments

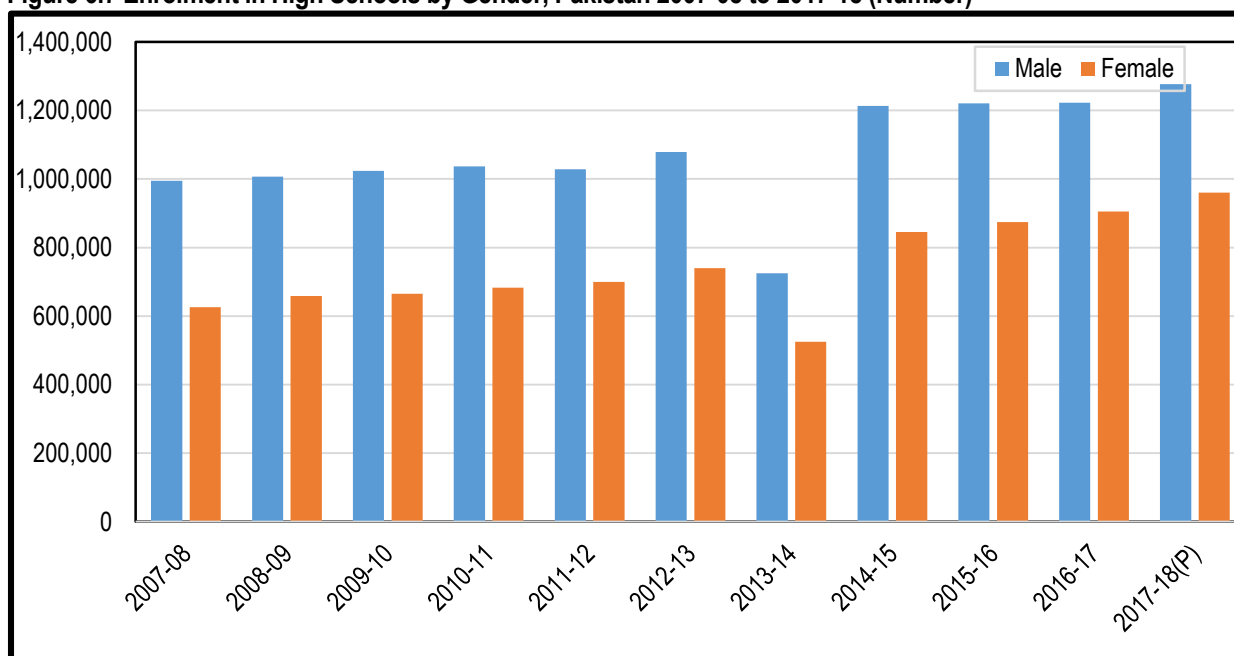
(Number)

Year	Enrolment in High Stage (IX-X)		
	Total	Male	Female
2007-08	1,621,267	995,236	626,031
2008-09	1,665,425	1,006,685	658,740
2009-10	1,688,601	1,023,602	664,999
2010-11	1,719,790	1,037,207	682,583
2011-12	1,727,754	1,028,232	699,522
2012-13	1,818,756	1,078,550	740,206
2013-14	1,250,011	724,669	525,342
2014-15	2,058,673	1,213,285	845,388
2015-16	2,095,641	1,221,197	874,444
2016-17	2,127,622	1,222,345	905,277
2017-18(P)	2,236,593	1,276,486	960,107

Source: - Academy of Educational Planning & Management, Islamabad

P = Provisional

Figure 6.7 Enrolment in High Schools by Gender, Pakistan 2007-08 to 2017-18 (Number)



6.10 Arts and Science College Enrolments

Art and Science College enrolment, both in total and by gender, exhibit a plateaued trajectory during most of the tabulated period with mildly rising gradient. However, girls-enrolment has been pacing ahead with higher acceleration to more than catch up with boys enrolment at the biennial end of the tabulated period.

Table 6.12 Enrolment in Arts and Science Colleges

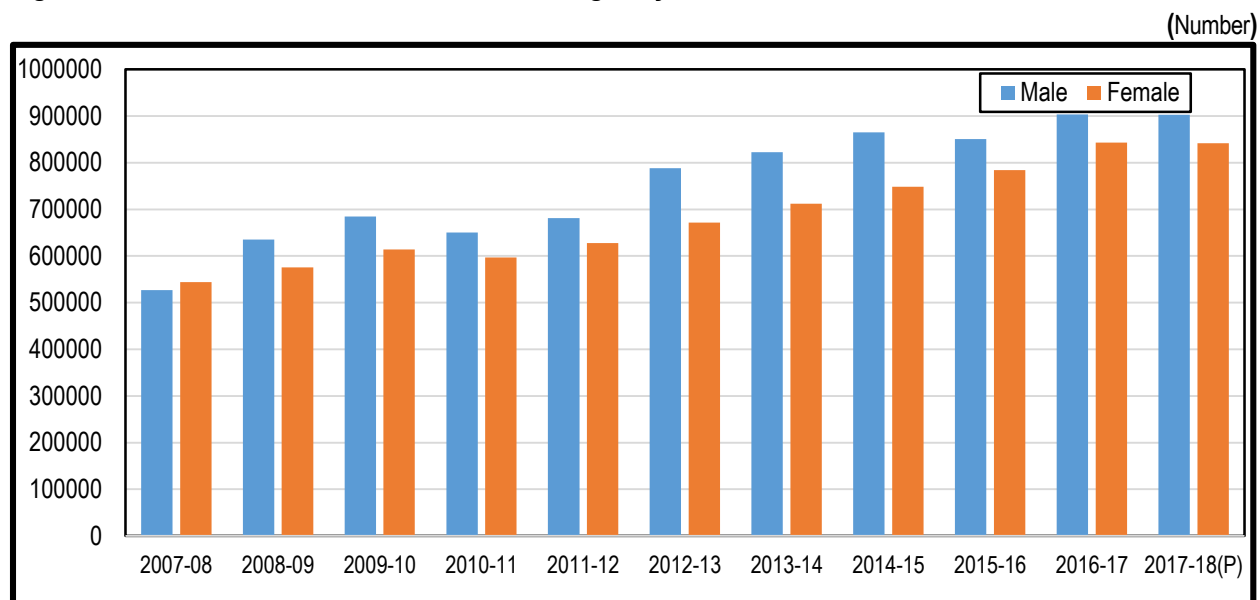
(Number)

Year	Enrolment in Arts and Science Colleges		
	Total	Male	Female
2007-08	1,070,869	526,584	544,285
2008-09	1,210,439	635,050	575,389
2009-10	1,298,861	684,517	614,344
2010-11	1,246,810	650,162	596,648
2011-12	1,308,932	681,204	627,728
2012-13	1,460,189	788,511	671,678
2013-14	1,534,288	822,203	712,085
2014-15	1,609,023	865,164	743,859
2015-16	1,634,508	850,509	783,999
2016-17	1,746,623	903,523	843,100
2017-18(P)	1,744,556	902,728	841,774

Source: - Provincial Bureaus of Statistics

Note: Public sector data only. P = Provisional

Figure 6.8 Enrolments in Arts and Science Colleges by Gender, Pakistan 2007-08 to 2017-18



6.11 Professional Colleges Enrolments

Enrolment in professional colleges, after rising steadily during later nineties experienced enervation during the biennial period marking the turn of the century to recoup thereafter. Historically, the size of boys' enrolment in the professional colleges has been about thrice of that of girls. This may, inter-alia, be due to shortage of women colleges, socio cultural inhibition to get enrolled in mixed colleges, low supply of female candidates due to high incidence of nuptiality.

Table 6.13 Enrolment in Professional Colleges

(Number)

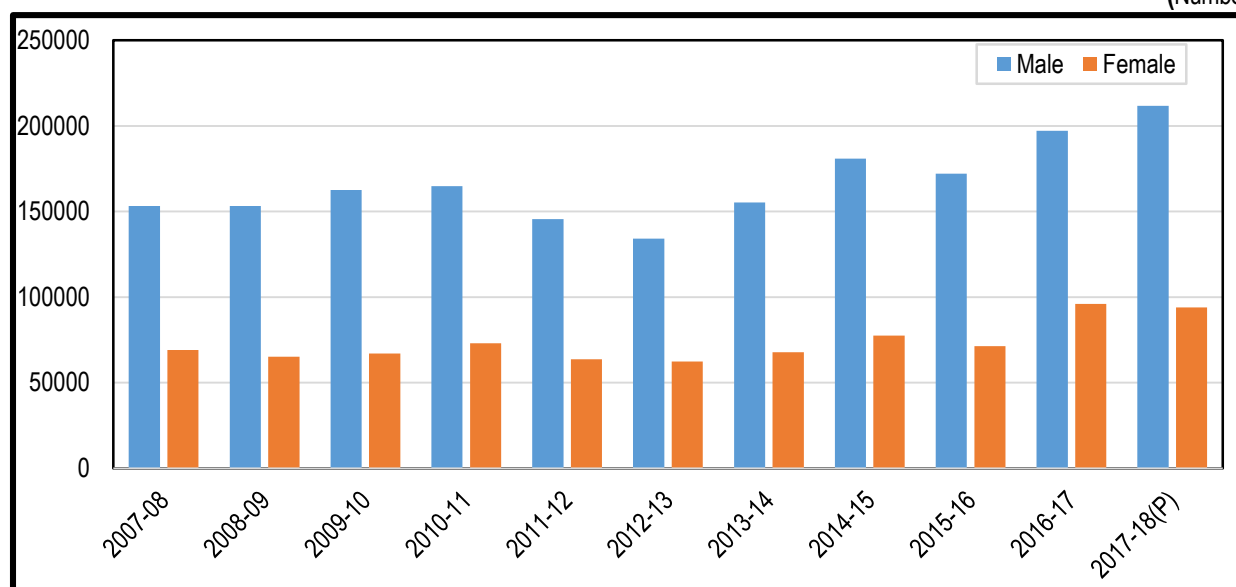
Year	Enrolment in Professional Colleges		
	Total	Male	Female
2007-08	222,276	153,210	69,066
2008-09	218,237	153,134	65,103
2009-10	229,601	162,616	66,985
2010-11	237,777	164,708	73,069
2011-12	209,258	145,581	63,677
2012-13	195,214	133,461	62,753
2013-14	223,337	155,440	67,897
2014-15	258,759	181,082	77,677
2015-16	243,840	172,166	71,674
2016-17	293,641	197,263	96,378
2017-18(P)	306,345	211,884	94,461

Source: - Provincial Bureaus of Statistics

Note: Public sector data only. P = Provisional

Figure 6.9 Enrolments in Professional Colleges by Gender, Pakistan 2007-08 to 2017-18

(Number)



6.12 Universities Enrolment

University enrolment follows the dynamics of college enrolment. It has generally been rising during nineties and unfurling twenties save a little enervation in a couple of years both preceding and proceeding the biennial period marking the turn of century. Female enrolment fares at one-half of the males though gap in the pace down the time lane seem to be closing.

Table 6.14 Enrolment in Universities

(Numbers)

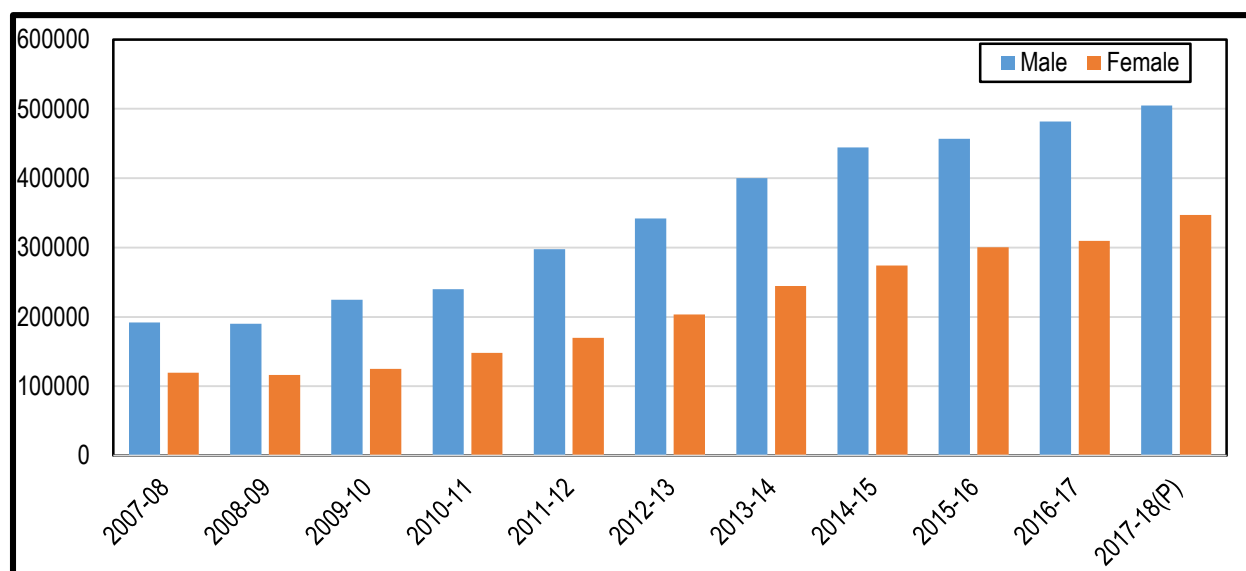
Year	Enrolment in Universities		
	Total	Male	Female
2007-08	311,385	191,784	119,601
2008-09	306,164	189,978	116,186
2009-10	350,057	224,908	125,149
2010-11	387,705	239,735	147,970
2011-12	467,344	297,743	169,601
2012-13	545,062	341,713	203,349
2013-14	644,881	400,189	244,692
2014-15	718,758	444,588	274,170
2015-16	757,290	456,728	300,562
2016-17	791,091	481,677	309,414
2017-18(P)	852,043	504,950	347,093

Source: - Concerned Universities

Note: Data of Public sector. P = Provisional

Data of AJK & Gilgit Baltistan excluded.

Figure 6.10 Enrolments in Universities by Gender, Pakistan 2007-08 to 2017-18 (Number)



Teaching Staff-Public Schools

6.13 Primary Schools Teachers

Number of teachers has been waving ahead though with insignificant gradient and minor amplitude. The numbers constituting female series have consistently been faring at almost one half of that of male's however the both series have been proceeding with same pace throughout the tabulated period.

Table 6.15 Number of Primary School Teachers

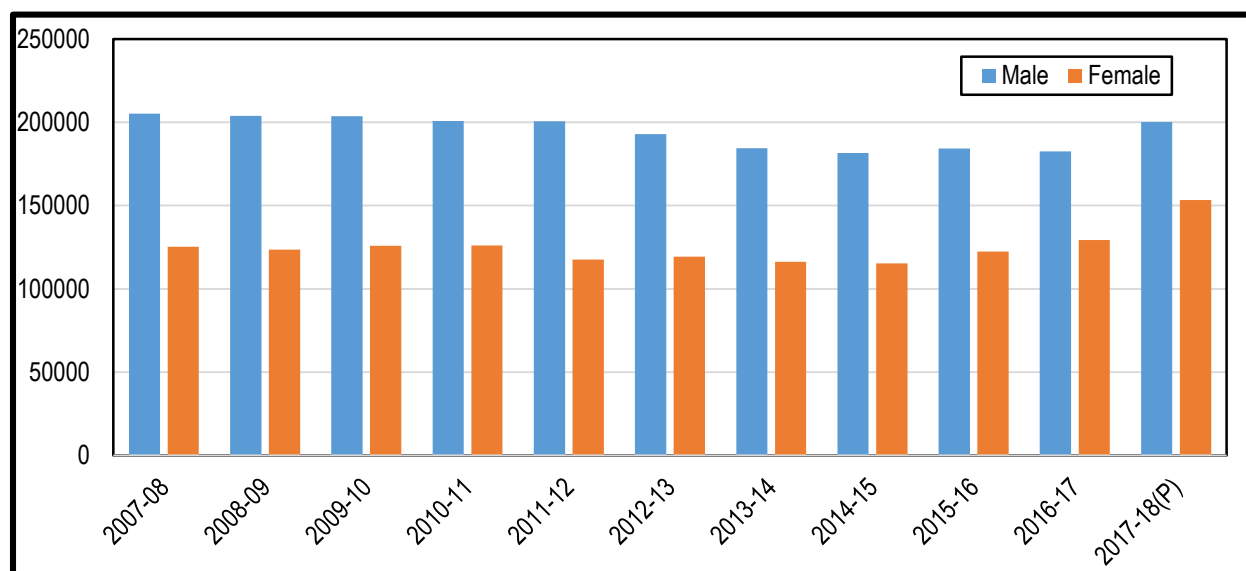
Year	Number of Primary School Teachers		
	Total	Male	Female
2007-08	330,586	205,347	125,239
2008-09	327,419	203,841	123,578
2009-10	329,523	203,752	125,771
2010-11	326,897	200,758	126,139
2011-12	318,198	200,630	117,568
2012-13	312,377	193,036	119,341
2013-14	300,750	184,519	116,231
2014-15	296,886	181,587	115,299
2015-16	306,581	184,239	122,342
2016-17	311,952	182,575	129,377
2017-18(P)	353,496	200,190	153,306

Source: - Academy of educational Planning & Management, Islamabad

Note:- Data of Gilgit Baltistan and AJK is excluded.

P = Provisional

Figure 6.11 Number of Primary School Teachers 2007-08 to 2017-18



6.14 Middle School Teachers

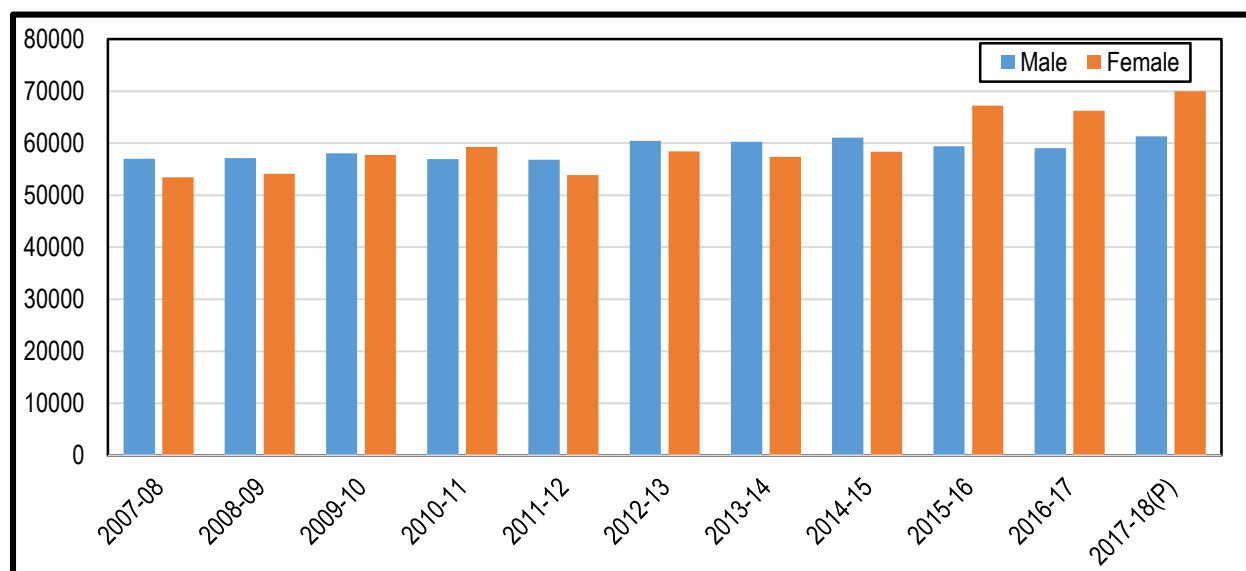
The number of middle school teachers has generally been increasing during the period. As for trajectory across the years, male teachers form a more consistent series as compared to female ones. Gender differentials down the time lane do not seem to be gravitating towards either of the series. It seems that availability of qualified female teachers is getting as numerous as that of male ones.

Table 6.16 Number of Middle School Teachers

Year	Number of Middle School Teachers		
	Total	Male	Female
2007-08	110,433	56,998	53,435
2008-09	111,275	57,131	54,144
2009-10	115,785	58,057	57,728
2010-11	116,240	56,927	59,313
2011-12	110,718	56,850	53,868
2012-13	118,898	60,478	58,420
2013-14	117,660	60,257	57,403
2014-15	119,432	61,079	58,353
2015-16	126,606	59,408	67,198
2016-17	125,261	59,015	66,246
2017-18(P)	131,315	61,326	69,989

Source:- Academy of Educational Planning & Management, Islamabad
P = Provisional

Figure 6.12 Number of Middle School Teachers by Gender, Pakistan 2007-08 to 2017-18



6.15 High School Teachers

Like middle school teachers, the time series of high school teachers, both in total and gender wise, forms a trajectory with small wavering gradient. However, gender differentials are relatively higher in favour of males, though; do not betray gravitation to either male or female series.

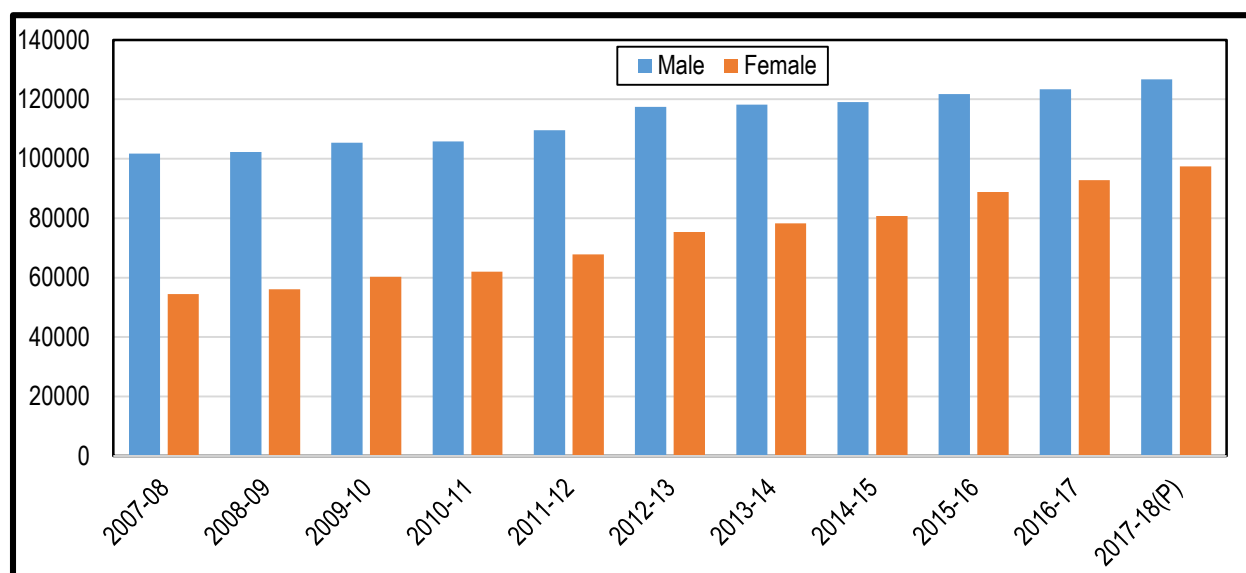
Table 6.17 Number of High School Teachers

Year	Number of High School Teachers		
	Total	Male	Female
2007-08	156,163	101,730	54,433
2008-09	158,338	102,269	56,069
2009-10	165,716	105,404	60,312
2010-11	167,915	105,867	62,048
2011-12	177,448	109,628	67,820
2012-13	192,835	117,438	75,397
2013-14	196,455	118,190	78,265
2014-15	199,762	119,080	80,682
2015-16	210,475	121,721	88,754
2016-17	216,095	123,355	92,740
2017-18(P)	224,213	126,740	97,473

Source: - Academy of Educational Planning & Management, Islamabad.

P = Provisional

Figure 6.13 Number of High School Teachers by Gender Pakistan 2007-08 to 2017-18



6.16 College Teachers

Number of college teachers seems to be slowly rising during the tabulated period. As for series of male and female teachers, the former seems to be more in tune with the overall pattern as compared to the latter one. Again, the gender differentials down the chronological lane do not appear to be tilted to either of series. It can be argued that number and growth of teachers in public sector school are influenced more by intended (planned) than actual requirements.

Table 6.18 Number of Teachers in Colleges

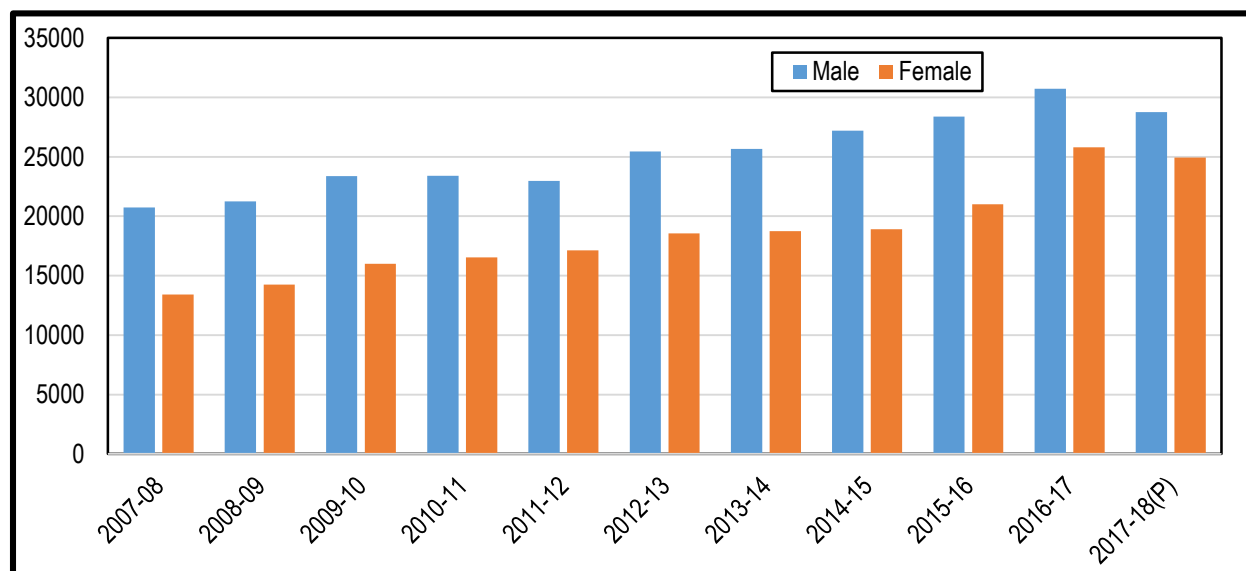
Year	Number of Teachers in Colleges		
	Total	Male	Female
2007-08	34,159	20,740	13,419
2008-09	35,508	21,255	14,253
2009-10	39,359	23,361	15,998
2010-11	39,946	23,399	16,547
2011-12	40,089	22,966	17,123
2012-13	44,004	25,447	18,557
2013-14	44,401	25,656	18,745
2014-15	46,119	27,207	18,912
2015-16	49,387	28,393	20,994
2016-17	56,506	30,721	25,785
2017-18(P)	53,687	28,754	24,933

Source: Provincial Bureaus of Statistics.

Note: Data of Public Sector Only.

P = Provisional

Figure 6.14 Numbers of Teachers in Colleges by Gender, Pakistan 2007-08 to 2017-18



6.17 Professional College Teachers

Setting up of professional colleges is highly demanding in term of infrastructure and educational profile of teaching staff. The numbers of professional colleges constitute a moderately ascending time series. As for number of male and female teachers, the level of the latter fares at one-fourth of the former during better part of the tabulated period. However, the last three years do indicate a sort of closing down of differences between the number of male and female teachers.

Table 6.19 Number of Teachers in Professional Colleges

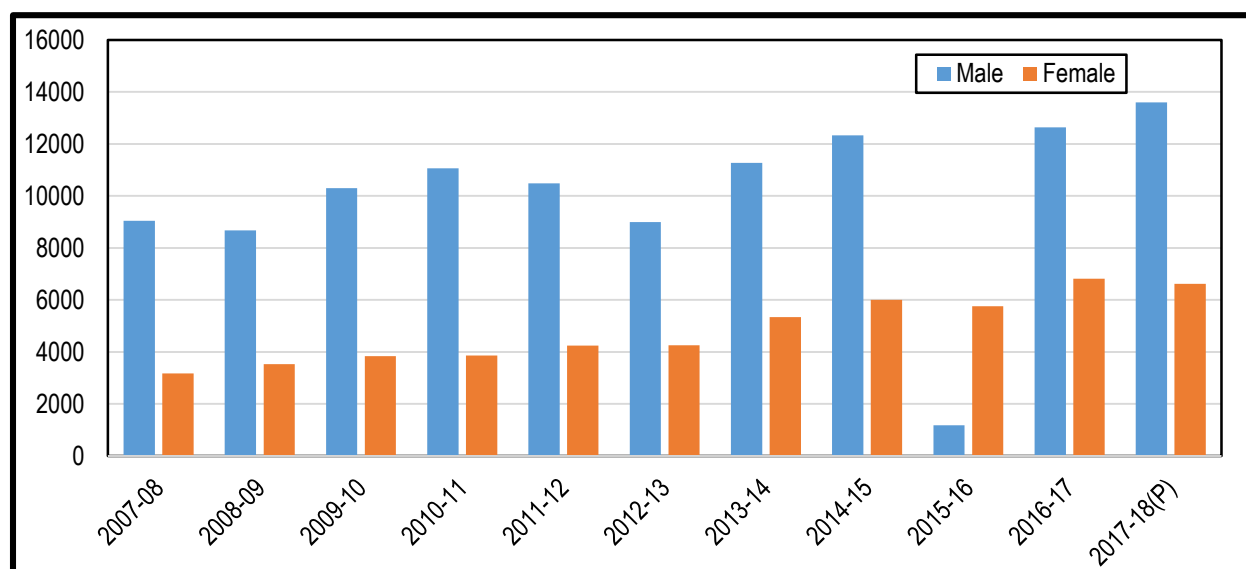
Year	Number of Teachers in Professional Colleges		
	Total	Male	Female
2007-08	12,211	9,037	3,174
2008-09	12,206	8,673	3,533
2009-10	14,127	10,292	3,835
2010-11	14,911	11,054	3,857
2011-12	14,725	10,480	4,245
2012-13 *	13,249	8,993	4,256
2013-14	16,606	11,272	5,334
2014-15	18,337	12,329	6,008
2015-16	17,645	11,883	5,762
2016-17	19,454	12,634	6,820
2017-18(P)	20,214	13,595	6,619

Source:- Provincial Bureaus of Statistics

Note: Data of Public Sector Only. P = Provisional

* Decrease is due to closing of some institutions in Punjab and excluding of private sector institutions in KP.

Figure 6.15 Numbers of Teachers in Professional Colleges by Gender, Pakistan 2007-08 to 2017-18



6.18 University Teachers

University teachers constitute curvaceous, secularly ascending series. This might be due to the fact that, by virtue of their lofty educational caliber, they are prone to high occupational mobility. Men teachers also traverse the similar trajectory. Women teacher, which fare at one-fourth of the men's count, form a relatively consistent series, tending to catch up with that of men's in post nineties.

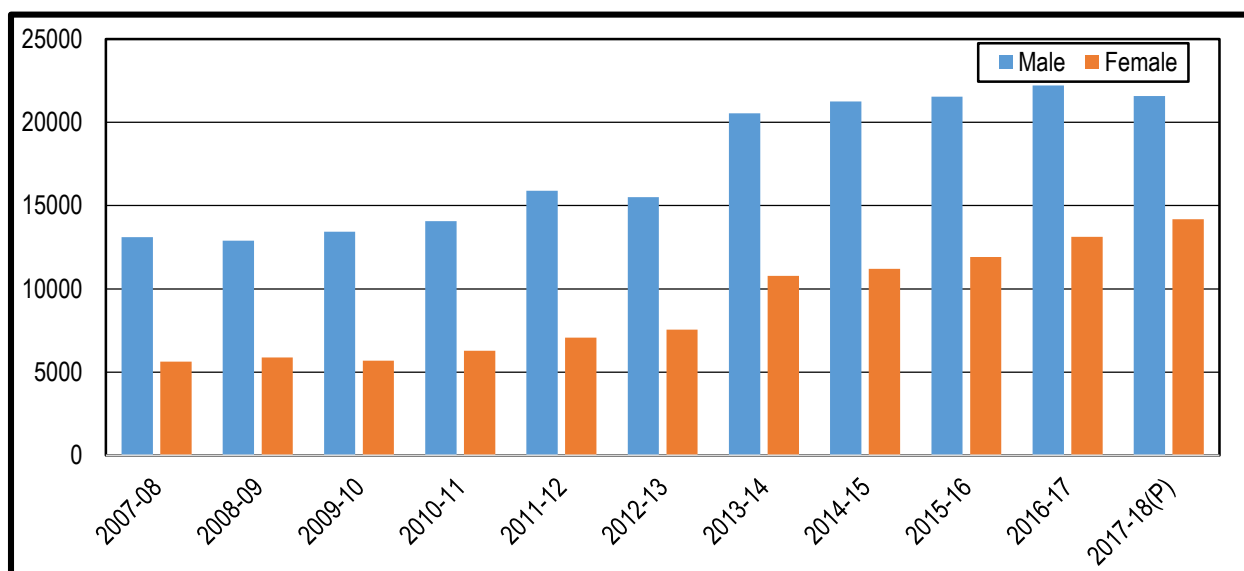
Table 6.20 Number of Teachers in Universities

Year	Number of Teachers in Universities		
	Total	Male	Female
2007-08	18,717	13,097	5,620
2008-09	18,774	12,895	5,879
2009-10	19,115	13,427	5,688
2010-11	20,353	14,067	6,286
2011-12	22,962	15,902	7,060
2012-13	23,044	15,504	7,540
2013-14	31,318	20,538	10,780
2014-15	32,452	21,252	11,200
2015-16	33,471	21,550	11,921
2016-17	35,343	22,223	13,120
2017-18(P)	35,766	21,583	14,183

Source: - Concerned Universities

Note: Data of Public Sector Only. P = Provisional

Figure 6.16 Numbers of Teachers in University by Gender, Pakistan 2007-08 to 2017-18



Results Statistics

6.19 Matriculation Examination – Arts Groups

Arts group attracts more female than male students. This may be innate to female psyche or due to social conditioning. Arguably, the percentage of males and females 'appeared' in 2018 (45%, 55%) and 2017 (47%, 53%) in comparison with the respective percentage of 'passed' in 2018 (40%, 60%) and 2017 (39%, 61%) indicates female edge over males in arts studies.

Table 6.21 Arts Group Summary Result Statistics of Matric 2017& 2018

Province	Appeared			Passed		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
2017						
Islamabad	15,096	4,538	10,558	10,266	2,027	8,239
Punjab	368,684	152,606	216,078	236,217	79,732	156,485
Sindh	37,062	19,148	17,914	23,237	12,064	11,173
KP	138,019	78,079	59,940	78,400	36,419	41,981
Balochistan	19,664	14,447	5,217	16,101	11,581	4,520
Pakistan	578,525	268,818	309,707	364,221	141,823	222,398
2018(P)						
Islamabad	14,821	4,385	10,436	10,198	1,928	8,270
Punjab	360,682	146,954	213,728	229,181	75,108	154,073
Sindh	38,739	20,750	17,989	25,206	18,588	6,618
KP	121,500	64,961	56,539	75,856	34,806	41,050
Balochistan	16,067	11,635	4,432	13,499	9,589	3,910
Pakistan	551,809	248,685	303,124	353,940	140,019	213,921

Source: Boards of Intermediate and Secondary Education.

P = Provisional

6.20 Matriculation Examination-Science Group

Science group attracts more male than female students. Again, inherent mental disposition or social conditioning may be cited to explain this scenario. Empirically, the percentage of males and females appeared in 2018 (64 %, 36%) and 2017 (64%, 36%) in comparison with the respective percentage of “passed” in 2018 (61%, 39%) and 2017 (62%, 38%) speak of male primacy in science studies.

Table 6.22 Science group Summary Result Statistics of Matric 2017 & 18

Province	Appeared			Passed		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
2017						
Islamabad	80,140	49,134	31,006	65,241	37,776	27,465
Punjab	833,597	495,753	337,844	672,997	379,339	293,658
Sindh	378,359	234,985	143,374	287,046	175,486	111,560
KP	353,488	277,232	76,256	274,052	207,742	66,310
Balochistan	48,968	34,419	14,549	45,771	31,701	14,070
Pakistan	1,694,552	1,091,523	603,029	1,345,107	832,044	513,063
2018(P)						
Islamabad	84,712	51,928	32,784	69,273	40,158	29,115
Punjab	857,562	502,866	354,696	696,265	385,751	310,514
Sindh	382,423	240,035	142,388	276,809	162,506	114,303
KP	321,606	248,641	72,965	264,526	198,880	65,646
Balochistan	50,710	35,799	14,911	48,519	34,081	14,438
Pakistan	1,697,013	1,079,269	617,744	1355,392	821,376	534,016

Source: Boards of Intermediate and Secondary Education.

P = Provisional

6.21 Intermediate Examination-Arts Group

As has been observed in case of matriculation examination, arts studies seem to be favorite learning pursuit of female students as compared to males students. This may be due to putative reasons viz inherent faculties of minds, social conditioning, better access to arts than science colleges in terms of proximity, number of seats, short working hours etc. That is why the percentage of males and females ‘appeared’ in 2018 (49%, 51%) and 2017 (51%,49 %) in comparison with the respective percentage of ‘passed’ in 2018 (49%,51%) and 2017 (46%, 54%) place female students ahead of male students.

Table 6.23 Summary Result Statistics of Intermediate (Arts group) 2017 & 2018

Province	Appeared			Passed		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
2017						
Islamabad	38,039	19,520	18,519	18,594	9,808	8,786
Punjab	519,459	236,113	283,346	234,225	86,235	147,990
Sindh	142,423	81,381	61,042	78,231	45,572	32,659
KP	128,615	81,683	46,932	79,425	45,516	33,909
Balochistan	15,627	9,963	5,664	12,929	7,953	4,976
Pakistan	844,163	428,660	415,503	423,404	195,084	228,320
2018(P)						
Islamabad	20,716	8,897	11,819	11,435	3,962	7,473
Punjab	528,922	237,306	291,616	241,018	108,805	132,213
Sindh	101,556	52,940	48,616	46,287	23,734	22,553
KP	126,950	82,163	44,787	73,389	42,971	30,418
Balochistan	20,279	13,327	6,952	16,688	10,604	6,084
Pakistan	798,423	394,633	403,790	388,817	190,076	198,741

Source: Concerned Boards of Intermediate and Secondary Education.

P = Provisional

6.22 Intermediate Examination-Pre-Engineering

Male students preponderate in the pursuit of pre-engineering. Respective male, female percentages of 'appeared' in 2018(79%, 21%) and 2017(80%, 20%) viz a viz that of 'passed' in 2018 (78%, 22%) and 2017 (78%, 22%) point up pre-engineering as the preserve of male students. Familiar reasons; social conditioning, natural forte, degree of access, may be cited in this regard.

Table 6.24 Summary Result Statistics of Intermediate (Pre-Engineering group) 2017 & 2018

Province	Appeared			Passed		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
2017						
Islamabad	16,508	11,306	5,202	13,464	9,216	4,248
Punjab	116,751	81,976	34,775	87,696	57,361	30,335
Sindh	97,762	83,316	14,446	61,449	53,036	8,413
KP	50,492	47,591	2,901	33,460	31,489	1,971
Balochistan	8,019	7,437	582	6,379	5,836	543
Pakistan	289,532	231,626	57,906	202,448	156,938	45,510
2018(P)						
Islamabad	16,492	11,055	5,437	14,048	9,463	4,585
Punjab	118,834	82,694	36,140	85,949	58,227	27,722
Sindh	100,491	85,524	14,967	63,879	54,905	8,974
KP	46,002	43,070	2,932	33,717	31,521	2,196
Balochistan	8,803	8,130	673	6,968	6,378	590
Pakistan	290,622	230,473	60,149	204,561	160,494	44,067

Source: Concerned Boards of Intermediate and Secondary Education.

P = Provisional

6.23 Intermediate Examination-Pre-Medical Group

Pre-medical is opted more by females than male students. Thus it is the turn of female students to dominate in both appeared and passed. This observation is pointed up by the size and equivalence of respective males females percentages of “appeared” in 2018 (46%, 54%) and 2017 (47%, 53%) as well that of ‘passed’ in 2018 (43%, 57%) and 2017 (43%, 57%).

Table 6.25 Summary Result Statistics of Intermediate (Pre-Medical Group) 2017 & 2018

Province	Appeared			Passed		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
2017						
Islamabad	17,745	6,900	10,845	15,254	5,443	9,811
Punjab	145,268	44,787	100,481	117,943	35,656	82,287
Sindh	96,529	49,277	47,252	75,029	33,278	41,751
KP	95,730	62,801	32,929	70,935	43,929	27,006
Balochistan	17,669	10,912	6,757	15,173	9,091	6,082
Pakistan	372,941	174,677	198,264	294,334	127,397	166,937
2018(P)						
Islamabad	19,046	7,209	11,837	16,915	5,836	11,079
Punjab	241,757	84,283	157,474	161,397	51,575	109,822
Sindh	99,040	50,716	48,324	76,830	33,941	42,889
KP	95,312	63,073	32,239	71,963	45,137	26,826
Balochistan	20,089	12,948	7,141	16,888	10,502	6,386
Pakistan	475,244	218,229	257,015	343,993	146,991	197,002

Source: Concerned Boards of Intermediate and Secondary Education.

P = Provisional

Table 6.26 Enrolment in Educational Institutions

(Thousand)

Year	PRIMARY STAGE (I-V)			MIDDLE STAGE (VI-VII)			HIGH STAGE (IX-X)		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
2007-08	26,579	14,907	11,672	5,467	3,188	2,279	2,485	1,463	1,022
2008-09	26,903	15,009	11,894	5,414	3,116	2,298	2,556	1,485	1,071
2009-10	27,534	15,328	12,206	5,504	3,167	2,337	2,583	1,505	1,078
2010-11	27,476	15,297	12,179	5,644	3,223	2,421	2,630	1,527	1,103
2011-12	28,191	16,245	11,946	6,020	3,447	2,573	2,753	1,598	1,155
2012-13	28,075	15,709	12,365	6,188	3,534	2,653	2,898	1,683	1,215
2013-14	28,709	16,027	12,682	6,461	3,664	2,797	3,109	1,806	1,303
2014-15	29,436	16,395	13,041	6,582	3,739	2,843	3,501	2,008	1,493
2015-16	31,342	17,467	13,875	6,922	3,896	3,026	3,653	2,073	1,580
2016-17	33,123	18,349	14,774	6,996	3,908	3,088	3,583	2,042	1,541
2017-18(E)	26,290	14,574	11,716	6,322	3,540	2,782	3,291	1,890	1,401

Source:- Academy of Educational Planning & Management, Islamabad

Note:- 1:- Includes Public and Private Sector data. 2:- Pakistan includes data of Gilgit Baltistan and AJK.

P = Provisional

Table 6.27 Educational Institutions (Private Sector) Pakistan by Gender

(Number)

Year	Primary schools				Middle schools				High schools			
	Total	Male	Female	Mixed	Total	Male	Female	Mixed	Total	Male	Female	Mixed
2007-08	16,816	610	725	15,481	23,804	715	610	22,479	13,461	1,116	973	11,372
2008-09	17,072	619	734	15,719	24,166	725	619	22,822	13,666	1,132	989	11,545
2009-10	17,297	627	742	15,928	24,475	734	628	23,113	13,853	1,147	1,002	11,704
2010-11	17,545	635	751	16,159	24,787	743	635	23,409	14,040	1,162	1,015	11,863
2011-12	17,857	795	981	16,081	24,825	765	1,004	23,056	16,954	1,685	1,538	13,731
2012-13	16,620	676	842	15,102	24,675	716	964	22,995	17,254	1,721	1,542	13,991
2013-14	17,150	677	868	15,605	25,278	720	990	23,568	17,788	1,744	1,575	14,469
2014-15	18,918	749	954	17,215	26,935	770	1,056	25,109	18,180	1,785	1,609	14,786
2015-16	19,773	787	994	17,992	27,719	778	1,087	25,854	18,490	1,804	1,628	15,058
2016-17	18,183	433	670	17,080	31,016	778	1,243	28,995	17,874	1,689	1,563	14,622
2017-18(P)	17,020	421	633	15,966	28,936	752	1,178	27,006	16,919	1,631	1,478	13,810

Source:- Academy of Education Planning & Management, Islamabad

Note:- i) Excluded data of AJK & Gilgit Baltistan.

ii) Primary School Include preprimary & Mosque school data.

P = Provisional

Table 6.28 Enrolment in Educational Institutions (Private Sector) Pakistan by Gender

(Thousand)

Year	Primary stage (I-V)			Middle stage (VI-VII)			High stage (IX-X)		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
2007-08	7,558	4,171	3,387	1,600	864	736	674	361	313
2008-09	8,132	4,486	3,646	1,620	875	745	682	365	317
2009-10	8,498	4,687	3,811	1,638	885	753	693	371	322
2010-11	8,920	4,915	4,005	1,657	895	762	705	377	328
2011-12	9,651	5,448	4,203	1,928	1,073	855	818	452	366
2012-13	9,789	5,550	4,239	2,012	1,134	878	857	482	375
2013-14	9,923	5,599	4,324	2,107	1,188	919	910	512	398
2014-15	10,680	6,010	4,670	2,239	1,257	982	1,143	632	511
2015-16	11,145	6,274	4,871	2,328	1,307	1,021	1,174	650	524
2016-17	11,864	6,601	5,263	2,383	1,788	595	1,033	598	435
2017-18(P)	10,659	5,960	4,699	2,058	1,164	8,94	940	551	389

Source: - Academy of Education Planning & Management, Islamabad

Note: - Excluded data of AJK & Gilgit Baltistan. ii) Primary School Include pre- primary & Mosque School.

P = Provisional

Table 6.29 Teachers in Educational Institutions (Private Sector) by Gender Pakistan

(Thousand)

Year	Teachers in primary schools			Teachers in middle schools			Teachers in high schools		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
2007-08	87.27	17.74	69.54	191.57	46.72	144.84	193.07	52.56	140.50
2008-09	88.40	17.97	70.43	194.04	47.32	146.72	195.56	53.24	142.32
2009-10	89.44	18.18	71.26	196.83	48.00	148.83	198.29	53.98	144.30
2010-11	90.49	18.51	71.98	199.60	48.75	150.85	201.10	53.99	147.11
2011-12	86.29	16.63	69.66	221.19	51.17	170.02	257.07	65.92	191.15
2012-13	82.05	13.95	68.10	223.30	51.23	172.07	267.65	70.22	197.43
2013-14	86.31	14.50	71.84	227.63	52.09	175.56	275.99	72.12	203.87
2014-15	93.47	15.00	78.48	240.93	54.13	186.80	285.18	74.44	210.75
2015-16	97.47	15.36	82.11	246.98	54.89	192.09	290.55	75.64	214.91
2016-17	112.34	17.78	94.57	308.08	60.82	247.26	311.76	79.31	232.46
2017-18(P)	110.06	16.55	93.50	286.62	53.86	232.76	300.02	74.64	225.38

Source: - Academy of Education Planning & Management, Islamabad

Note: - i) Data of AJK & Gilgit Baltistan is excluded.

ii) Primary School Include pre-primary & Mosque schools data.

P = Provisional

CHAPTER - 7

Labour and Manpower

The most common indicators of population in economic activities are participation (activity) rates. These are four types of rates viz a) Crude Activity Rates (CAR) is the percentage of labour force in the total population b) Refined Activity Rates (RAR) is the percentage of labour force to 10+ aged population d) Activity Specific Rates (ASR) is the percentage of labour force defined with reference to some specific characteristic (age, level of education, marital status etc.) to the total population defined as such e) Augmented Actively Rate (AAR) consist in the augmentation of aforementioned rates on the basis of probing questions from out-of-labour force persons regarding their engagement in a specific set of marginal economic activities, performed mostly by females.

7.1 Labour Force Participation Rates: Crude

Crude participation rate (31.7%) is on the lower side than that of LFS 2014-15. Rate for males (48.1%, 48.3%) follow suit while that of females (15.8%, 14.5%) decline marginally. Participation rate in rural (34.0%, 32.7%) declines significantly while goes up almost the same points in the urban areas (29.0%, 30.0%). Provinces follow the national pattern. Augmented participation rates seem to be curving up in provinces except Balochistan.

Table 7.1 Crude Activity (Participation) Rates - Pakistan and Provinces

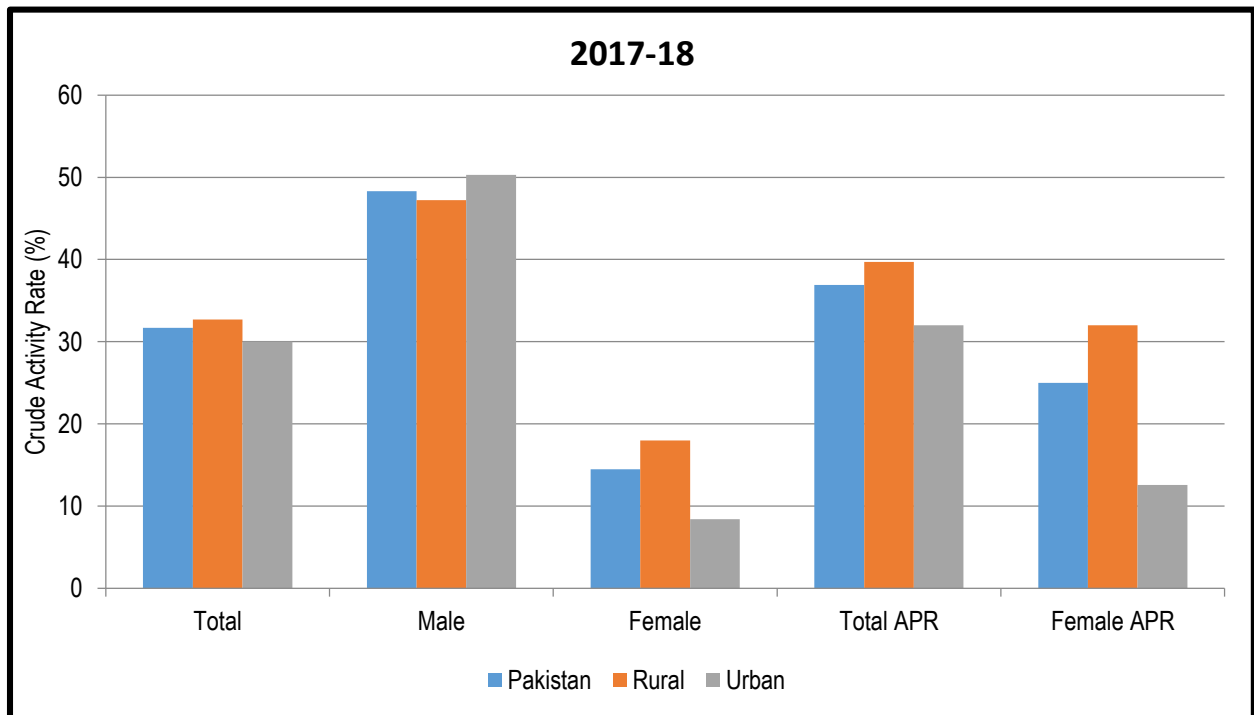
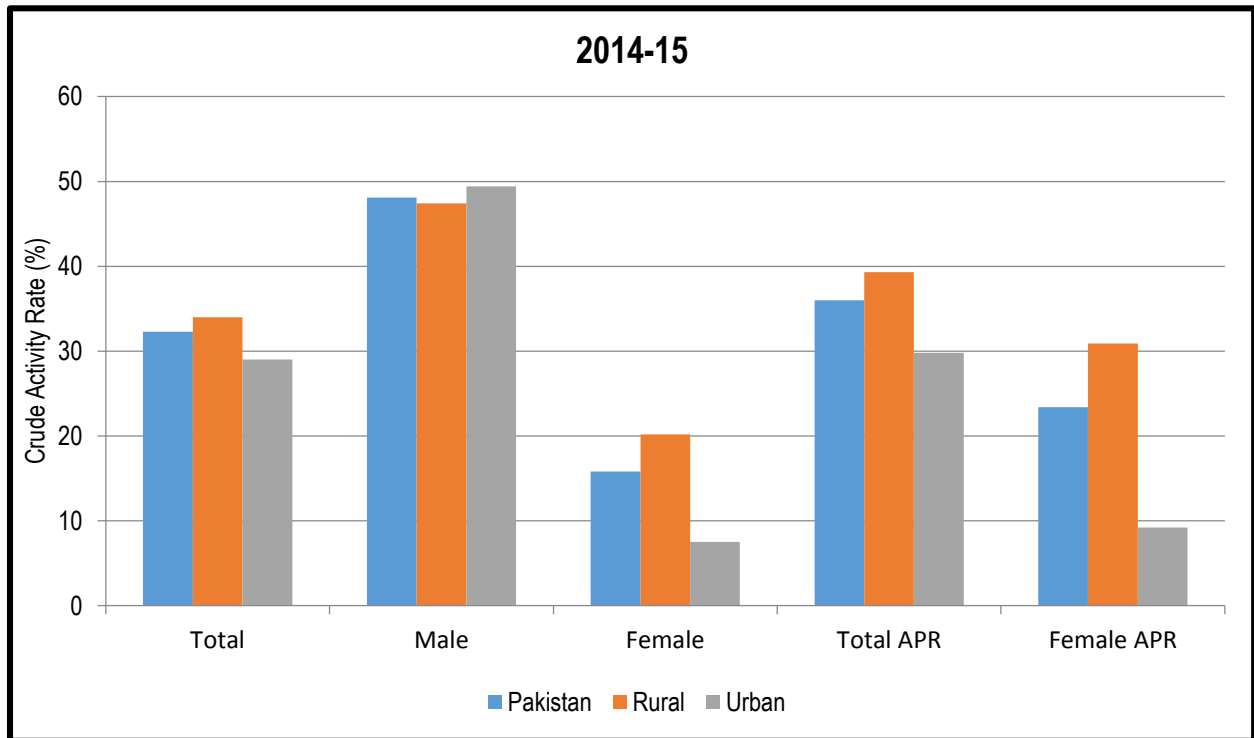
(Percent)

Province/ Area	2014-15					2017-18				
	Total	Male	Female	* Augmented		Total	Male	Female	* Augmented	
				Total	Female				Total	Female
Pakistan	32.3	48.1	15.8	36.0	23.4	31.7	48.3	14.5	36.9	25.0
Rural	34.0	47.4	20.2	39.3	30.9	32.7	47.2	18.0	39.7	32.0
Urban	29.0	49.4	7.5	29.8	9.2	30.0	50.3	8.4	32.0	12.6
Punjab	35.4	50.2	20.5	37.0	23.7	35.0	45.5	19.6	37.5	24.6
Rural	37.9	50.0	25.8	40.1	30.1	37.3	50.0	24.9	40.4	31.0
Urban	30.4	50.4	9.7	30.9	10.7	31.1	51.2	10.3	32.7	13.5
Sindh	30.6	49.6	9.5	35.7	20.2	30.2	49.4	8.6	37.5	23.8
Rural	32.6	48.8	14.3	41.8	33.7	30.5	47.5	11.2	42.4	36.2
Urban	28.4	50.5	4.7	29.3	6.4	29.9	51.3	5.9	32.3	10.8
KP	25.0	40.0	9.9	33.9	27.6	24.4	41.1	8.0	35.1	29.1
Rural	25.1	39.3	10.7	35.7	31.8	24.2	40.4	8.5	36.6	32.7
Urban	24.7	42.9	6.1	26.2	9.0	25.1	44.3	5.8	28.5	12.7
Balochistan	27.6	41.8	11.3	33.3	23.4	24.9	41.8	4.9	33.1	22.5
Rural	29.0	42.5	13.5	35.5	27.4	25.7	42.7	5.1	35.1	25.5
Urban	23.9	39.7	5.1	27.1	12.1	23.0	39.3	4.3	27.8	14.4

Note: - * Males augmented activity rates vary insignificantly from the standard crude rates, therefore not tabulated.

Source: - Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (Labour Force Survey)

Figure 7.1: Crude Activity (Participation) Rates by Sex for Pakistan, Rural and Urban



APR:- Augmented Participation Rates are based on additional probing questions asked from persons especially females engaged in housekeeping and other related activities.

7.2 Labour Force Participation Rates: Refined

Generally, refined activity rates follow the pattern of crude participation rates. The refined activity rate (45.2%, 44.3%) declines marginally during the comparative period. Sex disaggregated rates suggest increase in the case of males (67.8%, 68.0%) and decline is observed in females (22.0%, 20.1%). Similar scenario of change obtains in urban (38.7%, 39.7%) and rural areas (49.0%, 47.1%). Rates in Punjab (48.5%, 47.9%), Sindh (43.0%, 42.3%) and KP (36.3%, 35.4%) decrease marginally while gear down significantly in the case of Balochistan (43.9%, 39.0%). See table-7.2.

Table 7.2 Refined Activity (Participation) Rates - Pakistan and Provinces

(Percent)

Province/Area	2014-15					2017-18				
	Total	Male	Female	*Augmented		Total	Male	Female	*Augmented	
				Total	Female				Total	Female
Pakistan	45.2	67.8	22.0	50.5	32.6	44.3	68.0	20.1	51.6	34.7
Rural	49.0	69.0	28.8	56.7	44.1	47.1	68.8	25.6	57.3	45.6
Urban	38.7	65.7	10.0	39.7	12.2	39.7	66.7	11.1	42.5	16.7
Punjab	48.5	69.4	27.8	50.7	32.1	47.9	69.9	26.5	51.4	33.3
Rural	52.9	70.9	35.5	56.0	41.5	52.1	71.0	34.3	56.5	42.7
Urban	40.2	66.7	12.8	40.8	14.1	41.1	68.2	13.6	43.2	17.7
Sindh	43.0	69.2	13.5	50.1	28.6	42.3	68.5	12.1	52.3	33.5
Rural	48.9	72.5	21.7	62.6	51.1	46.1	71.4	16.9	63.9	54.9
Urban	37.5	66.1	6.2	38.6	8.5	38.9	65.8	7.8	41.9	14.2
KP	36.3	59.4	14.0	49.2	39.2	35.4	61.1	11.3	51.0	41.4
Rural	36.9	59.3	15.3	52.3	45.4	35.5	60.8	12.1	53.6	46.7
Urban	34.2	59.7	8.4	36.2	12.4	35.0	62.2	8.0	39.8	17.6
Balochistan	43.9	65.1	18.3	52.8	38.0	39.0	63.8	7.9	51.7	36.2
Rural	46.7	66.9	22.3	57.1	45.2	40.5	65.5	8.4	55.4	41.9
Urban	36.6	60.3	7.9	41.1	18.9	35.0	59.2	6.6	42.2	22.2

Note:- * Males augmented activity rates vary insignificantly from the standard refined rates are therefore not tabulated.

Source: - Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (Labour Force Survey)

7.3 Labour Force Participation Rates: Age Specific

Table-7.3 (Figure-7.2) presents comparative picture of age specific participation rates (ASPR). As expected, the age intervals between twenties and fifties (20-59) mark the most productive period of life. The comparative size of gender disparity, though, considerable in all age intervals, has generally been shrinking. As for change during the comparative periods, ASPRs of early twenties & below and latter thirties decline a bit, while the other ones curve up marginally. Generally, rates in the case of females trend up while pare down for males. See table 7.3 and Figure-7.2.

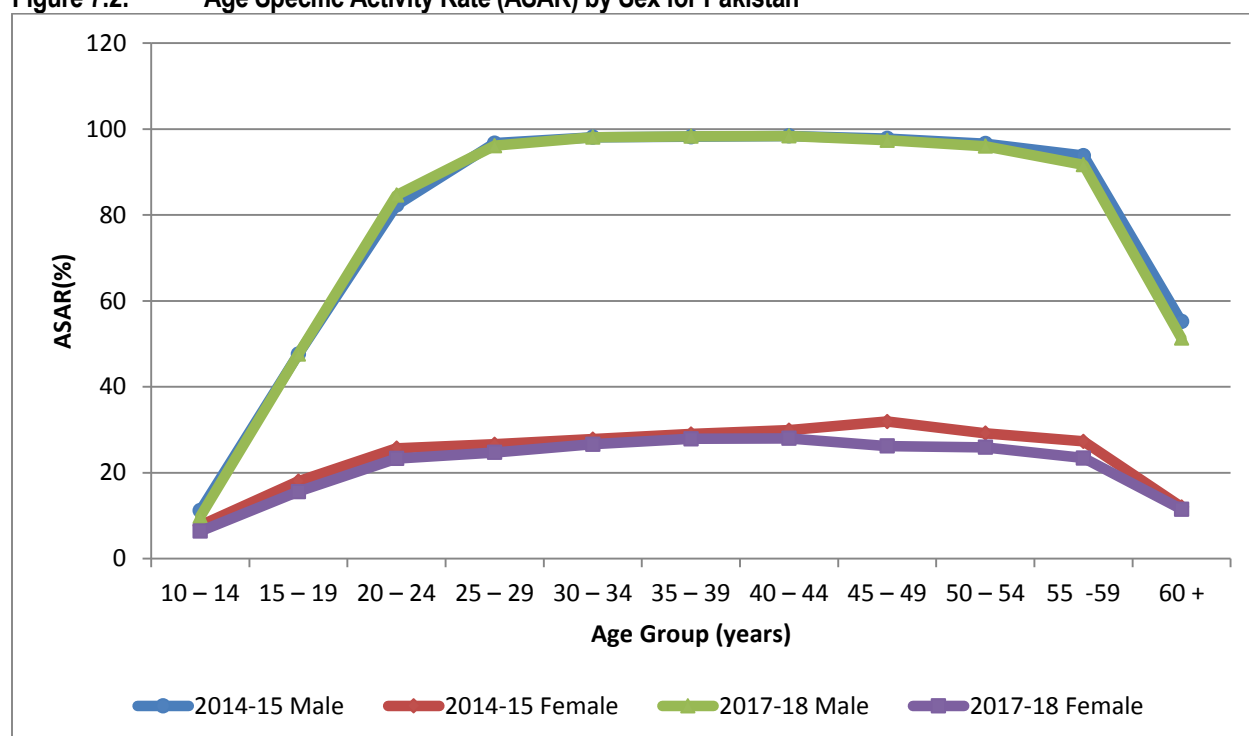
Table 7.3 Age Specific Activity (Participation) Rates - by Sex for Pakistan

(Percent)

Age Groups	2014-15			2017-18		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
10 – 14	9.6	11.2	7.7	8.2	9.8	6.4
15 – 19	33.5	47.6	18.0	32.6	47.6	15.6
20 – 24	52.6	82.3	25.7	52.5	84.6	23.3
25 – 29	58.6	96.7	26.6	57.1	96.1	24.7
30 – 34	60.1	98.1	27.8	60.1	98.1	26.6
35 – 39	62.6	98.2	29.0	61.7	98.3	27.9
40 – 44	64.4	98.4	29.9	63.1	98.4	28.0
45 – 49	65.9	97.8	31.9	61.5	97.4	26.2
50 – 54	65.3	96.6	29.2	63.1	96.0	25.9
55 – 59	63.8	93.8	27.3	58.9	91.7	23.4
60 +	36.4	55.2	12.0	33.6	51.3	11.5

Source: - Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (Labour Force Survey)

Figure 7.2: Age Specific Activity Rate (ASAR) by Sex for Pakistan



7.4 Labour Force: Absolute Figures

The absolute figures of Labour Force are the multiple of crude participation rate with mid-reference year estimate of the population. The numbers of employed and unemployed persons are the “labour force multiplied with their percentages”. The labour force increases from 61.04 million in 2014-15 to 65.50 million in 2017-18. The volume of labour force increases in the descending order of Punjab (3.06 million), KP (1.12 million), Sindh (0.88 million) and recedes in Balochistan (-0.6 million). The change in the provincial profile 25 is more pronounced in the case of rural than urban areas except in Punjab. Further, the change is more pronounced in males than females in all provinces.

Table 7.4 Civilian Labour Force - Pakistan and Provinces

(Million)

Province/Area	Labour Force					
	2014-15			2017-18		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Pakistan	61.04	46.38	14.66	65.50	50.74	14.76
Rural	41.95	29.70	12.25	42.91	31.21	11.70
Urban	19.09	16.68	2.41	22.59	19.53	3.06
Punjab	36.92	26.28	10.64	39.98	28.76	11.22
Rural	26.25	17.29	8.96	26.81	17.74	9.07
Urban	10.67	8.99	1.68	13.17	11.02	2.15
Sindh	14.31	12.19	2.12	15.19	13.17	2.02
Rural	7.83	6.22	1.61	7.84	6.51	1.34
Urban	6.48	5.97	0.51	7.35	6.66	0.68
KP	6.60	5.31	1.29	7.72	6.45	1.27
Rural	5.40	4.26	1.15	6.30	5.19	1.11
Urban	1.20	1.05	0.15	1.42	1.26	0.16
Balochistan	3.21	2.60	0.61	2.61	2.37	0.24
Rural	2.47	1.93	0.54	1.95	1.77	0.18
Urban	0.74	0.67	0.07	0.66	0.60	0.06

Source: - Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (Labour Force Survey)

7.5 Employed: Absolute Figures

The volume of employed persons increases (4.29 million) from 57.42 million in 2014-15 to 61.71 million in 2017-18. The change is more significant in urban areas (3.39 million) than rural areas (0.90 million). Increase is observed in all provinces in the descending order of Punjab (3.0 million), KP (1.08 million) and Sindh (0.79 million) except in Balochistan decline is observed (-0.57 million).

Table 7.5 Employed - Pakistan and Provinces

(Million)

Province/Area	Employed					
	2014-15			2017-18		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Pakistan	57.42	44.07	13.35	61.71	48.17	13.54
Rural	39.85	28.42	11.43	40.75	29.73	11.02
Urban	17.57	15.65	1.92	20.96	18.44	2.52
Punjab	34.60	24.79	9.81	37.60	27.20	10.40
Rural	24.82	16.40	8.42	25.37	16.81	8.56
Urban	9.78	8.39	1.39	12.23	10.39	1.84
Sindh	13.65	11.76	1.89	14.44	12.65	1.79
Rural	7.63	6.11	1.52	7.63	6.36	1.27
Urban	6.02	5.65	0.37	6.81	6.29	0.52
KP	6.09	5.00	1.09	7.17	6.01	1.16
Rural	5.01	4.03	0.98	5.86	4.83	1.03
Urban	1.08	0.97	0.11	1.31	1.18	0.13
Balochistan	3.08	2.52	0.56	2.51	2.31	0.20
Rural	2.39	1.88	0.51	1.89	1.73	0.16
Urban	0.69	0.64	0.05	0.62	0.58	0.04

Source: - Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (Labour Force Survey)

7.6 Unemployed: Absolute Figures

The volume of unemployed persons increases by 0.17 million from 3.62 million in 2014-15 to 3.79 million in 2017-18. Area and sex wise configuration suggest that changes are more significant in rural areas and, for males. Volume of unemployed increases in all provinces in descending order of Sindh (0.09 million), Punjab (0.07 million) and KP (0.04 million) except in Balochistan (-0.02 million) decline is observed. Change is more pronounced in the case of males in all provinces than females. Further, the change is more visible in urban than rural areas in all provinces.

Table 7.6 Unemployed - Pakistan and Provinces

(Million)

Province/Area	Unemployed					
	2014-15			2017-18		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Pakistan	3.62	2.31	1.31	3.79	2.57	1.22
Rural	2.10	1.28	0.82	2.15	1.47	0.68
Urban	1.52	1.03	0.49	1.64	1.10	0.54
Punjab	2.32	1.49	0.83	2.39	1.55	0.84
Rural	1.43	0.89	0.54	1.45	0.93	0.52
Urban	0.89	0.60	0.29	0.94	0.62	0.32
Sindh	0.66	0.43	0.23	0.75	0.52	0.23
Rural	0.20	0.11	0.09	0.21	0.15	0.06
Urban	0.46	0.32	0.14	0.54	0.37	0.17
KP	0.51	0.31	0.20	0.55	0.44	0.11
Rural	0.39	0.23	0.16	0.43	0.35	0.08
Urban	0.12	0.08	0.04	0.12	0.09	0.03
Balochistan	0.13	0.08	0.05	0.11	0.07	0.04
Rural	0.08	0.05	0.03	0.07	0.05	0.02
Urban	0.05	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.02

Source: - Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (Labour Force Survey).

7.7 Employed: Major Industry Division

The comparative surveys indicate changes in the employment shares. Increase is observed in manufacturing (15.3%, 16.1%), wholesale & retail trade (14.6%, 14.9%), and transport/storage & communication (5.4%, 6.2%) while decrease is noticed in the case of agriculture/forestry/hunting & fishing (42.3%, 38.5%). Other industrial categories are approximately at the same level during the comparative period.

Table 7.7 Employed - Distribution by Major Industry Divisions

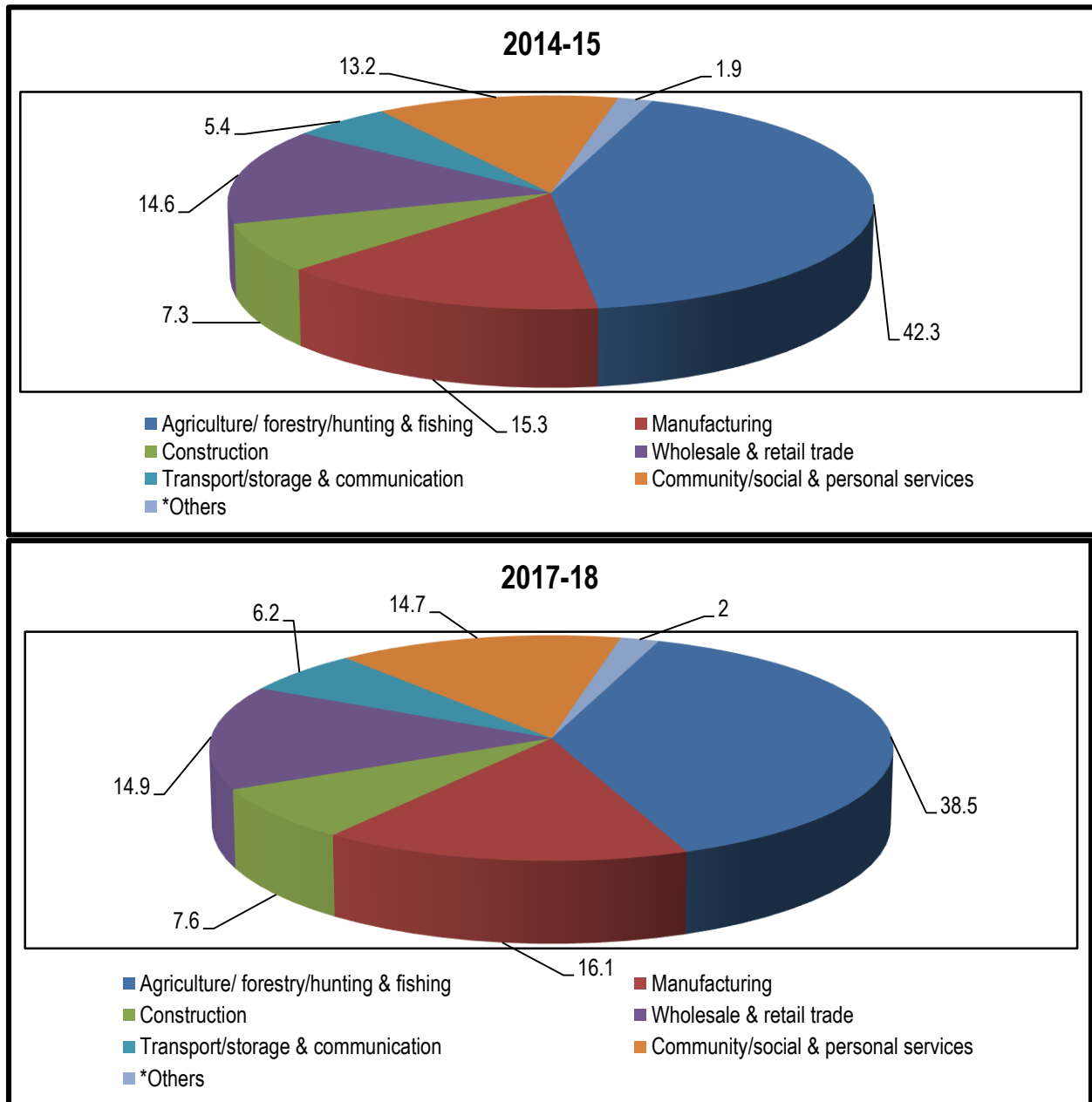
(Percent)

Major Industry Divisions	2014-15			2017-18		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture/ forestry/hunting & fishing	42.3	33.1	72.7	38.5	30.4	67.2
Manufacturing	15.3	15.7	14.1	16.1	16.1	16.0
Construction	7.3	9.5	0.2	7.6	9.7	0.3
Wholesale & retail trade	14.6	18.7	1.4	14.9	18.7	1.5
Transport/storage & communication	5.4	7.0	0.1	6.2	7.9	0.2
Community/social & personal services	13.2	13.7	11.3	14.7	14.8	14.6
*Others	1.9	2.3	0.2	2.0	2.4	0.2

* Others (includes mining & quarrying, electricity, gas & water, financing, insurance, real estate & business services and extraterritorial organizations and bodies)

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (Labour Force Survey).

Figure 7.3: Percentage Distribution of Employed: Major Industry Divisions



7.8 Employed: Major Occupational Groups

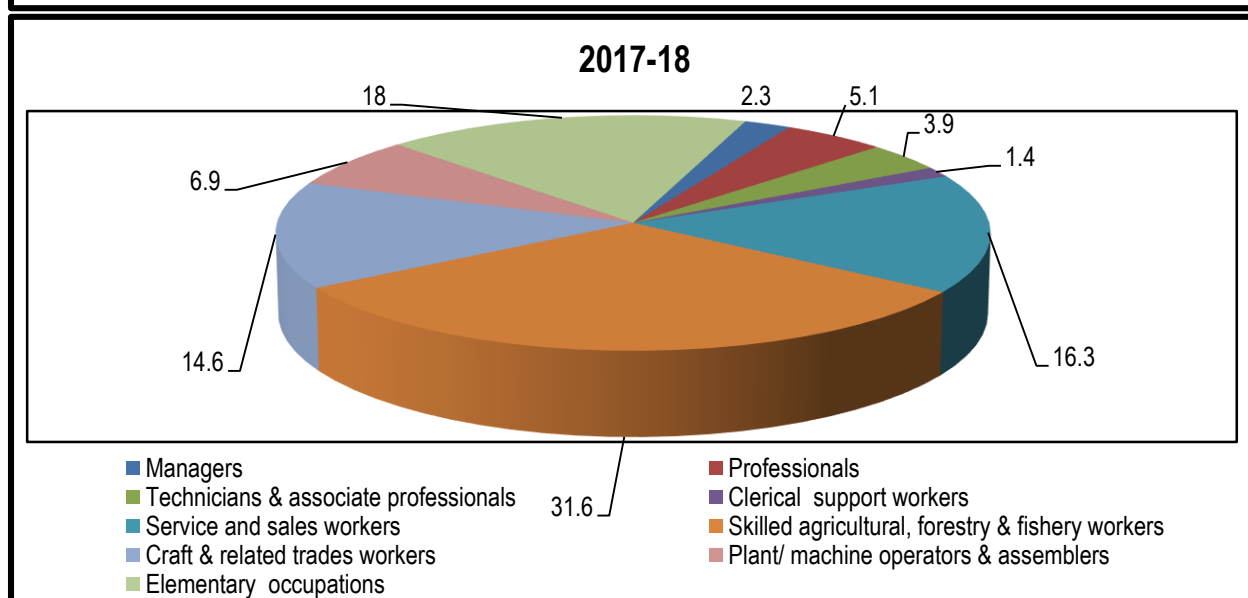
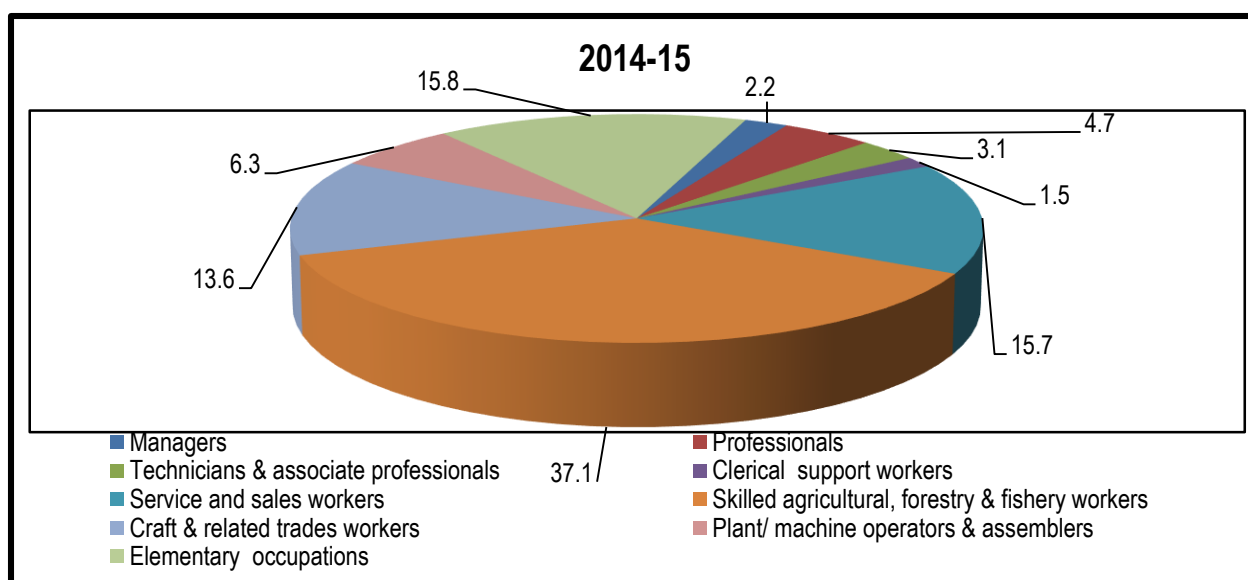
Skilled agricultural, forestry & fishery workers constitute the largest group (31.6%) of the total employed in 2017-18 followed by elementary occupations (18.0%), service and sales workers (16.3%), craft & related trades workers (14.6%), plant/machine operators & assemblers (6.9%), professionals (5.1%), technicians & associate professionals (3.9%), managers (2.3%) and clerical support workers (1.4%). About nine-tenth of the female workers toil in farming activities (54.6%), elementary occupations (17.9%) and craft & related trade workers (14.4%) while males seem to be distributed a sort of proportionately in all activities. All categories seem to be curving up except skilled agricultural, forestry & fishery workers and clerical support workers.

Table 7.8 Employed - Distribution by Major Occupational Groups

(%)

Major Occupational Groups	2014-15			2017-18		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	2.2	2.8	0.3	2.3	2.8	0.5
Professionals	4.7	4.2	6.4	5.1	4.4	7.7
Technicians & associate professionals	3.1	3.8	0.9	3.9	4.4	1.8
Clerical support workers	1.5	1.9	0.2	1.4	1.8	0.1
Service and sales workers	15.7	19.8	2.1	16.3	20.1	2.7
Skilled agricultural, forestry & fishery workers	37.1	29.7	61.7	31.6	25.2	54.6
Craft & related trades workers	13.6	13.8	12.6	14.6	14.6	14.4
Plant/ machine operators & assemblers	6.3	8.1	0.3	6.9	8.7	0.3
Elementary occupations	15.8	15.9	15.5	18.0	18.0	17.9

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (Labour Force Survey).



7.9 Employed: Employment Status

Employees constitute the largest group (42.4%) followed by own account workers (34.8%), contributing family workers (21.4%) and employers (1.4%). More than one-half females workers toil as contributing family workers (51.9%) while about eight out of ten males are own account workers (39.1%) and employees (42.4%). As for change during the comparative periods, employees (38.7%, 42.4%) trend up while own account workers (36.1%, 34.8%), contributing family workers (23.8%, 21.4%) trending down and employers (1.4%, 1.4%) level same.

Table 7.9: Employed - Distribution by Employment Status and Sex

(Percent)

Employment Status	2014-15			2017-18		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employers	1.4	1.7	0.1	1.4	1.7	0.1
Own account workers	36.1	40.9	20.4	34.8	39.1	19.5
Contributing family workers	23.8	14.5	54.5	21.4	12.9	51.9
Employees	38.7	42.9	24.9	42.4	46.3	28.5

Note: - "Other" due to negligible size is included in own account workers.

Source: - Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (Labour Force Survey).

7.10 Employed: Number of Hours Worked During the Week

Less than 1% of the currently employed persons constitute the group of people who had a job attachment but did not work last week due to certain reasons. On the other end, a considerable proportion (27%) worked 56 hours or more a week. While 86% more, than "35 hours a week" the duration representing full (time related) employment. As for provinces, the proportion of "not worked" ranges from insignificant to quite significant in KP. Relevant information is given in table-7.10.

Table 7.10 Distribution of Employed: Hours Worked, 2017-18

(Percent)

Area/ Province	Total employed	Not worked	Less than 5 hours	05-09 Hours	10-14 Hours	15-24 Hours	25-34 Hours	35-39 Hours	40-41 Hours	42-48 Hours	49-55 Hours	56 Hours & above
Pakistan	100.00	0.45	0.05	0.29	1.05	4.74	7.17	13.74	6.31	26.57	12.78	26.85
Rural	100.00	0.42	0.06	0.36	1.37	6.17	8.82	16.84	6.37	24.17	11.44	23.97
Urban	100.00	0.49	0.01	0.15	0.44	1.95	3.95	7.71	6.21	31.24	15.38	32.47
Punjab	100.00	0.43	0.04	0.26	1.21	5.39	8.26	13.89	5.87	24.37	12.05	28.22
Rural	100.00	0.31	0.05	0.28	1.51	6.82	9.93	16.45	5.51	23.61	11.47	24.06
Urban	100.00	0.67	0.01	0.21	0.59	2.43	4.79	8.57	6.64	25.95	13.28	36.86
Sindh	100.00	0.08	0.01	0.02	0.19	1.97	4.05	14.69	6.15	31.43	15.58	25.83
Rural	100.00	0.11	0.02	0.03	0.29	2.95	5.79	22.96	7.38	23.30	11.81	25.39
Urban	100.00	0.03	-	0.02	0.08	0.88	2.11	5.43	4.78	40.55	19.80	26.32
KP	100.00	1.32	0.16	1.09	2.27	8.03	8.60	10.62	8.88	25.18	10.34	23.52
Rural	100.00	1.34	0.19	1.26	2.56	9.02	9.24	10.87	8.76	24.17	9.88	22.72
Urban	100.00	1.25	0.06	0.31	0.96	3.57	5.72	9.49	9.41	29.72	12.40	27.12
Balochistan	100.00	0.35	0.02	0.02	0.20	1.46	4.64	15.07	6.47	35.61	14.41	21.76
Rural	100.00	0.31	0.03	0.03	0.21	1.72	4.90	15.97	6.39	35.26	14.35	20.84
Urban	100.00	0.48	0.02	-	0.17	0.68	3.85	12.31	6.69	36.66	14.58	24.58

Source: - Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (Labour Force Survey).

Note: - Total may not add to 100 due to rounding effect.

7.11 Employed: Informal Sector

Informal sector accounts for more than seven out of ten (72.0%) of non-agricultural employment, more in rural (76.0%) than in urban areas (68.3%). On the other hand, formal sector activities are concentrated more in urban areas (31.7%) than in rural areas (24.0%). Share of females in comparison with respective share of males is more evident in urban formal (34.2%) and rural informal (77.7%) while, share of males are more prominent in rural formal (24.3%) and urban informal (68.6%). Employed in formal sector increases (27.4%, 28.0%), while employed in informal sector decreases marginally (72.6%, 72.0%) during the comparative periods. Shares of males and females trend up in the formal and decline in the informal sector.

Table 7.11: Formal and Informal Sectors - Distribution of Non-Agriculture Workers

(Percent)

Sector	2014-15			2017-18		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Formal	27.4	27.5	26.5	28.0	28.0	28.2
Informal	72.6	72.5	73.5	72.0	72.0	71.8
Rural	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Formal	23.9	24.3	22.0	24.0	24.3	22.3
Informal	76.1	75.7	78.0	76.0	75.7	77.7
Urban	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Formal	30.8	30.7	31.5	31.7	31.4	33.9
Informal	69.2	69.3	68.5	68.3	68.6	66.1

Source: - Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (Labour Force Survey).

7.12 Major Industry Divisions: Informal Sector

According to size of respective shares, the industry groupings form a descending sequence of wholesale and retail trade (32.5%), manufacturing (22.8%), construction (16.2%), community, social & personal services (16.0%) and transport (11.5%). The other category (comprising of mining & quarrying, electricity, gas & water and finance, insurance, real estate & business services) accounts for about one percent. Manufacturing accounts for near three out of five (61.5%) of females as compared to about one out of five (17.7%) of males, wholesale & retail trade employed about two out of five (36.0%) of males compared to about one in sixteen (5.9%) of females while community/social & personal services embrace more than three in ten (31.0%) of females compared to about one in seventh (14.0%) of males. Distribution of workers by industries makes two distinct groups. Manufacturing, construction, wholesale & retail trade seems to be trending down while transport, storage & communication, community, social & personal services and others trend up during the comparative period.

Table 7.12: Informal Sectors Workers - Distribution by Major Industry Divisions

(Percent)

Major Industry Divisions	2014-15			2017-18		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Manufacturing	23.2	18.1	63.9	22.8	17.7	61.5
Construction	16.4	18.3	1.0	16.2	18.2	0.9
Wholesale & retail trade	34.1	37.5	6.7	32.5	36.0	5.9
Transport, storage & communication	10.9	12.2	0.3	11.5	13.0	0.7
Community, social & personal services	14.5	13.0	28.1	16.0	14.0	31.0
* Others	0.8	0.9	-	1.0	1.1	-

*Others (includes mining & quarrying; electricity, gas & water and finance, insurance, real estate & business services)

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (Labour Force Survey).

7.13 Major Occupational Groups: Informal Sector

Craft & related trades workers (29.4%) and elementary occupations (17.5%). The remaining groups make a descending sequence of plant/machine operators & assemblers (11.1%), technicians & associate professionals (3.8%), professionals (3.5%), managers (2.4%) and skilled agricultural, forestry & fisheries (0.1%). About three-fifth (59.7%) of females compared to one-fourth (25.4%) of males are engaged in craft & related trade activities. Comparative share of females (10.4%) is also obvious versus males (2.6%) in the case of professionals. Share of males are higher in the rest of the occupational groups. As far change during the comparative periods, managers, professional, technicians & associate professionals, craft & related trades workers. Plant/machine operators & assemblers trend up, while the respective shares of the rest of the tabulated grouping are in proximity with each other.

Table 7.13: Informal Sectors Workers - Distribution by Major Occupational Groups

(Percent)

Major Occupational Groups	2014-15			2017-18		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	2.3	2.6	0.4	2.4	2.6	0.3
Professionals	3.2	2.4	9.7	3.5	2.6	10.4
Technicians & associate professionals	3.3	3.7	0.8	3.8	4.1	1.2
Clerical support workers	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.5	-
Service and sales workers	33.1	36.0	9.7	31.8	34.8	10.4
Skilled agricultural, forestry & fishery workers	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	0.1	-
Craft & related trades workers	28.5	24.3	61.4	29.4	25.4	59.7
Plant/ machine operators & assemblers	10.6	11.8	1.3	11.1	12.4	0.9
Elementary occupations	18.5	18.7	16.5	17.5	17.5	17.1

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (Labour Force Survey).

7.14 Employment Status: Informal Sector

The employment status mainly consists in the categories of employees (47.5%) and own account workers (41.0%). The former constitutes the largest share of females (49.5%) while latter of males (41.8%). About one in ten (8.9%) is reported as contributing family worker and near one in thirty-three (2.6%) comprises employers. The male contributing family workers (8.1%) are about one half of females (15.1%) while employers are predominantly male intensive. As for change during the comparative periods, employers (2.6%, 2.6%) and contributing family workers (8.9%, 8.9%) level same. Own account workers (44.0%, 41.0%) lose stream while employees (44.5%, 47.5%) gain stream during the comparative periods.

Table 7.14: Informal Sectors Workers – Distribution by Employment Status

(Percent)

Employment Status	2014-15			2017-18		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employers	2.6	2.8	0.3	2.6	2.9	0.3
Own account workers	44.0	44.3	41.8	41.0	41.8	35.1
Contributing family workers	8.9	8.0	16.5	8.9	8.1	15.1
Employees	44.5	44.9	41.4	47.5	47.2	49.5

Source: - Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (Labour Force Survey).

7.15 Employed: Occupational Safety and Health

About one in twenty five (3.7%) employed persons report some sort of occupational injury/disease in the last 12 months preceding the date of enumeration that resulted into the loss of working time or the consultation with a practitioner. The percentage suffered finds male workers more vulnerable (4.4%) relative to female workers (1.5%). Similarly, rural workers (4.5%) are more vulnerable than urban workers (2.4%). Vulnerability seems to be receding during the comparative period across the area and gender.

Table 7.15: Occupational Injuries/Diseases-Employed Persons 10 + Years of Age by Status

(Percent)

Status of Injuries/ Diseases	2014-15			2017-18		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Suffered	4.0	4.7	1.7	3.7	4.4	1.5
Not suffered	96.0	95.3	98.3	96.3	95.6	98.5
Rural	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Suffered	4.6	5.7	1.9	4.5	5.5	1.7
Not suffered	95.4	94.3	98.1	95.5	94.5	98.3
Urban	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Suffered	2.6	2.8	1.0	2.4	2.7	0.7
Not suffered	97.4	97.2	99.0	97.6	97.3	99.3

Source: - Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (Labour Force Survey).

7.16 Major Industry Divisions: Occupational Safety and Health

Mainly, the sufferers belong to agriculture (41.6%), construction (17.3%), manufacturing (16.9%), wholesale & retail trade (11.0%) and transport/storage & communication (7.8%). Females are about twice (79.7%) as exposed to risk as males (38.0%) in agriculture. Contrarily, males are more vulnerable in the remaining groups. Comparative risk profile except of agriculture, forestry, hunting and fishing (48.0%, 41.6%) deteriorates for all of sizeable groupings.

Table 7.16: Occupational Injuries/Diseases-Distribution of Employed Persons by Major Industry Divisions (Percent)

Major Industry Divisions	2014-15			2017-18		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry, hunting and fishing	48.0	43.8	86.0	41.6	38.0	79.7
Mining & quarrying	0.3	0.3	-	0.3	0.3	-
Manufacturing	15.9	16.6	9.5	16.9	17.5	14.0
Electricity, gas and water	0.3	0.4	-	0.6	0.7	-
Construction	16.3	18.0	0.2	17.3	18.9	0.5
Wholesale & retail trade and restaurants & hotels	7.1	7.8	0.8	11.0	12.0	0.7
Transport, storage and communication	7.5	8.4	-	7.8	8.5	-
Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	0.1	0.1	-	0.4	0.5	-
Community, social and personal services	4.5	4.6	3.5	4.1	4.0	5.1

Note: - (-) Stands for no information

Source: - Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (Labour Force Survey).

7.17 Major Occupational Groups: Occupational Safety and Health

The major groupings of the sufferers comprise skilled agriculture & fishery activities (33.5%), elementary occupations (25.1%), craft & related trades workers (20.2%), plant and machinery operator (10.1%) and service & sales workers (7.5%). Risk profile of skilled agriculture, forestry & fishery workers and services & sales workers improves while rest of the sizeable grouping indicate deterioration down the time lane.

Table 7.17: Occupational Injuries/Diseases -Distribution Of Employed Persons By Major Occupational Groups (Percent)

Major Occupational Groups	2014-15			2017-18		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	0.4	0.5	-	0.5	0.5	-
Professionals	0.9	0.8	1.5	1.0	0.9	2.0
Technicians & associate professionals	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.5	1.6	0.5
Clerical support workers	0.1	0.1	-	0.6	0.7	-
Service and sales workers	5.9	6.5	0.5	7.5	8.1	0.6
Skilled agricultural, forestry & fishery workers	42.8	39.4	73.2	33.5	31.6	52.7
Craft & related trades workers	19.8	21.0	8.4	20.2	20.9	12.6
Plant/ machine operators & assemblers	9.2	10.2	0.8	10.1	11.0	1.1
Elementary occupations	20.0	20.6	14.6	25.1	24.7	30.5

Note: - (-) Stands for insignificant or no information.

Source: - Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (Labour Force Survey).

7.18 Employment Status: Occupational Safety and Health

According to the relative size of the risk profile, employees (46.4%), own account workers (37.7%), and contributing family workers (15.2%) take exhaustive account of the sufferers in the same order. The foremost category seems to be getting more while the middle and the latter most categories seem to be getting less during

the comparative periods. Change in the sex-disaggregated shares is more pronounced for males in the 1st two categories while for female in the lattermost. Employers, due to their minuscule size, do not form any pattern.

Table 7.18: Occupational Injuries/Diseases - Distribution of Employed Persons by Employment Status (Percent)

Employment Status	2014-15			2017-18		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employers	0.5	0.6	-	0.7	0.8	-
Own account workers	40.6	43.7	11.9	37.7	40.4	9.1
Contributing family workers	18.3	12.7	69.1	15.2	11.1	58.6
Employees	40.6	43.0	19.0	46.4	47.7	32.3

Note: - (-) Stands for no information.

Source: - Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (Labour Force Survey).

7.19 Types of Treatment Received: Occupational Safety and Health

About one half (49.8%) of the sufferers is reported to have consulted a doctor or other medical professionals, near one-in-ten (10.6%) get hospitalized and about one-fourth (25.3%) took time off work. Vulnerability decrease in the 1st group while increase in the middle and lattermost. The change is gender-even in the foremost and the lattermost, while affects both males and females in the second category. The remaining one-seven (14.3%) did not avail themselves of any of the aforementioned options, waxes over time, alluding to a sort of increasing marginalization at the workplace.

Table 7.19: Occupational Injuries/Diseases - Distribution of Employed Persons 10 + Years of Age by Types of Treatment Received (Percent)

Types of Treatment Received	2014-15			2017-18		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hospitalized	7.8	8.5	1.3	10.6	11.0	5.9
Consulted a Doctor or other Medical Professional	58.6	60.2	44.9	49.8	51.3	34.4
Took time off work	20.5	19.1	34.0	25.2	24.0	39.2
None	13.1	12.3	19.8	14.3	13.7	20.5

Source: - Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (Labour Force Survey).

CHAPTER - 8

Employment Trends

8.1 An Overview

Table-1 below charts out the time series of the last nine (9) years (2006-07 to 2017-18) on the main variables characterizing the labour force viz labour force participation rate, unemployment rate, shares in employment by industry, employment status etc. A sort of descriptive comment follows the tabulated data.

Table 8.1: Selected key indicators of the labour market-Pakistan (Percent)

Indicators	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2017-18
Labour force participation rate									
Both sex	52.5	52.5	53.1	53.5	53.4	53.1	53.1	53.3	51.9
Male	83.1	82.4	82.0	81.7	81.9	81.1	81.0	81.4	81.1
Female	21.3	21.8	23.1	24.1	24.4	24.3	25.0	25.0	22.8
Employment-to-population ratio									
Both sex	49.8	49.9	50.3	50.7	50.4	49.9	50.1	50.2	48.9
Male	79.6	79.1	78.5	78.3	78.0	77.0	77.3	77.5	77.2
Female	19.4	19.9	21.0	21.9	22.2	22.1	22.8	22.7	20.9
Unemployment rate									
Both sex	5.1	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.7	6.0	5.6	5.8	5.7
Male	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.8	5.1	4.6	4.7	4.9
Female	8.6	8.7	9.0	9.2	9.0	9.1	8.9	9.2	8.5
Share of industry in total EMP									
Both sexes	21.4	20.6	21.0	21.4	21.8	22.8	22.9	23.2	24.0
Male	23.5	22.7	23.1	24.1	24.6	26.2	25.8	25.7	26.0
Female	12.6	12.2	12.7	11.6	11.5	11.3	13.1	14.6	16.6
Share of agriculture in total EMP									
Both sexes	42.0	42.8	43.3	43.4	43.5	42.2	42.2	41.0	37.4
Male	35.0	35.2	35.7	35.2	34.9	33.1	33.2	32.0	29.6
Female	71.4	73.8	72.7	73.9	74.2	74.9	72.9	71.8	66.1
Share of services in total EMP									
Both sexes	36.6	36.6	35.7	35.2	34.7	35.0	34.9	35.8	38.6
Male	41.5	42.2	41.2	40.7	40.5	40.7	41.0	42.3	44.4
Female	16.0	13.9	14.6	14.5	14.2	13.8	14.0	13.6	17.3
Share of wage and salaried workers in total EMP									
Both sexes	38.3	37.1	36.8	36.5	36.9	39.7	39.8	39.4	42.9
Male	41.5	40.6	40.5	40.7	41.2	43.8	43.5	43.5	46.8
Female	25.1	22.9	22.6	20.8	21.6	24.9	27.0	25.3	29.0
Share of own account workers in total EMP									
Both sexes	36.0	35.9	34.8	35.6	36.3	34.9	36.6	37.2	35.7
Male	41.1	41.2	40.1	41.3	41.8	40.1	41.6	41.8	39.9
Female	14.3	13.9	14.0	14.5	16.6	15.9	19.6	21.5	20.6
Share of EMP in the informal economy									
Both sexes	71.5	72.4	73.0	72.9	73.5	73.3	73.3	72.3	71.4
Male	71.6	72.4	73.1	73.0	73.9	73.6	73.4	72.2	71.5
Female	69.9	71.7	71.6	72.7	70.6	70.9	72.5	72.9	70.7
Share of EMP working 50 hours or more									
Both sexes	40.0	39.3	38.0	39.5	38.5	36.3	39.3	39.1	37.8
Male	47.8	47.0	46.3	48.0	46.9	44.4	48.4	48.1	46.0
Female	7.7	7.6	6.0	7.8	8.4	7.3	8.7	8.1	7.4
Share of EMP in agriculture working 50 hours or more*									
Both sexes	29.3	28.5	26.6	28.7	28.6	24.3	29.4	26.5	23.7
Male	40.4	40.0	38.5	41.3	41.0	36.0	43.5	40.0	34.3
Female	6.4	6.1	4.0	6.4	7.7	5.9	7.5	5.9	6.3
Share of EMP in trade working 50 hours or more*									
Both sexes	70.3	69.5	68.8	70.1	67.7	67.1	69.2	69.8	68.0
Male	71.5	70.5	69.5	71.1	68.4	67.8	69.7	70.5	68.7
Female	30.0	32.6	32.9	35.7	35.3	38.2	39.6	39.2	37.9

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (Labour Force Survey).

Note: * Share has been calculated from respective sector

Labour Force Participation Rate marginally increases from 52.5% at the beginning of the series in 2006-07 and hovers around in its proximity till the end of the period (51.9% in 2017-18). Likewise Participation rates of males remains in the close vicinity of 81% during the period with higher start in 2006-07 (83.1%). Females participation Rates remains steady of one-fourth (21.3%) of males participation rates in 2006-07 till the end of the series (22.8%) in 2017-18.

Employment to Population ratio declines a bit from 49.8% in 2006-07 to 48.9% in 2017-18 and remains in the proximity of 50% during the rest of the period. The size of the employment ratio for males scales down from 79.6% in 2006-07 to 77.2% in 2017-18. Ratio of females employment ratio signify increasing trend during the period 2006-07 to 2014-15 and decline a bit in the year 2017-18..

Unemployment rate constitutes rising curve from (5.1%) in 2006-07 to (5.7%) in 2011-12 and lose stem in the last three years. Males and females unemployment rates make the similar pattern, however the latters are higher than formers. The distance between males and females unemployment rates does not seem to be shrinking during the period.

Share of industry in total employment sets out at 21.4% in 2006-07, makes a rising trend to ends up at higher level (24%) in 2017-18. Share of males rises from 23.5% to 26.0% while share of female increases from 12.6% in 2006-07 to 16.6% in 2017-18.

Share of agriculture in total employment charts a mildly increasing trend from 42.0% in 2006-07 to peak at 43.5% in 2010-11 and end up at lower level (37.4%) in 2017-18. Males share seems higher at the start (35.0% in 2006-07) and ends up lower (29.6%) at the end (2017-18) of the time series. Females share, faring about two times higher than males shares, make a rising series from 71.4% in 2006-07 to 74.9% in 2012-13 and follows decline pattern in the rest of the series till 2017-18.

Share of services in total employment make a rising series from 36.6% in 2006-07 to 38.6% in 2017-18 with a sort of sagging curvature in the middle. Share of males rises from 41.5% in 2006-07 to (44.4%) in 2017-18 while approximate at the middle. The corresponding shares of females scale down during periods 2006-07 (16.0%) and 2014-15 (13.6%) while gain steam in 2017-18 (17.3%).

Share of wage and salaried workers in total employment bespeaks of rise from 38.3% in 2006-07 to 42.9% in 2017-18 with fits and start in between. The share of male makes smooth increasing trend and rises from (41.5%) in 2006-07 to 46.8% in 2017-18 while share of female make a mix pattern, high in both ends and lower in the middle.

Share of own-account workers in total employment make a sort of varying series, with fits and starts, between 2006-07 (36.0%) and 2017-18 (35.7%). Similar pattern obtains in the case of males and females shares with formers faring at more than twice of the latters.

Share of employment in informal sector levels at the ends from 71.5% in 2006-07 to 71.4% in 2017-18 while mixed trend high and low in the middle. The corresponding shares by males (71.6%, 71.5%) level same during the period 2006-07 to 2017-18 while the share of females (69.9%, 70.7%)) show a marginal variation during the comparative periods 2006-07 vs 2017-18.

Share of employment working fifty (50) or more hours declines from 40.0% in 2006-07 to 37.8% in 2017-18 during the period, though, with a bit irregular curvature. Share by males and females point up similar pattern however, the latter's curvature is more consistent relatively. Further, males share is six times more than the corresponding shares of females.

Share of employment in agriculture working fifty (50) or more hours make a sort of declining series between 2006-07 (29.3%) and 2017-18 (23.7%). The corresponding shares by males (40.4%, 34.3%) and females (6.4%, 6.3%) make the end points of the similar curves.

Share of employment in trade working fifty (50) or more hours falls from 70.3% in 2006-07 to 68.0% 2017-18 with mix pattern in between. Shares by males and females form the similar patterns with slight variations. Males share fare less than twice of the corresponding shares of females.

8.2 Employment-to-Population Ratio

The employment-to-population ratio provides information on the ability of an economy to create jobs; it is often more insightful than the unemployment rate. The employment-to-population ratio is defined as the proportion of the working population that is employed. The paragraphs follow the below table comment on the salient aspects.

Employment to population ratio tends to increase from 49.8% in 2006-07 to 50.7% in 2009-10 and decelerates thereafter to end up 48.9% in 2017-18. By gender, a sort of decrease obtains for males from 2006-07 to 2012-13 and a sort of decline is observed in the year 2017-18. However, employment to population ratio of males is about three to four times of that female which is at variance with the cause of gender equity. The Gap is closing with the passage of time.

Youth (15-24 years) employment to population ratio seems to waving down from 40.9% at beginning of the period (2006-07) to a level of 36.9% at the end (2017-18) of the period. Similar curvature is made in the case of males and females Again, figures for males are more than double of the corresponding figures for females. However, disparity is shrinking down the time lane.

Table 8.2: Employment-to-population ratios by sex and age-Pakistan (Percent)

Pakistan	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2017-18
15 years & above									
Both sexes	49.8	49.9	50.3	50.7	50.4	50.0	50.0	50.2	48.9
Male	79.6	79.1	78.5	78.3	78.0	77.0	77.3	77.5	77.2
Female	19.4	19.9	21.0	21.9	22.2	22.1	22.6	22.7	20.9
15-24 years									
Both sexes	40.9	40.3	40.6	41.1	39.6	39.0	41.0	37.6	36.9
Male	64.2	62.3	61.4	61.3	59.5	58.2	62.2	56.4	56.3
Female	16.8	17.1	18.3	18.8	18.8	18.4	19.3	16.7	17.0
South Asia (15+)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2017-18
Both sexes	57.1	56.4	55.5	54.9	55.0	55.0	53.9	53.9	53.9
Male	79.6	79.1	78.5	78.5	78.5	78.5	77.7	77.8	77.8
Female	33.5	32.5	31.3	30.2	30.3	30.4	29.1	29.1	29.1
East Asia (15+)									
Both sexes	71.3	70.6	70.3	70.3	70.1	69.9	67.5	67.5	67.5
Male	76.8	76.1	75.8	75.8	75.6	75.5	73.9	73.9	73.9
Female	65.6	64.8	64.5	64.6	64.3	64.1	60.9	60.9	60.9

Source: PBS, various years, Pakistan Labour Force Survey and ILO Global Employment Trends 2013

8.3 Vulnerable Employment

Share of vulnerable employment declining trajectory from 59.0% in 2012-13 to 55.6% in 2017-18. Males and females share decline during the comparative periods. Further, females are more prone to land in vulnerable employment as figures for females are higher than corresponding figures for males.

As for sectoral share of vulnerable employment, more than eighty (80) percent of *agricultural employment* is vulnerable, more in the case of males than females.

About three fourth of employment in *wholesale and retail trade* is vulnerable, more in the case of females than males. Vulnerability is receding as a whole, more for males than in the case of females.

About fifty (50) percent of employment in *hotel restaurants* is vulnerable, seems to be on decline though erratically. Similar curvature obtains for males while shares of females seem to be trending up. Further the shares of males are quite lower than corresponding figures for females.

Similarly, more than three- fifth of the employment in *real estate and business* is vulnerable with declining trend during the comparative periods. Share by gender form comparable trend down the time lane. However, shares of males are three times higher than the corresponding shares of females.

More than (50) percent share of vulnerable employment in *other community, social and personal services* sectoral employment during the period. It makes an erratic pattern of rise during the tabulated period. Gender-disaggregated shares make comparable curvature. However, shares of males are higher than the corresponding shares of females.

More than two-fifth of *transport and communication* comprise vulnerable employment during the tabulated period. A sort of increase is observed in the year 2017-18 (49.4%) compared to the previous year 2014-

15 (47.0). Comparable profile obtains by gender curve down during the comparative periods. However, shares of males are higher than the corresponding shares of females.

Share of vulnerable employment in *manufacturing* curves down and about one third of sector's employment during the period under consideration. Change down the time lane is wavy. Similar configuration is made in the case of males and a female, though, the shares of latter is higher than the corresponding share of the former.

Vulnerable employment in *health & social work* decrease from (25.5%) in 2012-13 to (19.6%) in 2017-18. By gender, variations are more significant in male while female follow suit during the comparative periods.

Share of vulnerable employment in the *activities of private households* range from one twelfths at the beginning and about one in fourteen at the end of the tabulated period. Shares of males are on decline a bit flatly down the time lane except for female which seem to be trending up.

Vulnerable employment in *fishing* curve down from (35.2%) in 2014-15 to (21.6%) in year 2017-18. Similarly configuration obtains in the case of males while significant increase is observed in the female shares. This notwithstanding, shares of females are much higher than the corresponding share of males though the quantum of disparity makes an erratic pattern.

Mining appears to male domain. Vulnerable employment decreases from (16.1%) in 2014-15 to (2.7%) in 2017-18. Males depict the similar trajectory during the tabulated period.

Share of vulnerable employment in *construction* shows a bit variation and fare down from (6.3%) in 2014-15 to (5.1%) in 2017-18. A decreasing trend is suggested throughout the period with erratic curvature both as a whole and by males, while increase is observed in the share of females in the year 2017-18 Overall share of females are higher than the corresponding shares of males.

The last significant category is *education*, reflects a sort of decreasing share of vulnerable employment. The shares of vulnerable employment hover around one-twenty-fifth of sector's employment. Similar trends line obtains by gender. However, females share is more than twice of the corresponding shares of males.

Table 8.3: Share of Vulnerable Employment by Sector-Pakistan (Percent)

Sectors	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2017-18
All sectors				
Both sexes	59.0	59.2	59.7	55.6
Male	54.6	55.1	54.7	51.5
Female	75.0	73.0	74.6	70.9
Agriculture				
Both sexes	88.3	87.3	88.3	87.8
Male	88.6	88.1	89.4	87.4
Female	87.7	86.0	86.6	88.4
Fishing				
Both sexes	32.2	27.2	35.2	21.6
Male	30.2	27.1	35.2	20.8
Female	75.3	49.5	-	100.0
Mining				
Both sexes	6.8	12.1	16.1	2.7
Male	6.9	11.8	16.2	2.7
Female	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing				
Both sexes	33.6	33.8	37.1	32.9
Male	28.4	27.4	28.9	26.6
Female	59.5	59.3	68.0	55.9
Electricity, gas and water				
Both sexes	2.8	1.1	-	2.0
Male	2.8	1.1	-	2.0
Female	-	-	-	-
Construction				
Both sexes	6.0	6.0	6.3	5.1
Male	5.9	5.9	6.3	5.1
Female	11.6	14.6	3.1	6.3
Wholesale and retail trade				
Both sexes	74.5	74.2	73.4	69.6
Male	74.1	74.0	73.1	69.2
Female	91.3	81.2	88.8	86.9
Hotels and restaurants				
Both sexes	55.8	51.2	51.6	48.6
Male	55.5	50.6	51.1	48.0
Female	67.2	82.4	68.8	69.4
Transport and communication				
Both sexes	40.8	49.6	47.0	49.4
Male	40.9	49.7	50.2	49.6
Female	35.5	43.2	16.5	14.1
Finance				
Both sexes	1.1	2.5	2.1	1.5
Male	1.0	2.6	2.1	1.6
Female	2.2	-	-	-
Real estate and business activities				
Both sexes	77.7	72.0	73.4	63.4
Male	78.3	72.6	73.6	63.6
Female	41.3	-	59.9	20.3
Public administration				
Both sexes	0.2	0.1	0.1	11.0
Male	0.2	0.1	0.1	11.0
Female	-	1.9	-	10.6
Education				
Both sexes	4.6	3.6	4.4	3.3
Male	3.8	2.3	3.1	2.5
Female	6.0	5.5	6.4	4.6

Sectors	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2017-18
Health and social work				
Both sexes	25.5	23.6	24.2	19.6
Male	30.9	27.0	27.7	23.0
Female	11.1	12.9	13.4	11.6
Other community, social and personal services activities				
Both sexes	49.9	39.8	40.5	53.2
Male	50.1	46.3	46.0	52.4
Female	47.4	15.3	18.1	59.6
Activities of private households				
Both sexes	3.5	4.0	4.4	7.1
Male	5.0	2.4	2.0	2.3
Female	2.2	5.1	6.0	10.6

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (Labour Force Survey).

8.4 Excessive hours worked

Pakistan Labour Force Survey categorizes working beyond fifty (50) hours a week as excessive hours worked. The quantum of excessive hours worked indicates prevalence of low wages/small scale/informal activities. The paragraphs follow the table-8.4 provide brief comments on the sectoral profile of the excessive hours worked in a descending order of the intensity of their prevalence.

Table 8.4: Percentage distribution of employed working excessive hours by sector and Sex-Pakistan

Sector	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2017-18
Agriculture				
Both sexes	28.3	31.0	27.5	23.2
Male	26.6	29.4	26.3	21.8
Female	59.9	62.3	52.9	55.9
Fishing				
Both sexes	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
Male	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Female	0.2	-	-	-
Mining				
Both sexes	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Male	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Female	0.1	-	-	-
Manufacturing				
Both sexes	16.3	15.5	18.6	18.3
Male	16.4	15.7	17.2	18.3
Female	15.4	12.4	25.4	18.3
Electricity, gas and water				
Both sexes	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Male	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Female	0.1	0.2	-	-
Construction				
Both sexes	4.2	3.7	4.6	5.0
Male	4.3	3.9	4.8	5.2
Female	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.9
Wholesale and retail trade				
Both sexes	27.2	26.2	26.7	27.2
Male	28.0	27.2	27.7	28.1
Female	8.1	7.6	6.9	8.0
Hotels and restaurants				

Sector	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2017-18
Both sexes	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.8
Male	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.9
Female	0.3	0.5	0.9	0.7
Transport and communication				
Both sexes	9.9	9.5	9.8	11.2
Male	10.3	9.9	10.2	11.7
Female	0.5	1.2	0.8	1.0
Finance				
Both sexes	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
Male	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3
Female	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.4
Real estate and business activities				
Both sexes	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6
Male	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.7
Female	0.1	-	0.2	-
Public administration				
Both sexes	1.8	1.5	1.5	2.8
Male	1.8	1.6	1.6	2.9
Female	-	0.1	0.2	0.8
Education				
Both sexes	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.1
Male	1.3	0.1	1.0	1.1
Female	2.2	1.8	2.1	1.7
Health and social work				
Both sexes	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3
Male	1.2	0.1	1.2	1.1
Female	2.5	3.0	2.3	4.7
Other community, social and personal services activities				
Both sexes	4.4	4.7	4.3	2.9
Male	4.2	5.2	5.6	3.0
Female	9.3	10.0	9.5	1.9
Activities of private households				
Both sexes	-	-	-	1.3
Male	-	-	-	1.2
Female	-	-	-	5.6

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (Labour Force Survey)

Agriculture account for about one-fourth of the excessive hours worked. In overall decrease is noticed in the year 2017-18 (23.2%) against the previous survey 2014-15 figure (27.5%) and obtains the same pattern by gender as well. Females are more exposed to excessive hours work than males.

Wholesale retail trade claims more than one-fourth of excessive hours worked. Shares at the beginning (27.2% in 2012-13) with the end (27.2% in 2017-18) of tabulated period follow no change. Similar scenario obtains by gender however, shares of males are more than four times of the corresponding shares of females.

Transport & communication share about one-tenth of the excessive hours worked. Shares at the beginning (2012-13) and end (2017-18) of the tabulated periods suggest rising to end (11.2%). A sort of similar

configuration obtains for males which account most, rather all, of the work force in the sector. Though, shares of females are miniscule, these make mix trend during the comparative periods.

Other community, social & personal services Shares at the beginning (4.4% in 2012-13) and the end (2.9% in 2017-18) of the tabulated period indicate declining trend. Similar configuration is indicated by gender. However, females seem to be more likely to work excessive hours as compared to males except in 2017-18.

Hotels & restaurants stake one-thirty three of the work beyond the threshold of excessive hours. Tabulated period betokens increasing trend both in the case of males. However, males constitute most, rather all, of the sectoral work force.

Public administration constitutes about two (2) percent of the excessive hours worked. There seems to be decreasing trend except in 2017-18 where it goes up during the tabulated period. Similar situation obtains in the case of males. Shares of females are miniscule comparatively.

Real estate & business activities fare about one percent of the quantum of excessive hours worked. The percentages down the tabulated period suggest an increasing trend, except for females where decline is observed. However, the sectoral work force seems to masculine in composition.

Health and social work also accounts for about one percent of the spectrum of excessive hours worked. A sort of flat trend is indicated down the tabulated period, in toto and for males. Shares of females betoken declining engagement in excessive hours of work. Nevertheless, shares of females are more than two times higher than the corresponding shares of males.

8.5 Wages and salaried employment

The share of wage and salaried employment indicates the extent and prevalence of the stable job opportunities. However, the composition of wage & salaried persons determines the adequacy and reliability of this measure. Follows an account of the share in status groups of wage and salaried persons (Table-8.5)

Table 8.5: Share in Status Group of Wage and Salaried Employment (%)

Employment Status	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2017-18
Total wage and salaried employment									
Both sexes	38.3	37.1	36.8	36.5	36.9	39.7	39.7	39.4	42.9
Male	41.5	40.6	40.5	40.7	41.2	43.8	43.6	43.5	46.8
Female	25.1	22.9	22.6	20.8	21.6	24.9	27.1	25.3	29.0
Regular paid employees with fixed wage rate									
Both sexes	52.8	54.9	55.1	53.2	54.2	50.2	50.7	51.2	51.3
Male	54.2	56.5	56.1	54.3	55.4	51.8	53.1	53.2	52.4
Female	43.5	42.9	48.1	44.8	46.5	39.8	37.6	38.6	44.9
Casual paid employee									
Both sexes	26.8	25.7	27.7	29.4	28.7	31.2	30.4	33.3	32.8
Male	28.6	27.4	29.9	31.2	30.7	33.5	33.0	34.5	35.2
Female	14.0	12.9	12.7	16.4	15.7	16.8	15.7	11.7	18.1
Paid worker by piece rate or work performed									
Both sexes	19.6	18.9	16.5	16.8	16.3	18.0	18.3	15.1	15.1
Male	16.4	15.5	13.3	13.8	13.2	14.1	13.2	11.7	11.5
Female	42.1	43.9	38.9	38.7	37.6	42.9	46.4	34.9	36.5
Paid non-family apprentice									
Both sexes	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.8
Male	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.9
Female	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.5

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (Labour Force Survey)

Share of wage and salaried employment hovers in the upper vicinity of two-fifth of the total employment during the tabulated period. There seems to be mildly increasing trend down the time lane. Share of males and females seem on rise. Further, shares of males are higher as compared to the corresponding shares of females.

Share of regular paid employees constitutes more than one-half of the wage and salaried employment during the tabulated period. Trend along the years proceed, with fits and starts. Nevertheless, upturns are more frequent than down turns. Gender disaggregated data forms the comparable pattern. However, males have higher share compared to females.

CHAPTER - 9

Women Role in Public Life

This chapter briefly describes certain aspects of women participation in public life such as elected representative in the Parliament i.e. National and Provincial Assemblies and Senate, ministerial positions, women associations and groups working for women rights, women in media and women in development activities etc.

9.1 General Elections

The General Elections to the National and Provincial Assemblies 2018 are the seventh one in the series of elections held during post-eighties. Election 2018 have the distinction of being the third during the period, conducted after the assemblies had exhausted their constitutionally specified life span.

9.2 Registered Votes/Voters participation

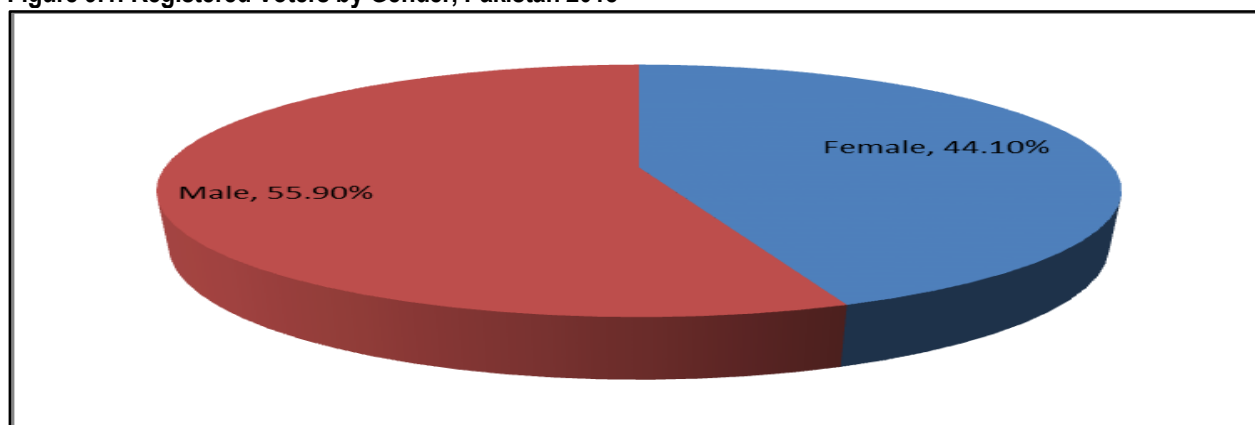
Every Pakistani 18 years and above was eligible as voter to National and Provincial Assemblies. All of 105.95 million Muslim voters for both sexes registered in provinces / area in 2018, were declared eligible to cast votes to candidates with free choice. Of these 46.73 million (44.10 percent) were women and 59.22 million (55.90 percent) males.

Table-9.1 Registered Voters 2018 (As on 30 June, 2018)

Pakistan/ Province	Registered Voters (In million)				
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Pakistan	46.73	59.22	105.96	44.10	55.90
Punjab	26.99	33.68	60.67	44.49	55.51
Sindh	9.95	12.44	22.39	44.46	55.54
KP	6.61	8.70	15.31	43.16	56.84
Balochistan	1.81	2.49	4.30	42.17	57.83
Islamabad	0.36	0.41	0.77	46.76	53.24
FATA	1.00	1.51	2.51	39.93	60.07

Source: Election Commission of Pakistan, Islamabad.

Figure 9.1: Registered Voters by Gender, Pakistan 2018



The table 9.2 presents registered voters in Pakistan along with turnout during the last ten elections. Down the time lane, number of polled votes seems to be outpaced by the number of registered voters. Time series of 'turnout' indicates a sort of enervation during nineties, the period of mid-term elections. Of late, voters seem to be regaining confidence in the electoral exercise. Figures for women are markedly lower than that of men's which indicates they are encountering certain binds in the free exercise of electoral choice.

Table-9.2 Registered Voters, Votes Polled and Turnout of Voters in the National Assembly of Pakistan, 1970 to 2018

(Million)

Year	Registered Voters						Votes Polled	
	Total		Male		Female		Total	
	Total	Percent	Male	Percent	Female	Percent	Total	Percent
1970	56.94	100	30.51	53.6	26.43	46.4	34.09	59.9
1985	32.54	100	17.98	55.3	14.56	44.7	17.47	53.69
1988	46.21	100	24.82	53.7	21.38	46.3	19.90	43.07
1990	47.06	100	25.36	53.9	21.70	46.1	21.39	45.46
1993	50.38	100	27.46	54.5	22.92	45.5	20.29	40.28
1997	55.07	100	30.60	55.6	24.47	44.4	19.51	35.42
2002	71.86	100	38.71	46.4	33.16	53.6	30.01	41.74
2007	80.91	100	45.3	56.0	35.61	44.0	35.61	44.01
2013	86.19	100	48.59	56.37	37.60	43.62	46.22	53.62
2018	105.16*	100	58.78	55.90	46.37	44.10	54.82	52.14

*:- The 356,936 registered voters of NA-60 and 434,931 registered voters on NA- 103 is not included in total number of registered voters as the election in both Constituencies was postponed during the General Election 2018.

Source: - Websites www.ecp.gov.pk

9.3 Number of Seats in National and Provincial Assemblies and Senate

There are 342 seats in the National Assembly. Of these 332 are reserved for Muslims and 10 seats for minority communities. There are 728 seats in four Provincial Assemblies altogether. Of these 705 are Muslim seats and 23 seats are reserved for the minority communities. Women are legally allowed at par with men to contest election on any seat for the National and Provincial Assemblies. There are 100 seats in the Senate (known as upper house). Of these 66 seats are general and 17 are for women and 17 for technocrats. The provinces have equal number of seats (14 seats for each province plus 4 special seats). In addition, 4 seats for Federal Capital and 8 for Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA). The elections for Senate are not

conducted by direct cast of votes from electoral roll comprising women and men voters registered with the Election Commission of Pakistan. Instead, elected members of the provincial assemblies elect senators on provincial basis, whereas, the senators from the Federal Capital are elected by the members of the National Assembly and senators from FATA are elected by their elected members of the National Assembly.

9.4 Elected Members by Gender

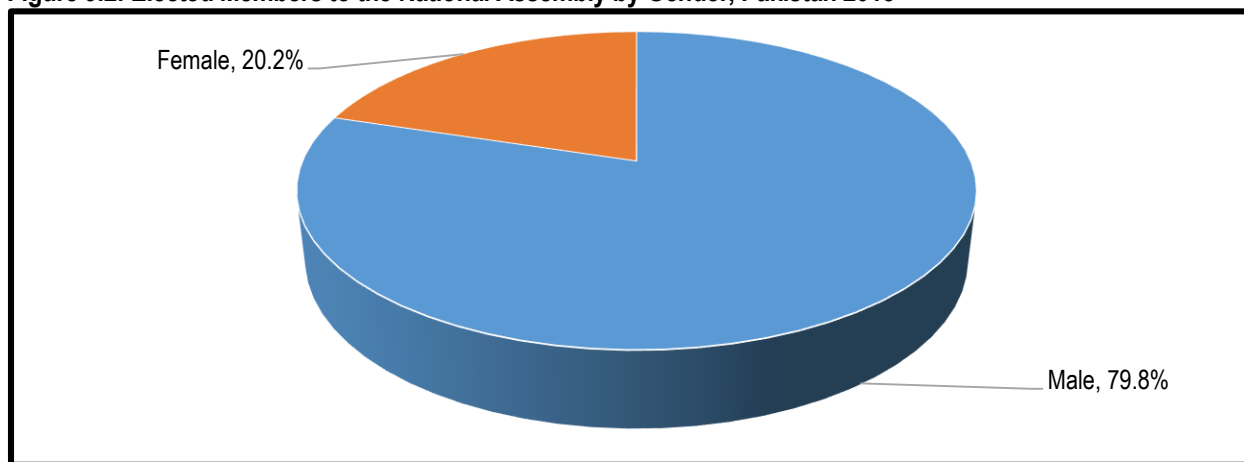
Among the all Muslim and non-Muslim seats in the National Assembly, women as elected representatives were negligible in number. There were only 2 women members in the National Assembly of 1990 (0.9 %) against 215 men members. The number of women members improved slightly in the National Assembly of 1993 and 1997. Special seats for women which were allowed till 1988 were abolished in 1990 and 1997 general election. But decision was reversed in election 2002 to subsequently increase in the women representation to the tune of 60 and 17 seats in National Assembly and Senate respectively. There are 69 (20 %) women members in National Assembly now vis a vis 273 men members (Table 9.3).

Table-9.3 Elected Members of National Assembly 1990 to 2018.

Election Year	Total	Number of Elected Members of National Assembly			
		Female	Percent	Male	Percent
1990	217	2	0.9	215	99.1
1993	217	4	1.8	213	98.2
1997	217	6	2.8	211	97.2
2002	342	73	21.0	269	79.0
2008	342	76	22.2	263	76.9
2013	342	68	19.88	274	80.1
2018	342	69	20.2	273	79.8

Source: National Assembly Secretariat, Parliament House, Islamabad.

Figure 9.2: Elected Members to the National Assembly by Gender, Pakistan 2018



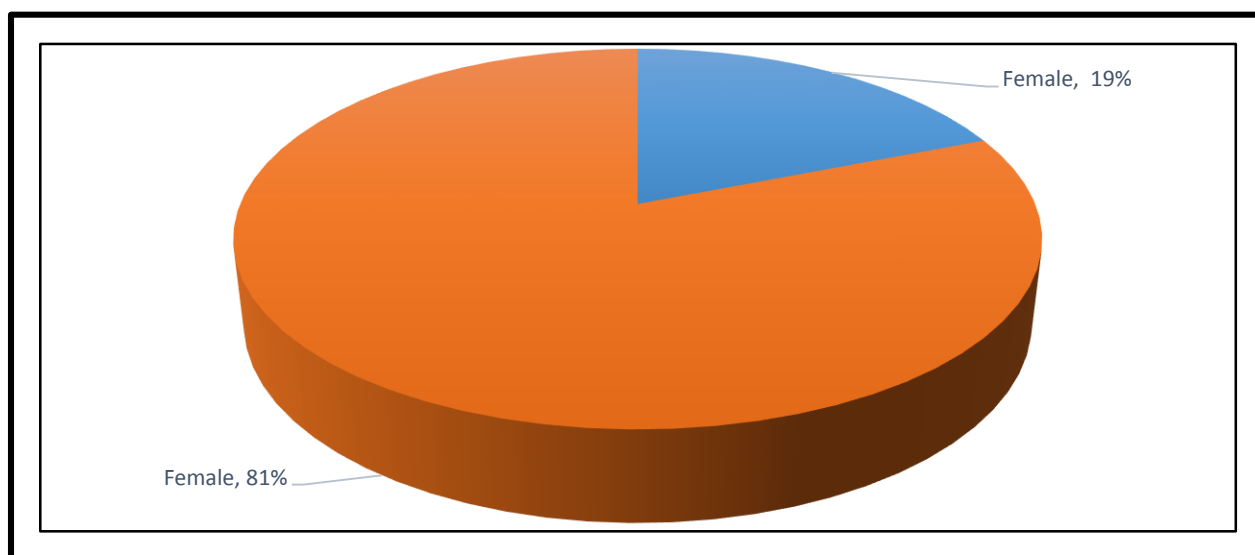
Woman senator has always been a rare spectacle. There was a single woman in the Senates of 1990 and 1993. Their number rose to 2 in 1997 Senate. As mentioned earlier, women seats in representative institution have been increased manifold. As a result, the senate has 20 (19 %) women members. This notwithstanding due representation of women in all walks of the life can only be realized on sustainable basis if their access to the pivotal equalizers i.e. education and health is ensured across the time and space. (Table-9.4).

Table 9.4 Elected Members of Senate

Election Year	Total No. of Seats	Number of Elected Senators			
		Female		Male	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1990	87	1	1.1	86	98.9
1993	87	1	1.1	86	98.9
1997	87	2	2.3	85	97.7
2003	87	2	2.3	85	97.7
2004	87	2	2.3	85	97.7
2009	100	18	18.0	82	82.0
2012	100	18	18.0	82	82.0
2013	100	17	17.0	83	83.0
2014	104	17	16.3	87	83.7
2015	104	17	16.3	87	83.7
2016	104	17	16.3	87	83.7
2017	104	19	18.3	85	81.7
2018	104	19	18.3	85	81.7

Source: Senate Secretariat, Parliament House, Islamabad

Figure 9.3: Percentage of Senators to the Senate by Gender, Pakistan 2018



Provincial assemblies have also witnessed non seeable increase in the number of women members as a sequel to the allocation of special seats to women for the election 2018. The percentage of women seats seem to be close to allocated level except in Punjab Assembly due to election of some women numbers on general seat as well.

Table 9.5 Elected Members of Provincials Assemblies, 2018

Province	Total Number of Members	Number of Elected Member			
		Female		Male	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Balochistan	65	11	16.92%	54	83.07%
KP	124	23	18.55%	101	81.45%
Punjab	371	73	19.67%	298	80.32%
Sindh	168	31	18.45%	137	81.45%

Source:- Websites www.ecp.gov.pk
www.pap.gov.pk

9.5 Members of Cabinet

At present there are 25 Federal Ministers, 05 Ministers of State, 05 Advisors to Prime Minister & 09 Special Assistant to the Prime Minister. In Federal Cabinet 3 minister are female, 01 minister of state is female.

In KP there are no female in the cabinet. Whereas only one female Advisor and one Special Assistants to the Chief Minister in Balochistan Cabinet.

9.6 Participation of Women in Voluntary Associations / Groups

A number of NGOs and associations have been constituted and operated by women as a highly visible and vocal part of our civil society. Their main focus is advocacy of women rights, and representation. A lot are also engaged in substantive activities in the pursuits of women uplift. Some others are running crises centres and performing distress management. The prominent among them include:

- Aik Hunar Aik Nagar (AHAN)
- Al-Ehsan Welfare Society (AEWS)
- All Pakistan Women Association (APWA).
- Anjuman Behboodi-e-Marizan (ABM)
- Association of Network for Community Empowerment (ANCE)
- Aurat Publication & Information Service Foundation.
- Awareness on Human Right, Social development and Action Society (AHSAS)
- Balochistan Environmental & Educational Journey (BEEJ)
- Children Health Improvement & Literacy Development (CHILD)
- Cooperation for Advancement Rehabilitation and Education (CARE)
- Development Action for Mobilization and Emancipation (DAME)
- Development Association of Youth (DAY)
- Family Planning Association of Pakistan.
- Gwadar Educational Welfare Society (GEWS)
- Idara-e-Taleem-o-Aagahi (ITA)
- Lahore University of Management Sciences (LUMS)
- Maternity & Child Welfare Association of Pakistan.
- National Management Foundation (NMF)
- Organization for Human Resource Development (OHRD)
- Pakistan Dairy Development Company (PDDC)
- Pakistan Hemophilia Patients Welfare Society (PHPWS)
- Pakistan Labour Liberation Front (PLLF)

- Participatory Integrated Development Society (PIDS)
- Patients Welfare Association (PWA)
- Punjab Industrial Estate Development and Management Company (PIE)
- Punjab Rural Support Programme (PRSP)
- Rabia Khuzdari Educational & Social Society (RESS)
- Sanjan Nagar Public Education Trust (SNPET)
- Social Mobilization, Advocacy, Research and Training (SMART)
- Society for Community Support for Primary Education in Balochistan (SCSPEB)
- Society for Empowerment Human Resources (SEHR)
- Society for Human Advancement and Disadvantaged Empowerment (SHADE)
- Society for Rehabilitation, Education and Community Health (REACH)
- Taraqee Foundation (TF)
- Waqf-e-Kuli Khan Society (WKK)
- Water, Environment and Sanitation Society (WESS)
- Women's Action Forum (Mother Trust)

STATISTICAL TABLES

Table1.1: Province- Wise Population by Sex and Urban- Rural 2017

Year	Population 2017 *				Population 1998	1998 – 2017 Average Annual Growth Rate
	All Sexes	Men	Women	Transgender		
Pakistan						
TOTAL	207774520	106439009	101325089	10422	132352279	2.4
Urban	75584989	39149151	36428187	7651	43036404	3.0
Rural	134075288	68417740	65654788	2760	89315875	2.2
Punjab						
TOTAL	110012442	55958974	54046759	6709	73621290	2.1
Urban	40387298	20760984	19621729	4585	23019025	3.0
Rural	69625144	35197990	34425030	2124	50602265	1.7
Sindh						
TOTAL	47886051	24927046	22956478	2527	30439893	2.4
Urban	24910458	13007937	11900295	2226	14839862	2.8
Rural	22975593	11919109	11056183	301	15600031	2.1
KP						
TOTAL	30523371	15457332	15065122	917	17743645	2.9
Urban	5729634	2972367	2756577	690	2994084	3.5
Rural	24793737	12484965	12308545	227	14749561	2.8
Balochistan						
TOTAL	12344408	6483653	5860646	109	6565885	3.4
Urban	3400876	1793554	1607253	69	1568780	4.1
Rural	8943532	4690099	4253393	40	4997105	3.1
FATA						
TOTAL	5001676	2556292	2445357	27	3176331	2.4
Urban	141898	74452	67446	0	85473	2.7
Rural	4859778	2481840	2377911	27	3090858	2.4
Islamabad						
TOTAL	2006572	1055712	950727	133	805235	4.9
Urban	1014825	539857	474887	81	529180	3.5
Rural	991747	515855	475840	52	276055	7.0

Note: * = Provisional

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics.

Table1.2: Population by Gender and Sex Ratio, Pakistan and Provinces

Year	Women	Men	Trans-gender	All sexes	Proportion Of Women (%)	Sex Ratio (Women Per 100 Men)
Pakistan						
1972	30476057	34833283	-	65309340	46.7	114
1981	40020967	44232677	-	84253644	47.5	111
1998	63478593	68873686	-	132352279	48.0	108
2017 *	101325089	106439009	10422	207774520	48.8	105
2008	80336287	86205075	-	166541362	48.2	107
2009	82211820	88180789	-	170392609	48.2	107
2010	84116973	90184362	-	174301335	48.3	107
2011	86055948	92219450	-	178275398	48.3	107
2012	88024967	94281998	-	182306965	48.3	107
2013	90020645	96368247	-	186388892	48.3	107
2014	92034071	98468362	-	190502433	48.3	107
2015	94060764	100577439	-	194638203	48.3	107
2016	96095820	102689794	-	198785614	48.3	107
Punjab						
1972	17399712	20210447	-	37610159	46.3	116
1981	22432228	24860213	-	47292441	47.4	111
1998	35526923	38094367	-	73621290	48.3	107
2017 *	54046759	55958974	6709	110012442	49.1	104
2008	44315012	47212482	-	91527494	48.4	107
2009	45291497	48222933	-	93514430	48.4	106
2010	46278801	49242985	-	95521786	48.4	106
2011	47281358	50276632	-	97557990	48.5	106
2012	48296057	51320677	-	99616734	48.5	106
2013	49321403	52373455	-	101694858	48.5	106
2014	50352615	53429861	-	103782476	48.5	106
2015	51386418	54486312	-	105872730	48.5	106
2016	52419850	55539380	-	107959230	48.6	106
Sindh						
1972	6581720	7574189	-	14155909	46.5	115
1981	9029461	9999205	-	19028666	47.5	111
1998	14342302	16097591	-	30439893	47.1	112
2017 *	22956478	24927046	2527	47886051	47.9	109
2008	18528974	20193997	-	38722971	47.9	109
2009	18978981	20679024	-	39658005	47.9	109
2010	19436685	21171111	-	40607796	47.9	109
2011	19902859	21671051	-	41573910	47.9	109
2012	20376609	22177793	-	42554402	47.9	109
2013	20857199	22690482	-	43547681	47.9	109
2014	21342442	23206630	-	44549072	47.9	109
2015	21831535	23725265	-	45556800	47.9	109
2016	22323339	24245105	-	46568444	47.9	109

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Table1.2: Population by Gender and Sex Ratio, Pakistan and Provinces

Year	Women	Men	Transgender	Both sexes	Proportion of Women (%)	Sex Ratio (Women Per 100 Men)
KP						
1972	4025476	4363075	-	8388551	48.0	108
1981	5299821	5761507	-	11061328	47.9	109
1998	8654709	9088936	-	17743645	48.8	105
2017 *	15065122	15457332	917	30523371	49.4	103
2008	11057914	11737250		22795164	48.5	106
2009	11339378	12031797		23371175	48.5	106
2010	11627121	12332523		23959644	48.5	106
2011	11921357	12639637		24560994	48.5	106
2012	12222236	12953277		25175513	48.5	106
2013	12527785	13271327		25799112	48.6	106
2014	12837489	13593109		26430598	48.6	106
2015	13151112	13918461		27069573	48.6	106
2016	13467916	14246576		27714492	48.6	106
Balochistan						
1972	1138897	1289781	-	2428678	46.9	113
1981	2048294	2284082	-	4332376	47.3	112
1998	3059379	3506506	-	6565885	46.6	115
2017*	5860646	6483653	109	12344408	47.5	111
2008	4024071	4461821		8485892	47.4	111
2009	4128504	4580385		8708889	47.4	111
2010	4235845	4701948		8937793	47.4	111
2011	4345343	4825682		9171025	47.4	111
2012	4457077	4951651		9408728	47.4	111
2013	4571755	5080629		9652384	47.4	111
2014	4688553	5211680		9900233	47.4	111
2015	4807498	5344841		10152339	47.4	111
2016	4928448	5479904		10408352	47.4	111
FATA						
1972	1225251	1265979	-	2491230	49.2	103
1981	1055681	1142866	-	2198547	48.0	108
1998	1524284	1652047	-	3176331	48.0	108
2017 *	2445357	2556292	27	5001676	48.9	105
2010	1950791	2156035	-	4106826	47.5	111
2008	1925233	2058313		3983546	48.3	107
2009	1977541	2113539		4091080	48.3	107
2010	2031605	2170669		4202274	48.3	107
2011	2087086	2229320		4316406	48.4	107
2012	2143987	2289498		4433485	48.4	107
2013	2202448	2351340		4553788	48.4	107
2014	2261985	2414343		4676328	48.4	107
2015	2322465	2478356		4800821	48.4	107
2016	1225251	1265979	-	2491230	48.4	107
Islamabad						
1972	105001	129812	-	234813	44.7	124
1981	155482	184804	-	340286	45.7	119
1998	370996	434239	-	805235	46.1	117
2017 *	950727	1055712	133	2006572	47.4	111
2008	485083	541212		1026295	47.3	112
2009	495919	553111		1049030	47.3	112
2010	506916	565126		1072042	47.3	111
2011	517945	577128		1095073	47.3	111
2012	529001	589102		1118103	47.3	111
2013	540055	601014		1141069	47.3	111
2014	550987	612739		1163726	47.3	111
2015	561736	624204		1185940	47.4	111
2016	572272	635358		1207630	47.4	111

Note: * = Provisional

Source: 1. Pakistan Bureau of Statistics
2. National Institute of Population Studies (NIPS) estimates of population for 2008 to 2016.

Table1.3: Average Annual Growth Rate and Population Change, Pakistan and Provinces

(Percent)

Year	Average Annual Growth Rate			Population Change		
	Women	Men	Both sexes	Women	Men	Both sexes
Pakistan						
1972	3.7	3.7	3.7	53.0	51.7	52.3
1981	3.1	2.7	2.9	31.3	27.0	29.0
1998	2.8	2.6	2.7	58.6	55.7	57.1
2017 *	2.5	2.3	2.4	59.6	54.5	57.0
2008	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
2009	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
2010	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
2011	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
2012	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3
2013	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2
2014	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
2015	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2
2016	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1
Punjab						
1972 **	3.3	3.5	3.4	46.4	48.8	47.7
1981	2.9	2.3	2.6	28.9	23.0	25.7
1998	2.7	2.5	2.6	58.4	53.2	55.7
2017 *	2.2	2.0	2.1	52.1	46.9	49.3
2008	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
2009	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2
2010	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1
2011	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1
2012	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
2013	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
2014	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1
2015	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0
2016	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0
Sindh						
1972	2.8	4.3	4.6	75.4	64.1	69.2
1981	3.6	3.1	3.3	37.2	32.0	34.4
1998	2.8	2.8	2.8	58.8	61.0	60.0
2017 *	2.5	2.3	2.4	60.1	54.8	57.3
2008	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
2009	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
2010	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
2011	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
2012	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3
2013	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.3
2014	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
2015	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2
2016	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2

Contd..

Table1.3: Average Annual Growth Rate and Population Change, Pakistan and Provinces

(Percent)

Year	Average Annual Growth Rate			Population Change		
	Women	Men	Both sexes	Women	Men	Both sexes
KP						
1972	3.3	3.4	3.3	46.6	46.1	46.4
1981	3.1	3.1	3.1	31.7	32.1	31.9
1998	2.9	2.7	2.8	63.3	57.8	60.4
2017 *	3.0	2.8	2.9	74.1	70.1	72.0
2008	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
2009	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
2010	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
2011	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
2012	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
2013	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
2014	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4
2015	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
2016	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
Balochistan						
1972	5.5	4.8	5.1	87.4	73.0	79.4
1981	6.7	6.6	6.6	79.8	77.1	78.4
1998	2.5	2.4	2.6	49.4	53.5	51.6
2017 *	3.5	3.3	3.4	91.6	84.9	88.0
2008	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6
2009	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6
2010	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6
2011	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
2012	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
2013	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
2014	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
2015	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5
2016	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
FATA						
1972	-	-	-	-	-	-
1981	-1.6	-1.1	-1.4	-13.8	-9.7	-11.7
1998	2.2	2.2	2.2	44.4	44.6	44.5
2017 *	2.5	2.3	2.4	60.4	54.7	57.5
2008	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
2009	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
2010	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
2011	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
2012	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
2013	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
2014	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
2015	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
2016	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
Islamabad						
1972	-	-	-	-	-	-
1981	4.5	4.0	4.2	48.1	42.4	44.9
1998	5.2	5.2	5.2	138.6	135.0	136.6
2017 *	5.1	4.8	4.9	156.3	143.1	149.2
2008	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2
2009	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
2010	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
2011	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1
2012	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
2013	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1
2014	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
2015	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9
2016	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8

Note: * = Provisional ** = Includes population of Islamabad
 Source: 1. Pakistan Bureau of Statistics
 2. National Institute of Population Studies (NIPS) estimates of population for 2008 to 2016.

Table 1.4: Urban Population as Percent of Total Population, Pakistan and Provinces

Year	Total Population (in Million)	Percent of Total Population		
		Women	Men	Both Sexes
Pakistan				
1972	65.3	11.6	13.8	25.4
1981	84.3	13.0	15.2	28.2
1998	132.4	15.3	17.2	32.5
2017 *	207.8	17.5	18.8	36.4
2008	166.5	18.1	19.5	37.7
2009	170.4	18.4	19.8	38.2
2010	174.3	18.6	20.0	38.7
2011	178.3	18.9	20.3	39.2
2012	182.3	19.1	20.5	39.7
2013	186.4	19.4	20.8	40.2
2014	190.5	19.6	21.1	40.7
2015	194.6	19.9	21.3	41.2
2016	198.8	20.1	21.6	41.7
Punjab				
1972	37.6	11.2	13.2	24.4
1981	47.3	12.9	14.7	27.6
1998	73.6	15.0	16.4	31.4
2017*	110.0	17.8	18.9	36.7
2008	91.5	17.6	18.7	36.3
2009	93.5	17.8	19.0	36.8
2010	95.5	18.1	19.3	37.3
2011	97.6	18.3	19.5	37.8
2012	99.6	18.6	19.8	38.4
2013	101.7	18.8	20.0	38.9
2014	103.8	19.1	20.3	39.4
2015	105.9	19.4	20.5	39.9
2016	108.0	19.6	20.8	40.4
Sindh				
1972	14.2	18.3	22.0	40.3
1981	19.0	20.1	23.3	43.4
1998	30.4	22.8	26.0	48.8
2017*	47.9	24.9	27.16	52.0
2008	38.7	26.1	28.4	54.5
2009	39.7	26.4	28.7	55.1
2010	40.6	26.6	29.0	55.6
2011	41.6	26.9	29.3	56.2
2012	42.6	27.2	29.6	56.8
2013	43.5	27.5	29.9	57.4
2014	44.5	27.8	30.2	57.9
2015	45.6	28.0	30.5	58.5
2016	46.6	28.3	30.8	59.1

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Table 1.4: Urban Population as Percent of Total Population, Pakistan and Provinces

Year	Total Population (in Million)	Percent of Total Population		
		Women	Men	Both Sexes
KP				
1972	8.4	6.0	7.1	13.1
1981	11.1	6.9	8.1	15.0
1998	17.7	8.0	9.0	17.0
2017*	30.5	9.0	9.7	18.8
2008	22.8	10.6	11.2	21.8
2009	23.4	10.8	11.5	22.3
2010	24.0	11.0	11.7	22.8
2011	24.6	11.3	12.0	23.2
2012	25.2	11.5	12.2	23.7
2013	25.8	11.8	12.5	24.2
2014	26.4	12.0	12.7	24.7
2015	27.1	12.2	13.0	25.2
2016	27.7	12.5	13.2	25.7
Balochistan				
1972	2.4	8.3	8.3	16.7
1981	4.3	5.6	5.6	9.8
1998	6.6	12.9	12.9	23.9
2017*	12.3	13.0	14.5	27.6
2008	8.5	14.0	15.6	29.6
2009	8.7	14.3	15.9	30.2
2010	8.9	14.6	16.2	30.7
2011	9.2	14.8	16.5	31.3
2012	9.4	15.1	16.8	31.9
2013	9.7	15.4	17.1	32.4
2014	9.9	15.6	17.4	33.0
2015	10.2	15.9	17.7	33.6
2016	10.4	16.2	18.0	34.2
Islamabad				
1972	0.3	60.0	33.3	26.7
1981	0.8	65.7	36.1	29.6
1998	1.0	69.4	36.4	33.0
2017*	2.0	46.8	26.0	50.8
2008	1.0	33.5	37.4	70.9
2009	1.0	33.8	37.7	71.5
2010	1.1	34.0	37.9	72.0
2011	1.1	34.3	38.2	72.5
2012	1.1	34.5	38.5	73.0
2013	1.1	34.8	38.7	73.5
2014	1.2	35.1	39.0	74.1
2015	1.2	35.3	39.3	74.6
2016	1.2	35.6	39.5	75.1

Note: * = Provisional
Source: 1. Pakistan Bureau of Statistics
2. National Institute of Population Studies (NIPS) estimates of population for 2008 to 2016.

Table 1.5: Population of Twelve Major Cities 1941- 1998

City	1941	1951	1961	1972	1981	1998
Karachi**	386655	1068459	1912598	3515402	5208132	9204480
Lahore (M.C.&Cantt)	671659	849333	1296477	2169742	2952689	5143495
Faisalabad(M.C)	69930	179127	425248	823343	1104209	2008861
Rawalpindi (M.C & Cantt)	185042	236877	304175	614809	794834	1409768
Multan (M.C & Cantt)	142768	190122	358201	538949	732070	1197384
Hyderabad (M.C & Cantt)	134693	241801	434537	628631	751529	1166894
Gujranwala (M.C & Cantt)	84545	120852	196154	323880	600993	1132509
Peshawar (M.C. & Cantt)	173420	151435	217885	272697	566248	982816
Quetta (M.C. & Cantt)	64476	83892	106633	158026	285719	565137
Islamabad	-	-	-	76641	204364	529180
Sargodha (M.C. & Cantt)	36420	78447	129291	200460	291362	458440
Sialkot (M.C. & Cantt)	138708	156378	167294	203650	302009	421502

Source: 1. Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

City means an urban locality or an agglomeration of more than one urban locality adjacent to each other except Islamabad and Rawalpindi, which are treated as independent cities.

** Karachi city comprises Karachi East, West, South, Central and Malir.

Table 1.6: Median Age and Index of Aging, Pakistan and Provinces

Year	Median Age (years)			Index of Aging		
	Women	Men	Both Sexes	Women	Men	Both Sexes
Pakistan						
1972	18.3	18.9	17.4	8.6	10.2	9.5
1981	17.6	18.5	16.1	8.5	10.7	9.6
1998	18.2	18.2	18.2	7.6	8.5	8.1
2008	21.1	20.9	21.0	10.97	11.28	11.13
2009	21.3	21.1	21.2	11.18	11.39	11.29
2010	21.5	21.3	21.4	11.36	11.46	11.41
2011	21.7	21.5	21.6	11.52	11.51	11.52
2012	22.0	21.7	21.8	11.65	11.54	11.59
2013	22.2	21.9	22.0	11.75	11.55	11.65
2014	22.4	22.1	22.2	11.86	11.58	11.72
2015	22.6	22.3	22.4	12.00	11.63	11.81
2016	22.8	22.5	22.6	12.16	11.70	11.92
2017	23.0	22.7	22.8	12.34	11.80	12.06
Punjab						
1972	18.6	18.9	18.8	9.7	11.5	10.6
1981	18.2	18.5	18.4	10.0	12.6	11.4
1998	18.6	18.7	18.6	8.9	10.0	9.5
2008	21.3	21.1	21.2	11.28	11.55	11.42
2009	21.5	21.3	21.4	11.50	11.67	11.59
2010	21.7	21.6	21.6	11.69	11.76	11.73
2011	21.9	21.8	21.8	11.85	11.82	11.84
2012	22.1	22.0	22.0	11.99	11.86	11.92
2013	22.4	22.2	22.3	12.10	11.88	11.98
2014	22.6	22.4	22.5	12.22	11.91	12.06
2015	22.8	22.6	22.7	12.37	11.97	12.16
2016	23.0	22.8	22.9	12.54	12.05	12.29
2017	23.2	23.0	23.1	12.74	12.16	12.44
Sindh						
1972	17.8	19.4	18.7	7.0	7.9	7.5
1981	16.8	18.5	17.7	6.7	8.0	7.4
1998	18.3	18.6	18.5	6.4	6.6	6.5
2008	21.3	21.2	21.3	11.43	11.84	11.65
2009	21.6	21.4	21.5	11.66	11.93	11.80
2010	21.8	21.5	21.7	11.86	11.99	11.93
2011	22.0	21.7	21.9	12.03	12.03	12.03
2012	22.2	21.9	22.0	12.17	12.04	12.10
2013	22.4	22.0	22.2	12.27	12.05	12.15
2014	22.6	22.2	22.4	12.38	12.07	12.21
2015	22.9	22.4	22.6	12.52	12.11	12.30
2016	23.1	22.5	22.8	12.68	12.18	12.42
2017	23.3	22.7	23.0	12.87	12.28	12.56
KP						
1972	17.6	18.0	17.8	7.3	9.3	8.4
1981	16.8	16.8	16.8	6.9	9.0	8.0
1998	16.7	16.0	16.3	5.8	6.8	6.4
2008	20.3	20.1	20.2	9.87	10.12	10.00
2009	20.5	20.4	20.4	10.05	10.23	10.14
2010	20.8	20.6	20.7	10.21	10.31	10.26
2011	21.0	20.8	20.9	10.34	10.37	10.36
2012	21.2	21.0	21.1	10.46	10.42	10.44
2013	21.4	21.3	21.3	10.57	10.46	10.51
2014	21.7	21.5	21.6	10.69	10.50	10.59
2015	21.9	21.7	21.8	10.83	10.55	10.69
2016	22.1	21.9	22.0	10.99	10.63	10.80
2017	22.3	22.1	22.2	11.16	10.73	10.94

Contd...

Table 1.6: Median Age and Index of Aging, Pakistan and Provinces

Year	Median Age (years)			Index of Aging		
	Women	Men	Both Sexes	Women	Men	Both Sexes
Balochistan						
1972	17.4	18.8	18.2	6.5	7.5	7.0
1981	14.7	16.6	15.8	5.8	6.6	6.2
1998	17.0	16.4	16.6	5.0	5.7	5.4
2008	20.0	19.7	19.8	9.02	9.49	9.27
2009	20.2	19.8	20.0	9.17	9.52	9.36
2010	20.5	20.0	20.2	9.29	9.53	9.42
2011	20.7	20.2	20.4	9.40	9.53	9.47
2012	20.9	20.4	20.6	9.48	9.51	9.49
2013	21.2	20.5	20.8	9.53	9.49	9.51
2014	21.4	20.7	21.0	9.59	9.49	9.54
2015	21.6	20.9	21.2	9.67	9.50	9.58
2016	21.8	21.1	21.4	9.76	9.54	9.64
2017	22.0	21.2	21.6	9.87	9.59	9.72
FATA						
1998	-	15.1	15.1	-	-	-
2008	20.2	20.1	20.1	9.30	9.53	9.42
2009	20.4	20.3	20.3	9.41	9.54	9.47
2010	20.6	20.4	20.5	9.48	9.52	9.50
2011	20.8	20.6	20.7	9.53	9.48	9.50
2012	21.0	20.7	20.9	9.55	9.41	9.48
2013	21.2	20.9	21.0	9.55	9.32	9.43
2014	21.3	21.1	21.2	9.56	9.25	9.40
2015	21.5	21.2	21.3	9.59	9.20	9.39
2016	21.7	21.3	21.5	9.63	9.17	9.39
2017	21.8	21.5	21.6	9.70	9.16	9.42
Islamabad						
1981	18.6	20.9	19.9	7.1	9.0	8.1
1998	19.6	21.2	20.5	6.6	7.7	7.2
2008	24.2	24.3	24.2	16.47	17.40	16.97
2009	24.5	24.5	24.5	17.01	17.72	17.39
2010	24.7	24.7	24.7	17.50	17.99	17.76
2011	25.0	24.9	24.9	17.95	18.22	18.10
2012	25.3	25.1	25.2	18.35	18.42	18.39
2013	25.6	25.3	25.5	18.67	18.63	18.65
2014	25.9	25.6	25.7	18.99	18.84	18.91
2015	26.2	25.8	26.0	19.34	19.08	19.20
2016	26.6	26.1	26.3	19.71	19.36	19.52
2017	26.9	26.3	26.6	20.12	19.66	19.88

Source: 1. Pakistan Bureau of Statistics
2. National Institute of Population Studies (NIPS) estimates of population for 2008 to 2017.

Table 1.7: Percent Distribution of Children Population (0- 14 Years) by Gender, Pakistan and Provinces

Year	Total Population (Thousand)	Percent of Children Population Aged 0-14 Years		
		Women	Men	Both Sexes
Pakistan				
1972	62462	20.7	23.1	43.8
1981	84254	21.5	23.0	44.5
1998	132352	20.3	22.1	42.4
2008	166541	17.8	19.4	37.2
2009	170393	17.7	19.2	36.9
2010	174301	17.5	19.1	36.6
2011	178275	17.4	18.9	36.3
2012	182307	17.3	18.8	36.1
2013	186389	17.2	18.7	36.0
2014	190502	17.2	18.6	35.8
2015	194638	17.1	18.5	35.6
2016	198786	17.0	18.4	35.4
2017	202934	16.9	18.2	35.1
Punjab				
1972	37610	20.3	23.2	43.4
1981	47292	20.8	22.6	43.4
1998	73621	20.5	22.0	42.5
2008	91527	17.7	19.1	36.8
2009	93514	17.6	18.9	36.5
2010	95522	17.5	18.7	36.2
2011	97558	17.3	18.6	36.0
2012	99617	17.3	18.5	35.7
2013	101695	17.2	18.4	35.6
2014	103782	17.1	18.3	35.4
2015	105873	17.0	18.2	35.2
2016	107959	16.9	18.0	35.0
2017	110036	16.8	17.9	34.7
Sindh				
1972	14156	21.2	22.7	43.9
1981	19029	22.3	22.8	45.1
1998	30440	20.3	22.5	42.8
2008	38723	17.4	19.4	36.8
2009	39658	17.3	19.2	36.5
2010	40608	17.1	19.1	36.3
2011	41574	17.0	19.0	36.1
2012	42554	16.9	18.9	35.9
2013	43548	16.9	18.9	35.8
2014	44549	16.9	18.8	35.6
2015	45557	16.8	18.7	35.5
2016	46568	16.7	18.5	35.3
2017	47581	16.6	18.4	35.1

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Table 1.7: Percent Distribution of Children Population (0- 14 Years) by Gender, Pakistan and Provinces

Year	Total Population (Thousand)	Percent of Children Population Aged 0-14 Years		
		Women	Men	Both Sexes
KP				
1972	8388	22.0	23.4	45.4
1981	11061	22.5	24.3	46.8
1998	17744	22.6	24.6	47.2
2008	22795	18.6	19.9	38.6
2009	23371	18.5	19.7	38.2
2010	23960	18.3	19.6	37.9
2011	24561	18.1	19.4	37.5
2012	25176	18.0	19.2	37.2
2013	25799	17.9	19.1	37.0
2014	26431	17.8	18.9	36.7
2015	27070	17.7	18.8	36.4
2016	27714	17.5	18.6	36.1
2017	28364	17.4	18.4	35.8
Balochistan				
1972	8486	21.8	22.8	44.6
1981	8709	23.9	24.7	48.5
1998	8938	21.5	25.2	46.7
2008	8486	18.4	20.9	39.3
2009	8709	18.2	20.8	39.0
2010	8938	18.0	20.7	38.7
2011	9171	17.8	20.6	38.4
2012	9409	17.7	20.4	38.1
2013	9652	17.6	20.3	37.9
2014	9900	17.5	20.2	37.7
2015	10152	17.4	20.0	37.4
2016	10408	17.3	19.9	37.2
2017	10668	17.2	19.7	36.9
FATA				
1972	2491
1981	2198	..	45.8	45.8
1998	3176	19.0	21.3	41.2
2008	3984	18.6	20.1	38.6
2009	4091	18.5	19.9	38.4
2010	4202	18.3	19.8	38.1
2011	4316	18.2	19.7	38.0
2012	4433	18.2	19.7	37.8
2013	4554	18.2	19.6	37.8
2014	4676	18.1	19.6	37.7
2015	4801	18.1	19.5	37.6
2016	4927	18.0	19.5	37.5
2017	5057	18.0	19.4	37.4
Islamabad				
1972	235
1981	340	19.6	20.9	40.5
1998	805	18.3	19.6	37.9
2008	1026	14.8	16.9	31.7
2009	1049	14.6	16.7	31.3
2010	1072	14.4	16.6	31.0
2011	1095	14.2	16.5	30.7
2012	1118	14.1	16.4	30.4
2013	1141	14.0	16.2	30.2
2014	1164	14.0	16.1	30.1
2015	1186	13.9	16.0	29.9
2016	1208	13.8	15.8	29.7
2017	1229	13.8	15.7	29.5

Source: 1. Pakistan Bureau of Statistics
2. National Institute of Population Studies (NIPS) estimates of population for 2008 to 2017.

Table 1.8: Percent of Population Aged 15-29 and 30-59 Years, Pakistan and Provinces

Year	Age 15 - 29 Years			Age 30- 59 Years		
	Women	Men	Both Sexes	Women	Men	Both Sexes
Pakistan						
1972	10.9	12.3	23.3	11.9	14.0	25.9
1981	11.1	12.6	23.7	11.9	12.9	24.8
1998	13.1	13.6	26.7	11.6	12.8	24.4
2008	14.0	14.8	28.9	13.5	14.3	27.8
2009	14.0	14.9	28.9	13.6	14.5	28.1
2010	14.0	14.8	28.8	13.8	14.6	28.4
2011	13.9	14.8	28.8	13.9	14.8	28.7
2012	13.9	14.8	28.6	14.1	14.9	29.1
2013	13.8	14.7	28.4	14.3	15.1	29.4
2014	13.6	14.6	28.2	14.5	15.3	29.8
2015	13.5	14.5	28.0	14.6	15.5	30.1
2016	13.4	14.4	27.8	14.8	15.7	30.5
2017	13.3	14.3	27.6	15.0	15.9	30.9
Punjab						
1972	10.9	12.2	23.1	11.9	13.9	25.8
1981	11.4	12.5	23.9	12.0	12.9	24.9
1998	13.0	13.4	26.4	11.9	12.9	24.8
2008	14.0	14.9	28.9	13.6	14.4	28.0
2009	14.0	14.9	28.9	13.8	14.5	28.3
2010	14.0	14.9	28.8	14.0	14.7	28.7
2011	14.0	14.8	28.8	14.1	14.9	29.0
2012	13.9	14.8	28.6	14.3	15.0	29.3
2013	13.8	14.7	28.4	14.5	15.2	29.7
2014	13.6	14.6	28.2	14.6	15.4	30.0
2015	13.5	14.5	28.0	14.8	15.6	30.4
2016	13.4	14.3	27.8	15.0	15.8	30.8
2017	13.3	14.2	27.5	15.2	16.0	31.2
Sindh						
1972	11.1	13.0	24.1	11.7	14.5	26.2
1981	11.1	13.2	24.3	11.6	13.3	24.9
1998	13.5	14.6	28.1	11.3	13.2	24.5
2008	13.9	14.7	28.6	13.5	14.7	28.2
2009	13.9	14.7	28.6	13.7	14.8	28.5
2010	13.9	14.7	28.6	13.8	14.9	28.8
2011	13.8	14.7	28.5	14.0	15.1	29.1
2012	13.7	14.6	28.3	14.1	15.2	29.4
2013	13.6	14.5	28.1	14.3	15.4	29.7
2014	13.5	14.4	27.9	14.5	15.5	30.0
2015	13.3	14.4	27.7	14.6	15.7	30.3
2016	13.2	14.3	27.5	14.8	15.8	30.7
2017	13.1	14.2	27.2	15.0	16.0	31.0

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Table 1.8: Percent of Population Aged 15-29 and 30-59 Years, Pakistan and Provinces

Year	Age 15 - 29 Years			Age 30- 59 Years		
	Women	Men	Both Sexes	Women	Men	Both Sexes
KP						
1972	10.8	11.6	22.4	12.1	13.3	25.4
1981	10.6	11.9	22.5	12.1	12.2	24.2
1998	12.8	12.6	25.4	11.1	11.3	22.5
2008	14.1	15.0	29.1	13.0	13.6	26.6
2009	14.1	15.0	29.1	13.2	13.8	26.9
2010	14.1	15.0	29.1	13.3	14.0	27.3
2011	14.1	15.0	29.1	13.5	14.1	27.7
2012	14.0	15.0	29.0	13.7	14.3	28.0
2013	13.9	14.9	28.8	13.9	14.6	28.4
2014	13.9	14.8	28.7	14.1	14.8	28.8
2015	13.8	14.7	28.5	14.3	15.0	29.2
2016	13.7	14.7	28.3	14.5	15.2	29.7
2017	13.6	14.6	28.2	14.7	15.4	30.1
Balochistan						
1972	10.2	12.9	23.1	12.4	14.3	26.7
1981	9.5	13.0	22.5	11.6	12.1	23.7
1998	12.7	13.8	26.5	10.6	11.9	22.5
2008	14.1	15.0	29.1	12.4	13.7	26.1
2009	14.1	15.0	29.1	12.6	13.9	26.5
2010	14.1	15.0	29.1	12.8	14.0	26.8
2011	14.1	15.0	29.0	13.0	14.2	27.2
2012	14.0	14.9	28.9	13.2	14.3	27.5
2013	13.9	14.9	28.8	13.4	14.5	27.9
2014	13.7	14.9	28.6	13.6	14.7	28.3
2015	13.6	14.9	28.5	13.8	14.9	28.6
2016	13.5	14.8	28.3	14.0	15.1	29.0
2017	13.4	14.8	28.1	14.2	15.3	29.4
FATA						
1981	0.0	26.4	26.4	0.0	22.6	22.6
1998	0.0	12.5	12.5	0.0	10.7	10.7
2008	14.2	15.1	29.2	12.9	13.7	26.6
2009	14.2	15.0	29.2	13.1	13.8	26.9
2010	14.2	15.0	29.2	13.2	14.0	27.2
2011	14.1	15.0	29.1	13.4	14.2	27.6
2012	14.0	14.9	28.9	13.6	14.3	27.9
2013	13.8	14.8	28.6	13.7	14.5	28.2
2014	13.7	14.6	28.3	13.9	14.7	28.6
2015	13.6	14.5	28.1	14.1	14.8	28.9
2016	13.4	14.4	27.8	14.2	15.0	29.3
2017	13.3	14.3	27.5	14.4	15.2	29.6
Islamabad						
1981	11.9	14.4	26.2	11.9	15.7	27.7
1998	13.0	15.4	28.4	12.8	16.4	29.2
2008	13.5	14.3	27.9	15.3	17.1	32.4
2009	13.6	14.4	27.9	15.4	17.2	32.7
2010	13.6	14.4	28.0	15.6	17.3	32.9
2011	13.5	14.4	27.9	15.8	17.5	33.2
2012	13.5	14.3	27.8	15.9	17.6	33.5
2013	13.3	14.3	27.6	16.1	17.7	33.8
2014	13.2	14.2	27.4	16.3	17.9	34.1
2015	13.0	14.1	27.1	16.5	18.0	34.5
2016	12.8	14.0	26.8	16.6	18.1	34.8
2017	12.6	13.9	26.5	16.8	18.3	35.1

Source: 1. Pakistan Bureau of Statistics
2. National Institute of Population Studies (NIPS) estimates of population for 2008 to 2017.

Table 1.9: Percent of Population Aged 15 - 59 and 60 Years and Above, Pakistan and Provinces

Year	Age 15- 59 Years			Age 60 Years And Above		
	Women	Men	Both Sexes	Women	Men	Both Sexes
Pakistan						
1972	22.8	26.3	49.2	3.0	4.0	7.0
1981	23.0	25.5	48.5	2.9	4.0	7.0
1998	24.7	26.4	51.1	2.5	3.0	5.5
2008	27.5	29.2	56.6	3.0	3.2	6.2
2009	27.6	29.3	56.9	3.0	3.2	6.2
2010	27.8	29.5	57.2	3.0	3.2	6.2
2011	27.9	29.6	57.5	3.0	3.2	6.2
2012	28.0	29.7	57.7	3.0	3.2	6.2
2013	28.0	29.8	57.8	3.0	3.2	6.2
2014	28.1	29.9	58.0	3.1	3.2	6.3
2015	28.1	30.0	58.1	3.1	3.2	6.3
2016	28.2	30.1	58.3	3.1	3.2	6.4
2017	28.3	30.2	58.4	3.2	3.3	6.5
Punjab						
1972	22.9	26.1	49.0	3.1	4.4	7.6
1981	23.4	25.4	48.8	3.3	4.5	7.8
1998	24.9	26.4	51.3	2.8	3.4	6.2
2008	27.7	29.2	56.9	3.0	3.3	6.3
2009	27.8	29.4	57.2	3.0	3.3	6.3
2010	27.9	29.6	57.5	3.0	3.2	6.3
2011	28.1	29.7	57.8	3.1	3.2	6.3
2012	28.2	29.8	58.0	3.1	3.2	6.3
2013	28.2	29.9	58.1	3.1	3.2	6.3
2014	28.3	30.0	58.2	3.1	3.2	6.4
2015	28.3	30.0	58.4	3.2	3.3	6.4
2016	28.4	30.1	58.5	3.2	3.3	6.5
2017	28.5	30.2	58.7	3.3	3.3	6.6
Sindh						
1972	22.8	27.6	50.4	2.5	3.2	5.8
1981	22.7	26.5	49.2	2.5	3.2	5.7
1998	24.8	27.9	52.6	2.1	2.5	4.6
2008	27.4	29.4	56.8	3.0	3.4	6.4
2009	27.6	29.5	57.1	3.0	3.4	6.4
2010	27.7	29.6	57.3	3.0	3.4	6.4
2011	27.8	29.7	57.5	3.0	3.4	6.4
2012	27.9	29.8	57.7	3.1	3.4	6.4
2013	27.9	29.9	57.8	3.1	3.4	6.4
2014	27.9	30.0	57.9	3.1	3.4	6.5
2015	28.0	30.0	58.0	3.2	3.4	6.5
2016	28.0	30.1	58.1	3.2	3.4	6.6
2017	28.1	30.2	58.3	3.3	3.4	6.7

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Table 1.9: Percent of Population Aged 15 - 59 and 60 Years and Above, Pakistan and Provinces

Year	Age 15- 59 Years			Age 60 Years And Above		
	Women	Men	Both Sexes	Women	Men	Both Sexes
KP						
1972	23.0	24.9	47.8	2.9	3.8	6.7
1981	22.7	24.1	46.8	2.7	3.7	6.4
1998	24.0	23.9	47.9	2.2	2.7	4.9
2008	27.1	28.6	55.7	2.8	3.0	5.8
2009	27.3	28.8	56.0	2.8	3.0	5.8
2010	27.4	28.9	56.4	2.8	3.0	5.7
2011	27.6	29.1	56.7	2.8	3.0	5.7
2012	27.7	29.3	57.0	2.8	2.9	5.8
2013	27.8	29.4	57.3	2.8	2.9	5.8
2014	27.9	29.6	57.5	2.9	2.9	5.8
2015	28.0	29.7	57.8	2.9	3.0	5.8
2016	28.2	29.8	58.0	2.9	3.0	5.9
2017	28.3	30.0	58.2	3.0	3.0	6.0
Balochistan						
1972	22.6	27.2	49.7	2.5	3.1	5.6
1981	21.1	25.1	46.2	2.3	3.0	5.3
1998	23.3	25.7	49.0	1.8	2.5	4.3
2008	26.5	28.7	55.2	2.5	3.0	5.5
2009	26.7	28.8	55.6	2.5	2.9	5.5
2010	26.9	29.0	55.9	2.5	2.9	5.4
2011	27.0	29.2	56.2	2.5	2.9	5.4
2012	27.2	29.3	56.5	2.5	2.9	5.4
2013	27.2	29.5	56.7	2.5	2.9	5.4
2014	27.3	29.6	56.9	2.5	2.9	5.4
2015	27.4	29.8	57.1	2.6	2.9	5.4
2016	27.5	29.9	57.4	2.6	2.9	5.5
2017	27.5	30.1	57.6	2.6	2.9	5.5
FATA						
1981	0.0	49.0	49.0	..	5.2	5.2
1998	0.0	49.0	49.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2008	27.1	28.7	55.8	2.6	2.9	5.5
2009	27.3	28.9	56.2	2.6	2.8	5.5
2010	27.4	29.0	56.4	2.6	2.8	5.4
2011	27.5	29.1	56.6	2.6	2.8	5.4
2012	27.5	29.2	56.8	2.6	2.8	5.4
2013	27.6	29.3	56.8	2.6	2.8	5.4
2014	27.6	29.3	56.9	2.6	2.7	5.4
2015	27.6	29.3	57.0	2.7	2.7	5.4
2016	27.7	29.4	57.1	2.7	2.7	5.4
2017	27.7	29.5	57.2	2.7	2.8	5.5
Islamabad						
1981	23.8	30.1	53.9	2.3	3.3	5.6
1998	25.8	31.8	57.5	2.0	2.5	4.5
2008	28.8	31.5	60.3	3.7	4.4	8.0
2009	29.0	31.6	60.6	3.7	4.4	8.1
2010	29.2	31.7	60.9	3.7	4.4	8.1
2011	29.3	31.8	61.1	3.8	4.4	8.2
2012	29.4	31.9	61.3	3.8	4.4	8.3
2013	29.4	32.0	61.4	3.9	4.5	8.4
2014	29.4	32.1	61.5	4.0	4.5	8.5
2015	29.4	32.1	61.6	4.0	4.5	8.6
2016	29.4	32.2	61.6	4.1	4.6	8.7
2017	29.4	32.2	61.6	4.2	4.7	8.9

Source: 1. Pakistan Bureau of Statistics
 2. National Institute of Population Studies (NIPS) estimates of population for 2008 to 2017.

Table 1.10: Population of Pakistan by Broad Age Group and Dependency Ratio, Pakistan and Provinces

Year	Population under 15 years (Thousand)	Population 15-64 Years (Thousand)	Population 65+ (Thousand)	Total Population (Thousand)	Total Dependency Ratio	Old Dependency Ratio
Pakistan						
1972	27380 (a)	32511 (a)	2590 (a)	65309 (a)	84.2 (a)	8.0 (a)
1981	37517 (b)	43176 (b)	3562 (b)	82055 (b)	95.1 (b)	8.2 (b)
1998	56065	68586	4525	132352	88.3	6.6
2008	61937	97708	6896	166541	70.4	7.1
2009	62830	100470	7093	170393	69.6	7.1
2010	63772	103250	7280	174301	68.8	7.1
2011	64773	106043	7459	178275	68.1	7.0
2012	65846	108828	7633	182307	67.5	7.0
2013	67016	111567	7806	186389	67.1	7.0
2014	68150	114368	7985	190502	66.6	7.0
2015	69239	117224	8175	194638	66.0	7.0
2016	70273	120135	8378	198786	65.5	7.0
2017	71241	123100	8593	202934	64.9	7.0
Punjab						
1972	16341	18415	2854	37610	88.7	15.5
1981	20521	23082	3690	47292	104.9	16.0
1998	31304	37747	4570	73621	95.0	12.1
2008	33699	53980	3848	91527	69.6	7.1
2009	34129	55431	3955	93514	68.7	7.1
2010	34584	56882	4055	95522	67.9	7.1
2011	35073	58333	4152	97558	67.2	7.1
2012	35600	59772	4244	99617	66.7	7.1
2013	36181	61178	4336	101695	66.2	7.1
2014	36739	62613	4431	103782	65.8	7.1
2015	37269	64071	4532	105873	65.2	7.1
2016	37766	65553	4640	107959	64.7	7.1
2017	38223	67059	4755	110036	64.1	7.1
Sindh						
1972	6211	7128	817	14156	87.1	11.5
1981	8580	9364	1085	19029	103.2	11.6
1998	13016	16021	1403	30440	90.0	8.8
2008	14246	22818	1659	38723	69.7	7.3
2009	14479	23469	1709	39658	69.0	7.3
2010	14726	24125	1757	40608	68.3	7.3
2011	14988	24783	1803	41574	67.7	7.3
2012	15267	25439	1848	42554	67.3	7.3
2013	15573	26083	1892	43548	67.0	7.3
2014	15869	26742	1938	44549	66.6	7.2
2015	16153	27416	1987	45557	66.2	7.2
2016	16424	28105	2039	46568	65.7	7.3
2017	16678	28808	2095	47581	65.2	7.3
KP						
1972	3648*	3842*	542*	8032*	95.0	14.1
1981	5179	5171	712	11061	113.9	13.8
1998	8371	8496	869	17736	108.8	10.2
2008	8791	13125	879	22795	73.7	6.7
2009	8928	13538	905	23371	72.6	6.7
2010	9070	13959	930	23960	71.6	6.7
2011	9218	14388	955	24561	70.7	6.6
2012	9373	14824	979	25176	69.8	6.6
2013	9537	15260	1003	25799	69.1	6.6
2014	9698	15705	1027	26431	68.3	6.5
2015	9856	16160	1053	27070	67.5	6.5
2016	10008	16625	1081	27714	66.7	6.5
2017	10154	17099	1111	28364	65.9	6.5

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Table 1.10: Population of Pakistan by Broad Age Group and Dependency Ratio, Pakistan and Provinces

Year	Population under 15 years (Thousand)	Population 15-64 Years Thousand)	Population 65 + (Thousand)	Total Population (Thousand)	Total Dependency Ratio	Old Dependency Ratio
Balochistan						
1972	1084	1208	137	2429	89.7	11.3
1981	2102	2001	229	4332	116.5	11.4
1998	3064	3219	282	6566	103.9	8.8
2008	3337	4840	309	8486	75.3	6.4
2009	3395	4996	318	8709	74.3	6.4
2010	3456	5156	326	8938	73.4	6.3
2011	3520	5318	333	9171	72.5	6.3
2012	3588	5480	341	9409	71.7	6.2
2013	3659	5645	348	9652	71.0	6.2
2014	3730	5814	356	9900	70.3	6.1
2015	3800	5989	364	10152	69.5	6.1
2016	3868	6167	373	10408	68.8	6.0
2017	3935	6351	382	10668	68.0	6.0
FATA						
1981	524 **	560 **	59 **	1143 **	104.1**	10.5 **
1998	1582 ***	1419 ***	175 ***	1312 ***	123.8 ***	12.3 ***
2008	1540	2299	145	3984	73.3	6.3
2009	1570	2372	149	4091	72.4	6.3
2010	1603	2447	152	4202	71.7	6.2
2011	1638	2522	156	4316	71.1	6.2
2012	1678	2597	159	4433	70.7	6.1
2013	1721	2670	162	4554	70.5	6.1
2014	1764	2746	166	4676	70.3	6.0
2015	1807	2825	170	4801	70.0	6.0
2016	1848	2906	174	4927	69.6	6.0
2017	1889	2989	178	5057	69.1	6.0
Islamabad						
1981	138	184	19	340	85.3	10.3
1998	305	464	37	805	73.7	8.0
2008	325	646	55	1026	58.8	8.5
2009	328	664	57	1049	58.1	8.6
2010	332	681	59	1072	57.4	8.7
2011	336	698	61	1095	56.8	8.7
2012	340	715	63	1118	56.3	8.8
2013	345	732	64	1141	56.0	8.8
2014	350	748	66	1164	55.6	8.8
2015	354	764	68	1186	55.3	8.9
2016	358	779	70	1208	55.0	9.0
2017	362	794	72	1229	54.7	9.1

Source: 1. Pakistan Bureau of Statistics
2. National Institute of Population Studies (NIPS) estimates of population for 2008 to 2017.
(a) Does not include Population of FATA, Kohistan Area & PATA of Hazara District.
(b) Population of FATA excluded.
* Does not include Population of Hazara District & FATA adjoining Hazara District where special census schedules were used.
** Men Population only as Women Population by broad age group is not available.
*** Women data estimated.

Table 1.11 Disability among adults according to background characteristics: Women (Percentage of de facto female household members age 15 and over who have difficulty in functioning according to domain, and by highest degree of difficulty in at least one domain, and percentage who have a lot of difficulty or cannot function at all in more than one domain, according to background characteristics, Pakistan DHS 2017-18

Background characteristic	Domain							Difficulty in at least one domain ¹				A lot of Difficulty or cannot function at all in more than one domain	Number of women
	No difficulty in any domain	Seeing	Hearing	Communicating	Remembering or concentrating	Walking or climbing steps	Washing all over or dressing	Some difficulty	A lot of difficulty	Cannot do at all	A lot of difficulty or cannot do at all		
Marital status													
Never married	90.8	3.6	1.3	2.1	3.2	2.7	1.2	5.7	2.3	1.1	3.4	1.5	6,581
Married	71.5	16.1	4.0	1.3	8.9	14.9	3.5	20.5	7.2	0.7	7.9	2.2	15,582
Divorced or separated	67.7	22.3	3.6	4.1	10.3	19.2	8.0	22.8	7.6	1.9	9.5	3.2	282
Widowed	31.5	43.4	16.3	6.0	25.5	50.1	19.5	35.9	26.8	5.6	32.4	14.2	1,984
Residence													
Urban	73.3	13.7	3.6	1.7	7.4	16.3	4.1	18.5	7.1	1.0	8.1	2.7	9,239
Rural	73.5	15.8	4.7	2.1	9.6	13.4	4.3	17.4	7.7	1.4	9.1	3.2	15,198
Education													
No education	64.5	21.2	6.6	3.2	12.7	20.1	6.6	22.2	11.1	2.1	13.2	4.7	12,101
Primary	75.5	11.7	2.8	1.3	7.4	13.9	3.3	17.2	6.4	0.8	7.2	2.3	3,467
Middle	81.5	10.0	2.3	0.7	5.2	9.0	1.7	13.9	3.9	0.6	4.6	1.6	2,414
Secondary	84.2	7.7	1.9	0.6	4.1	7.5	1.5	12.1	3.4	0.3	3.6	1.1	2,935
Higher	87.5	6.6	1.0	0.2	2.6	5.3	0.8	10.4	1.9	0.2	2.1	0.4	3,511
Wealth quintile													
Lowest	76.1	14.4	5.9	2.5	10.1	11.4	5.2	14.8	7.3	1.6	8.9	3.5	4,234
Second	71.3	17.5	5.1	2.3	10.9	14.4	4.0	19.5	8.0	1.2	9.2	3.2	4,703
Middle	71.1	16.6	3.8	2.0	9.2	15.5	4.2	18.9	8.5	1.4	9.9	3.1	4,794
Fourth	71.8	15.8	4.1	1.7	8.2	16.3	4.4	19.2	7.8	1.2	9.0	3.4	5,216
Highest	76.6	11.2	2.8	1.4	5.9	14.3	3.5	16.4	6.1	0.9	7.0	2.1	5,490
Region													
Punjab	70.0	16.9	4.5	2.0	9.4	17.1	4.4	20.0	8.6	1.3	9.8	3.5	13,126
Urban	70.1	15.1	4.1	1.7	7.9	18.9	4.0	21.1	7.8	1.0	8.8	3.1	4,866
Rural	70.0	17.9	4.8	2.2	10.3	16.1	4.7	19.5	9.0	1.4	10.4	3.7	8,260
Sindh	78.8	11.6	3.7	1.8	6.8	11.9	3.9	14.4	5.6	1.1	6.7	2.4	5,680
Urban	77.4	11.4	2.9	1.8	5.8	13.8	4.2	15.1	6.5	1.0	7.4	2.3	3,124
Rural	80.4	11.9	4.7	1.7	8.1	9.7	3.5	13.6	4.6	1.3	5.9	2.5	2,556
Khvber Pakhtunkhwa	74.6	15.5	4.7	2.2	10.1	11.5	4.3	16.7	7.0	1.6	8.6	2.9	3,643
Urban	72.8	15.9	4.1	1.8	11.3	13.6	3.8	19.3	6.6	1.1	7.7	2.0	728
Rural	75.1	15.5	4.8	2.3	9.8	11.0	4.4	16.1	7.1	1.8	8.8	3.1	2,915
Balochistan	83.4	10.4	2.6	1.1	3.1	6.5	2.7	9.3	6.3	0.7	7.0	1.5	1,287
Urban	82.1	10.9	2.3	1.4	4.1	6.9	2.8	11.5	4.7	1.1	5.8	2.2	381
Rural	84.0	10.2	2.8	1.0	2.7	6.3	2.6	8.4	7.0	0.5	7.5	1.2	905
ICT Islamabad	66.6	16.8	5.3	2.6	12.7	19.6	7.0	22.4	9.8	1.0	10.8	4.4	225
FATA	67.8	11.5	5.2	1.0	17.3	13.9	4.3	25.1	6.1	0.9	7.1	2.2	476
Total ²	73.4	15.0	4.3	1.9	8.8	14.5	4.2	17.8	7.5	1.2	8.7	3.0	24,437
Azad Jammu and Kashmir	67.0	17.6	6.4	2.2	13.3	20.4	5.3	21.8	9.5	1.5	11.0	3.9	3,697
Urban	68.7	15.0	6.1	2.4	12.3	19.9	4.8	20.7	8.4	2.2	10.6	3.8	658
Rural	66.7	18.1	6.4	2.2	13.5	20.4	5.4	22.0	9.8	1.4	11.1	4.0	3,039
Gilgit Baltistan	73.7	11.3	8.8	3.1	7.3	15.9	5.5	16.3	8.5	1.4	9.9	3.7	2,192

Source: National Institute of Population Studies (PDHS Survey 2017-18)

¹ If a person was reported to have difficulty in more than one domain, only the highest level of difficulty is shown.

² Total excludes Azad Jammu and Kashmir and Gilgit Baltistan. Total includes 7 women with missing information on marital status and 9 women with missing on education.

Table 1.12 Disability among adults according to background characteristics: Men (Percentage of de facto female household members age 15 and over who have difficulty in functioning according to domain, and by highest degree of difficulty in at least one domain, and percentage who have a lot of difficulty or cannot function at all in more than one domain, according to background characteristics, Pakistan DHS 2017-18)

Background characteristic	Domain							Difficulty in at least one domain ¹				A lot of Difficulty or cannot function at all in more than one domain	Number of men
	No difficulty in any domain	Seeing	Hearing	Communicating	Remembering or concentrating	Walking or climbing steps	Washing all over or dressing	Some difficulty	A lot of difficulty	Cannot do at all	A lot of difficulty or cannot do at all		
Marital status													
Never married	91.0	2.7	1.5	2.7	3.1	2.8	1.5	4.8	2.7	1.4	4.0	1.6	8,722
Married	72.5	16.0	4.9	1.6	7.7	13.9	3.5	19.7	6.8	0.9	7.7	2.3	13,877
Divorced or separated	68.7	18.1	13.2	1.4	13.6	13.1	2.8	20.3	8.1	2.7	10.9	3.6	168
Widowed	40.4	36.1	20.2	7.0	19.1	39.5	15.8	30.3	25.2	3.8	29.0	11.9	751
Residence													
Urban	81.3	9.4	3.2	1.7	4.8	9.4	2.5	13.6	4.2	0.8	5.0	1.6	9,326
Rural	76.4	13.3	4.9	2.5	7.5	11.4	3.6	15.1	7.0	1.4	8.4	2.9	14,198
Education													
No education	66.6	19.1	7.8	4.5	11.6	18.2	6.2	19.6	11.0	2.6	13.6	5.1	6,938
Primary	78.0	12.0	3.8	2.1	6.4	10.7	2.9	15.1	6.1	0.8	6.9	2.2	3,853
Middle	84.1	7.7	2.3	1.4	3.9	7.2	1.8	11.4	3.9	0.6	4.5	1.2	3,875
Secondary	84.2	8.5	2.7	0.9	3.7	6.5	1.6	12.1	3.1	0.6	3.7	1.2	4,506
Higher	86.2	6.7	2.0	0.6	3.2	5.4	1.4	11.1	2.2	0.2	2.4	0.5	4,349
Wealth quintile													
Lowest	74.5	15.1	5.9	3.0	9.0	11.9	4.0	16.0	7.5	1.7	9.2	3.4	4,157
Second	76.8	13.0	4.6	2.6	7.7	11.5	3.8	14.5	7.4	1.3	8.7	2.8	4,519
Middle	77.3	13.0	4.2	1.9	6.2	11.3	3.4	15.7	5.9	0.9	6.9	2.3	4,645
Fourth	78.9	11.0	3.7	2.0	6.2	10.3	2.9	14.1	5.9	1.0	6.9	2.1	4,976
Highest	83.0	7.7	2.9	1.6	3.6	8.4	2.0	12.6	3.2	0.9	4.1	1.5	5,227
Region													
Punjab	76.8	12.3	4.6	2.1	6.9	12.1	3.4	15.3	6.6	1.2	7.7	2.6	12,510
Urban	80.9	9.7	3.4	1.6	4.9	9.9	2.4	14.2	4.2	0.8	4.9	1.7	4,881
Rural	74.2	14.0	5.5	2.5	8.1	13.5	3.9	16.0	8.1	1.4	9.6	3.2	7,629
Sindh	81.1	10.1	3.7	2.3	5.8	8.8	2.7	12.9	4.7	1.2	5.9	1.8	5,799
Urban	82.6	8.3	2.7	1.8	4.5	8.9	2.6	12.2	4.3	0.9	5.2	1.4	3,232
Rural	79.2	12.3	4.9	2.9	7.5	8.7	2.9	13.8	5.3	1.6	6.9	2.2	2,567
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	76.5	13.6	4.1	2.6	7.1	10.3	3.7	16.1	6.0	1.3	7.3	3.1	3,226
Urban	77.8	10.7	3.9	1.6	7.3	9.9	2.9	17.2	4.2	0.7	5.0	1.8	686
Rural	76.2	14.4	4.1	2.9	7.1	10.5	3.9	15.8	6.5	1.5	7.9	3.4	2,540
Balochistan	85.8	9.1	2.2	1.0	2.7	4.7	2.0	8.7	4.5	0.7	5.1	1.4	1,350
Urban	83.4	10.5	2.4	1.4	2.4	5.0	2.1	11.2	4.0	0.6	4.5	0.9	378
Rural	86.7	8.6	2.1	0.8	2.8	4.5	2.0	7.8	4.7	0.7	5.4	1.6	972
ICT Islamabad	75.3	13.6	4.4	1.8	6.7	11.5	2.8	17.7	5.4	1.1	6.5	2.4	231
FATA	76.9	11.2	4.7	2.4	7.9	9.8	3.0	17.1	5.2	0.9	6.0	1.7	407
Total ²	78.3	11.7	4.2	2.2	6.4	10.6	3.2	14.5	5.9	1.2	7.0	2.4	23,523
Azad Jammu and Kashmir	71.3	14.8	7.0	2.7	9.2	16.2	3.8	18.7	8.1	1.8	10.0	4.0	2,903
Urban	72.6	12.7	5.8	2.9	8.6	14.4	3.4	19.4	5.9	2.1	8.0	3.5	546
Rural	71.0	15.3	7.3	2.7	9.3	16.6	3.8	18.5	8.7	1.8	10.5	4.1	2,357
Gilgit Baltistan	72.5	11.4	8.6	4.6	8.4	13.6	4.7	18.2	7.5	1.6	9.2	3.9	1,835

Source: National Institute of Population Studies (PDHS Survey 2017-18)

¹ If a person was reported to have difficulty in more than one domain, only the highest level of difficulty is shown.

² Total excludes Azad Jammu and Kashmir and Gilgit Baltistan. Total includes 5 men with missing information on marital status and 2 men with missing on information.

Table 2.1 Marital Status of Population Age 15 Years and Above by Gender and Age, Pakistan and Province, 2013-14

Age Group	Marital status				
	Total	Unmarried	Married	Widow	Divorced
Pakistan					
Men					
All ages	100.0	36.29	60.22	3.17	0.32
15-19	100.0	97.64	2.33	0.00	0.02
20-24	100.0	75.11	24.60	0.16	0.13
25-29	100.0	37.89	61.40	0.44	0.27
30-34	100.0	13.51	85.30	0.57	0.62
35-39	100.0	4.94	93.79	0.56	0.71
40-44	100.0	2.62	96.23	0.85	0.30
45-49	100.0	1.39	96.01	2.12	0.49
50-54	100.0	1.06	94.89	3.56	0.49
55-59	100.0	0.76	93.83	5.36	0.05
60+	100.0	0.65	78.95	19.87	0.53
Women					
All ages	100.0	26.81	63.97	8.63	0.58
15-19	100.0	88.70	11.12	0.04	0.14
20-24	100.0	47.77	51.66	0.18	0.39
25-29	100.0	17.23	81.51	0.54	0.72
30-34	100.0	5.25	92.17	1.58	0.99
35-39	100.0	2.64	94.13	2.25	0.97
40-44	100.0	2.29	92.20	4.37	1.14
45-49	100.0	1.57	89.70	7.90	0.83
50-54	100.0	1.03	81.45	16.83	0.68
55-59	100.0	1.45	73.02	25.30	0.24
60+	100.0	1.18	46.00	52.55	0.27
Punjab					
Men					
All ages	100.0	35.11	60.50	3.89	0.50
15-19	100.0	97.37	2.59	0.00	0.04
20-24	100.0	76.24	23.29	0.25	0.21
25-29	100.0	38.66	60.54	0.46	0.34
30-34	100.0	13.08	85.23	0.85	0.84
35-39	100.0	5.03	93.25	0.64	1.08
40-44	100.0	3.01	95.63	0.83	0.53
45-49	100.0	1.25	95.68	2.33	0.74
50-54	100.0	0.73	94.39	4.02	0.86
55-59	100.0	0.85	93.11	5.95	0.09
60+	100.0	0.60	76.25	22.35	0.80
Women					
All ages	100.0	27.40	63.24	8.57	0.78
15-19	100.0	90.14	9.64	0.04	0.19
20-24	100.0	52.00	47.23	0.24	0.53
25-29	100.0	18.49	80.05	0.50	0.95
30-34	100.0	5.37	91.87	1.48	1.29
35-39	100.0	2.37	93.90	2.31	1.43
40-44	100.0	2.45	91.73	4.44	1.38
45-49	100.0	1.17	89.67	8.15	1.01
50-54	100.0	1.10	81.51	16.38	1.02
55-59	100.0	1.40	76.97	21.31	0.32
60+	100.0	1.20	47.79	50.58	0.43

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Table 2.1 Marital Status of Population Age 15 Years and Above by Gender and Age, Pakistan and Province, 2013-14

Age Group	Marital status				
	Total	Unmarried	Married	Widow	Divorced
Sindh					
Men					
All ages	100.0	36.68	60.84	2.36	0.12
15-19	100.0	97.70	2.30	0.00	0.00
20-24	100.0	73.08	26.85	0.07	0.00
25-29	100.0	37.53	61.63	0.54	0.30
30-34	100.0	13.76	85.61	0.26	0.37
35-39	100.0	5.64	93.63	0.42	0.31
40-44	100.0	2.17	96.71	1.12	0.00
45-49	100.0	1.69	95.85	2.31	0.14
50-54	100.0	1.59	94.85	3.56	0.00
55-59	100.0	0.63	94.15	5.21	0.00
60+	100.0	0.47	82.15	17.32	0.07
Women					
All ages	100.0	25.80	64.28	9.55	0.37
15-19	100.0	87.72	12.16	0.06	0.06
20-24	100.0	43.89	55.85	0.00	0.26
25-29	100.0	14.92	83.97	0.66	0.44
30-34	100.0	4.62	93.08	1.60	0.70
35-39	100.0	2.57	94.87	1.95	0.60
40-44	100.0	1.50	92.65	4.94	0.90
45-49	100.0	1.94	90.36	6.93	0.77
50-54	100.0	0.59	79.47	19.65	0.28
55-59	100.0	0.98	61.71	37.17	0.15
60+	100.0	0.73	38.41	60.85	0.00
KP					
Men					
All ages	100.0	39.84	57.85	2.25	0.06
15-19	100.0	98.71	1.29	0.00	0.00
20-24	100.0	75.45	24.47	0.00	0.08
25-29	100.0	37.61	62.23	0.16	0.00
30-34	100.0	16.81	82.77	0.00	0.42
35-39	100.0	3.71	95.52	0.66	0.11
40-44	100.0	1.79	98.06	0.15	0.00
45-49	100.0	1.35	97.85	0.80	0.00
50-54	100.0	0.33	97.20	2.47	0.00
55-59	100.0	0.81	96.22	2.98	0.00
60+	100.0	0.89	84.69	14.35	0.07
Women					
All ages	100.0	27.03	65.06	7.63	0.27
15-19	100.0	86.13	13.72	0.00	0.15
20-24	100.0	40.90	58.76	0.17	0.17
25-29	100.0	18.42	80.65	0.62	0.31
30-34	100.0	6.94	90.10	2.34	0.62
35-39	100.0	4.53	92.63	2.84	0.00
40-44	100.0	3.25	92.39	3.45	0.91
45-49	100.0	3.65	87.70	8.33	0.32
50-54	100.0	1.83	86.25	11.63	0.30
55-59	100.0	2.89	75.97	21.01	0.12
60+	100.0	2.08	49.25	48.67	0.00

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Table 2.1 Marital Status of Population Age 15 Years and Above by Gender and Age, Pakistan and Province, 2013-14

Age Group	Marital status				
	Total	Unmarried	Married	Widow	Divorced
Balochistan					
Men					
All ages	100.0	38.62	59.80	1.57	0.01
15-19	100.0	97.34	2.66	0.00	0.00
20-24	100.0	72.77	27.16	0.08	0.00
25-29	100.0	32.94	66.71	0.35	0.00
30-34	100.0	10.07	89.48	0.44	0.00
35-39	100.0	3.06	96.70	0.24	0.00
40-44	100.0	2.52	96.42	1.06	0.00
45-49	100.0	1.61	96.99	1.40	0.00
50-54	100.0	3.40	95.77	0.84	0.00
55-59	100.0	0.00	93.62	6.38	0.00
60+	100.0	1.61	86.57	11.69	0.12
Women					
All ages	100.0	23.70	68.67	7.58	0.05
15-19	100.0	84.27	15.73	0.00	0.00
20-24	100.0	35.46	64.29	0.25	0.00
25-29	100.0	10.31	89.19	0.16	0.34
30-34	100.0	2.34	97.03	0.64	0.00
35-39	100.0	1.13	97.34	1.53	0.00
40-44	100.0	1.25	95.33	3.41	0.00
45-49	100.0	0.00	92.11	7.89	0.00
50-54	100.0	0.00	75.61	24.39	0.00
55-59	100.0	0.00	71.89	28.11	0.00
60+	100.0	0.00	45.43	54.57	0.00

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PSLM Survey).

Table 2.1 Marital Status of Population Age 15 Years and Above by Gender and Age, Pakistan and Province, 2014-15

Age Group	Marital status				
	Total	Unmarried	Married	Widow	Divorced
Pakistan					
Men					
All ages	100.0	36.5	60.0	3.2	0.3
15-19	100.0	97.4	2.6	0.0	0.1
20-24	100.0	76.1	23.6	0.1	0.1
25-29	100.0	39.0	60.5	0.2	0.3
30-34	100.0	14.0	84.7	0.5	0.7
35-39	100.0	5.3	93.5	0.6	0.6
40-44	100.0	2.1	96.4	1.2	0.3
45-49	100.0	1.3	96.4	2.0	0.3
50-54	100.0	0.9	94.3	4.4	0.4
55-59	100.0	0.9	91.6	7.1	0.4
60+	100.0	0.7	78.9	20.1	0.3
Women					
All ages	100.0	25.7	65.7	8.1	0.5
15-19	100.0	88.2	11.6	0.0	0.1
20-24	100.0	47.8	51.9	0.1	0.3
25-29	100.0	17.0	82.0	0.3	0.6
30-34	100.0	5.1	93.2	1.0	0.6
35-39	100.0	2.5	94.4	2.0	1.0
40-44	100.0	1.4	93.7	4.1	0.8
45-49	100.0	0.9	89.6	9.0	0.5
50-54	100.0	0.6	83.3	15.6	0.6
55-59	100.0	0.6	74.2	24.9	0.3
60+	100.0	0.7	46.7	52.3	0.3
Punjab					
Men					
All ages	100.0	35.7	60.0	3.8	0.5
15-19	100.0	97.2	2.7	0.0	0.1
20-24	100.0	75.5	24.2	0.2	0.2
25-29	100.0	39.6	59.6	0.3	0.6
30-34	100.0	14.1	84.3	0.5	1.2
35-39	100.0	5.9	92.4	0.7	1.0
40-44	100.0	2.4	95.6	1.5	0.5
45-49	100.0	1.0	95.9	2.6	0.4
50-54	100.0	1.0	93.3	4.9	0.7
55-59	100.0	0.7	91.4	7.2	0.6
60+	100.0	0.9	77.1	21.6	0.5
Women					
All ages	100.0	26.8	64.3	8.2	0.7
15-19	100.0	89.5	10.2	0.0	0.2
20-24	100.0	49.5	50.1	0.1	0.3
25-29	100.0	17.9	80.8	0.5	0.8
30-34	100.0	5.3	92.4	1.2	1.0
35-39	100.0	2.8	93.4	2.3	1.5
40-44	100.0	1.2	92.4	5.2	1.2
45-49	100.0	0.9	88.4	9.9	0.8
50-54	100.0	0.7	83.7	14.8	0.8
55-59	100.0	0.8	75.5	23.1	0.5
60+	100.0	0.8	48.9	50.0	0.3

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Table 2.1 Marital Status of Population Age 15 Years and Above by Gender and Age, Pakistan and Province, 2014-15

Age Group	Marital status				
	Total	Unmarried	Married	Widow	Divorced
Sindh					
Men					
All ages	100.0	36.9	60.3	2.8	0.1
15-19	100.0	97.1	2.9	0.0	0.0
20-24	100.0	77.9	22.0	0.1	0.0
25-29	100.0	41.0	58.9	0.1	0.0
30-34	100.0	16.0	83.0	0.7	0.4
35-39	100.0	5.3	94.0	0.6	0.1
40-44	100.0	1.7	97.3	1.0	0.0
45-49	100.0	2.0	96.3	1.7	0.1
50-54	100.0	0.4	94.3	5.3	0.0
55-59	100.0	1.6	90.1	8.3	0.0
60+	100.0	0.1	79.9	19.9	0.1
Women					
All ages	100.0	25.0	66.4	8.3	0.3
15-19	100.0	88.6	11.4	0.0	0.0
20-24	100.0	52.4	47.2	0.1	0.3
25-29	100.0	16.9	82.3	0.2	0.6
30-34	100.0	4.5	94.8	0.5	0.2
35-39	100.0	1.5	96.4	1.3	0.8
40-44	100.0	1.5	95.6	2.6	0.3
45-49	100.0	0.2	91.9	7.8	0.1
50-54	100.0	0.2	80.7	18.9	0.3
55-59	100.0	0.0	70.5	29.5	0.0
60+	100.0	0.1	40.0	59.6	0.3
KP					
Men					
All ages	100.0	39.0	58.9	2.0	0.1
15-19	100.0	98.1	1.9	0.0	0.0
20-24	100.0	75.8	24.1	0.0	0.0
25-29	100.0	34.4	65.4	0.1	0.0
30-34	100.0	10.7	89.1	0.2	0.0
35-39	100.0	3.7	96.0	0.3	0.0
40-44	100.0	1.7	97.5	0.4	0.3
45-49	100.0	1.2	98.0	0.7	0.1
50-54	100.0	1.2	97.2	1.4	0.1
55-59	100.0	0.7	94.6	4.7	0.0
60+	100.0	0.6	85.0	14.3	0.1
Women					
All ages	100.0	23.8	68.6	7.5	0.2
15-19	100.0	82.4	17.5	0.0	0.0
20-24	100.0	36.5	63.3	0.0	0.1
25-29	100.0	15.9	83.6	0.2	0.3
30-34	100.0	6.3	92.1	1.3	0.3
35-39	100.0	3.7	93.8	2.5	0.0
40-44	100.0	2.7	94.4	2.6	0.3
45-49	100.0	2.1	89.5	8.4	0.0
50-54	100.0	1.1	84.7	13.7	0.4
55-59	100.0	0.8	76.5	22.4	0.3
60+	100.0	1.2	47.9	50.8	0.0

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Table 2.1 Marital Status of Population Age 15 Years and Above by Gender and Age, Pakistan and Province, 2014-15

Age Group	Marital status				
	Total	Unmarried	Married	Widow	Divorced
Balochistan					
Men					
All ages	100.0	36.8	61.6	1.6	0.0
15-19	100.0	98.5	1.5	0.0	0.0
20-24	100.0	75.0	24.9	0.1	0.0
25-29	100.0	32.1	67.9	0.1	0.0
30-34	100.0	9.9	90.0	0.1	0.0
35-39	100.0	2.1	97.7	0.3	0.0
40-44	100.0	1.8	97.3	0.9	0.0
45-49	100.0	0.4	99.2	0.4	0.0
50-54	100.0	0.7	98.0	1.3	0.0
55-59	100.0	0.0	95.1	4.9	0.0
60+	100.0	0.2	84.5	15.2	0.0
Women					
All ages	100.0	20.1	72.9	6.9	0.1
15-19	100.0	86.7	13.3	0.0	0.0
20-24	100.0	35.2	64.6	0.0	0.1
25-29	100.0	8.6	91.3	0.1	0.0
30-34	100.0	2.7	97.0	0.3	0.0
35-39	100.0	0.5	98.4	0.8	0.3
40-44	100.0	0.2	97.0	2.8	0.0
45-49	100.0	0.0	94.5	5.5	0.0
50-54	100.0	0.0	88.0	12.0	0.0
55-59	100.0	0.0	70.4	29.5	0.1
60+	100.0	0.0	43.8	56.2	0.0

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PSLM Survey).

Table 2.1 Marital Status of Population Age 15 Years and Above by Gender and Age, Pakistan and Province, 2015-16

Age Group	Marital status				
	Total	Unmarried	Married	Widow	Divorced
Pakistan					
Men					
All ages	100.0	36.8	59.8	3.0	0.4
15-19	100.0	97.7	2.2	0.0	0.1
20-24	100.0	76.8	22.8	0.1	0.3
25-29	100.0	41.1	58.1	0.3	0.5
30-34	100.0	13.5	85.4	0.5	0.6
35-39	100.0	5.1	94.0	0.5	0.4
40-44	100.0	2.5	95.9	1.3	0.3
45-49	100.0	1.3	96.0	2.1	0.6
50-54	100.0	0.8	95.3	3.2	0.8
55-59	100.0	0.3	93.4	5.6	0.7
60+	100.0	0.8	80.6	18.2	0.4
Women					
All ages	100.0	27.1	63.9	8.5	0.5
15-19	100.0	89.5	10.4	0.0	0.1
20-24	100.0	49.1	50.4	0.2	0.3
25-29	100.0	19.5	79.4	0.6	0.6
30-34	100.0	5.8	92.3	1.1	0.8
35-39	100.0	2.9	94.5	2.0	0.7
40-44	100.0	1.6	93.1	4.7	0.7
45-49	100.0	1.1	89.6	8.9	0.4
50-54	100.0	0.6	83.1	15.4	0.9
55-59	100.0	0.3	73.9	25.2	0.5
60+	100.0	1.2	45.3	53.0	0.5
Punjab					
Men					
All ages	100.0	36.2	59.7	3.5	0.6
15-19	100.0	97.7	2.2	0.0	0.1
20-24	100.0	78.3	21.1	0.0	0.5
25-29	100.0	42.9	56.0	0.4	0.7
30-34	100.0	14.0	84.4	0.6	1.0
35-39	100.0	5.0	94.1	0.3	0.6
40-44	100.0	2.3	95.9	1.4	0.4
45-49	100.0	0.9	95.6	2.6	0.9
50-54	100.0	0.9	94.5	3.4	1.2
55-59	100.0	0.2	92.0	6.9	1.0
60+	100.0	1.0	78.4	20.0	0.6
Women					
All ages	100.0	27.9	62.8	8.6	0.7
15-19	100.0	90.8	9.1	0.0	0.1
20-24	100.0	53.2	46.2	0.1	0.5
25-29	100.0	21.2	77.3	0.6	0.9
30-34	100.0	5.5	92.3	1.2	1.1
35-39	100.0	2.5	94.4	2.3	0.7
40-44	100.0	1.1	92.2	5.6	1.2
45-49	100.0	0.8	89.7	8.9	0.6
50-54	100.0	0.2	84.2	14.1	1.5
55-59	100.0	0.2	75.8	23.3	0.7
60+	100.0	1.2	45.9	52.2	0.7

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Table 2.1 Marital Status of Population Age 15 Years and Above by Gender and Age, Pakistan and Province, 2015-16

Age Group	Marital status				
	Total	Unmarried	Married	Widow	Divorced
Sindh					
Men					
All ages	100.0	36.9	60.6	2.4	0.1
15-19	100.0	97.6	2.4	0.0	0.0
20-24	100.0	75.2	24.7	0.2	0.0
25-29	100.0	39.5	59.9	0.3	0.3
30-34	100.0	12.8	86.6	0.5	0.1
35-39	100.0	5.8	93.1	0.9	0.2
40-44	100.0	3.3	95.1	1.4	0.2
45-49	100.0	2.6	95.1	2.2	0.1
50-54	100.0	0.6	96.9	2.4	0.1
55-59	100.0	0.8	94.9	4.3	0.0
60+	100.0	0.2	82.8	16.9	0.1
Women					
All ages	100.0	26.5	64.3	8.9	0.2
15-19	100.0	89.8	10.2	0.1	0.0
20-24	100.0	46.7	52.7	0.5	0.1
25-29	100.0	19.2	80.2	0.3	0.3
30-34	100.0	5.8	92.5	1.3	0.3
35-39	100.0	2.9	95.3	1.2	0.6
40-44	100.0	2.2	93.9	3.8	0.1
45-49	100.0	1.2	87.7	10.8	0.3
50-54	100.0	0.3	80.2	19.4	0.1
55-59	100.0	0.1	68.9	30.7	0.3
60+	100.0	0.7	41.7	57.4	0.2
KP					
Men					
All ages	100.0	38.0	59.6	2.2	0.2
15-19	100.0	97.6	2.4	0.0	0.0
20-24	100.0	73.0	27.0	0.0	0.0
25-29	100.0	37.4	62.5	0.0	0.0
30-34	100.0	14.3	85.2	0.3	0.2
35-39	100.0	4.5	94.7	0.3	0.5
40-44	100.0	2.7	96.5	0.3	0.5
45-49	100.0	0.2	98.9	0.4	0.5
50-54	100.0	0.6	96.0	3.0	0.4
55-59	100.0	0.0	96.7	2.6	0.7
60+	100.0	1.3	84.8	13.9	0.0
Women					
All ages	100.0	24.8	67.2	7.8	0.1
15-19	100.0	83.4	16.6	0.0	0.0
20-24	100.0	38.6	61.1	0.3	0.0
25-29	100.0	14.6	84.5	0.7	0.1
30-34	100.0	7.8	90.5	1.1	0.7
35-39	100.0	4.8	92.4	2.2	0.6
40-44	100.0	2.5	94.1	3.4	0.0
45-49	100.0	2.2	92.2	5.6	0.0
50-54	100.0	2.4	84.3	13.3	0.0
55-59	100.0	1.4	75.9	22.8	0.0
60+	100.0	2.0	46.9	51.0	0.0

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Table 2.1 Marital Status of Population Age 15 Years and Above by Gender and Age, Pakistan and Province, 2015-16

Age Group	Marital status				
	Total	Unmarried	Married	Widow	Divorced
Balochistan					
Men					
All ages	100.0	39.8	58.1	2.1	0.0
15-19	100.0	98.2	1.8	0.0	0.0
20-24	100.0	78.9	21.1	0.0	0.0
25-29	100.0	39.2	60.8	0.1	0.0
30-34	100.0	9.9	89.0	1.1	0.0
35-39	100.0	2.4	96.0	1.6	0.0
40-44	100.0	0.9	98.3	0.7	0.1
45-49	100.0	1.0	98.6	0.4	0.0
50-54	100.0	0.2	95.3	4.5	0.0
55-59	100.0	0.1	94.9	4.9	0.1
60+	100.0	0.1	86.8	13.0	0.0
Women					
All ages	100.0	25.8	67.2	6.9	0.0
15-19	100.0	89.9	10.1	0.0	0.0
20-24	100.0	44.9	55.0	0.0	0.1
25-29	100.0	12.7	86.2	1.0	0.1
30-34	100.0	3.3	96.4	0.2	0.1
35-39	100.0	1.3	97.5	1.2	0.0
40-44	100.0	0.5	95.9	3.6	0.0
45-49	100.0	0.4	91.7	7.8	0.1
50-54	100.0	0.5	81.2	18.4	0.0
55-59	100.0	0.2	71.8	28.0	0.0
60+	100.0	0.6	52.7	46.7	0.0

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PSLM Survey).

Table 2.2 Currently Married Population (15 and above) by Sex, Age and Urban/Rural, Pakistan and Provinces for the year 2013-14

Area/ Age Group	Urban		Rural	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
Pakistan				
Total	60.49	56.96	65.95	62.27
15-19 years	7.27	.92	13.36	3.19
20-24 years	42.24	16.59	57.28	30.26
25-29 years	78.25	52.85	83.34	67.37
30-34 years	91.64	82.83	92.47	87.00
35-39 years	92.98	92.62	94.82	94.50
40-44 years	91.20	96.22	92.77	96.23
45-49 years	88.32	97.12	90.56	95.29
50-54 years	78.91	94.70	83.01	95.03
55-59 years	68.47	94.21	75.47	93.61
60+	41.70	78.07	47.93	79.36
Punjab				
Total	60.38	56.77	64.72	62.63
15-19 years	5.88	1.20	11.56	3.39
20-24 years	38.19	15.45	52.51	28.55
25-29 years	76.79	54.14	81.72	64.70
30-34 years	92.21	83.04	91.69	86.55
35-39 years	92.93	94.04	94.41	92.81
40-44 years	91.26	95.12	91.99	95.89
45-49 years	87.65	97.65	90.80	94.52
50-54 years	80.47	93.66	82.02	94.83
55-59 years	75.86	92.41	77.47	93.45
60+	45.66	74.69	48.66	76.93
Sindh				
Total	60.00	57.26	69.23	65.07
15-19 years	7.70	0.37	17.75	4.43
20-24 years	45.85	17.15	67.45	39.40
25-29 years	80.93	49.26	87.23	76.39
30-34 years	91.51	82.72	94.60	89.16
35-39 years	93.19	90.07	97.08	97.29
40-44 years	90.63	97.32	94.82	95.83
45-49 years	89.47	95.81	91.50	95.90
50-54 years	76.00	96.23	84.41	92.81
55-59 years	58.09	96.30	66.30	91.75
60+	33.84	82.69	42.70	81.61

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Table 2.2 Currently Married Population (15 and above) by Sex/Age and Urban/Rural, Pakistan and Provinces for the year 2013-14

Area/ Age Group	Urban		Rural	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
KP				
Total	62.34	55.59	65.65	58.44
15-19 years	11.47	1.20	14.19	1.31
20-24 years	52.95	19.14	60.00	25.94
25-29 years	74.28	53.04	82.00	64.91
30-34 years	87.16	78.56	90.76	83.90
35-39 years	92.16	95.09	92.74	95.62
40-44 years	91.99	97.30	92.48	98.30
45-49 years	87.23	97.49	87.81	97.99
50-54 years	87.23	97.12	86.02	97.22
55-59 years	70.46	96.35	77.00	96.18
60+	41.71	81.42	50.69	85.27
Balochistan				
Total	63.46	59.21	70.86	60.03
15-19 years	14.05	1.54	16.51	3.07
20-24 years	52.78	22.33	69.62	29.14
25-29 years	80.74	70.33	92.76	65.19
30-34 years	92.49	87.26	98.90	90.43
35-39 years	93.13	93.21	98.90	98.06
40-44 years	94.33	96.62	95.68	96.36
45-49 years	90.30	100.00	93.09	95.81
50-54 years	72.57	88.50	76.94	98.81
55-59 years	65.24	94.39	74.62	93.19
60+	49.13	90.74	44.34	85.10

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PSLM Survey).

Table 2.2 Currently Married Population (15 and above) by Sex/Age and Urban/Rural, Pakistan and Provinces for the year 2014-15

Area/ Age Group	Urban		Rural	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
Pakistan				
Total	61.81	57.05	68.05	61.84
15-19 years	6.37	1.32	14.59	3.26
20-24 years	39.75	15.24	59.19	29.29
25-29 years	76.32	49.86	85.47	67.33
30-34 years	91.70	79.45	94.15	88.35
35-39 years	93.74	92.13	94.83	94.41
40-44 years	92.93	96.07	94.10	96.60
45-49 years	87.74	96.36	90.72	96.47
50-54 years	81.53	92.69	84.37	95.32
55-59 years	69.55	89.96	77.04	92.67
60+	43.99	78.24	48.07	79.28
Punjab				
Total	60.77	57.05	66.12	61.59
15-19 years	5.47	1.32	12.67	3.35
20-24 years	40.97	16.31	55.18	28.96
25-29 years	76.26	50.85	83.36	64.85
30-34 years	91.26	80.57	93.05	86.50
35-39 years	91.99	91.21	94.04	93.00
40-44 years	91.43	95.51	92.86	95.60
45-49 years	84.55	96.62	90.42	95.54
50-54 years	84.71	92.12	83.23	94.00
55-59 years	69.29	90.87	78.75	91.67
60+	45.83	76.31	50.19	77.41
Sindh				
Total	62.14	56.47	71.67	64.98
15-19 years	5.92	1.40	17.57	4.60
20-24 years	32.73	12.37	65.99	35.12
25-29 years	75.47	44.41	90.98	74.53
30-34 years	93.23	76.17	96.67	91.95
35-39 years	95.56	92.24	97.38	96.08
40-44 years	94.61	96.93	96.76	97.76
45-49 years	91.81	95.54	92.04	97.41
50-54 years	76.82	92.08	85.72	97.17
55-59 years	69.70	87.33	71.63	93.55
60+	39.95	78.75	40.05	81.57

Contd..

Table 2.2 Currently Married Population (15 and above) by Sex/Age and Urban/Rural, Pakistan and Provinces for the year 2014-15

Area/ Age Group	Urban		Rural	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
KP				
Total	66.10	59.84	69.19	58.66
15-19 years	13.56	1.25	18.41	2.01
20-24 years	59.26	20.43	64.28	25.06
25-29 years	76.74	63.04	85.10	66.20
30-34 years	86.52	90.86	93.36	88.66
35-39 years	93.96	96.64	93.82	95.79
40-44 years	93.78	95.16	94.53	98.18
45-49 years	89.34	98.48	89.59	97.92
50-54 years	78.78	97.39	85.97	97.17
55-59 years	75.65	93.62	76.61	94.83
60+	49.59	88.78	47.52	84.22
Balochistan				
Total	66.24	58.27	75.76	62.92
15-19 years	10.59	.70	14.70	1.92
20-24 years	50.35	20.99	70.82	26.40
25-29 years	86.51	63.57	93.07	69.50
30-34 years	91.58	82.35	98.90	92.85
35-39 years	98.73	96.98	98.23	97.86
40-44 years	96.04	95.73	97.34	98.00
45-49 years	95.19	99.35	94.20	99.20
50-54 years	88.34	97.61	87.90	98.20
55-59 years	57.79	97.03	75.28	94.49
60+	42.19	88.85	44.45	83.11

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PSLM Survey).

Table 2.2 Currently Married Population (15 and above) by Sex/Age and Urban/Rural, Pakistan and Provinces for the year 2015-16

Area/ Age Group	Urban		Rural	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
Pakistan				
Total	60.68	57.46	65.79	61.34
15-19 years	6.10	1.12	12.67	2.89
20-24 years	40.13	15.10	56.42	28.02
25-29 years	74.58	49.67	82.24	64.07
30-34 years	90.38	82.19	93.41	87.62
35-39 years	94.26	92.71	94.63	94.83
40-44 years	92.51	94.74	93.40	96.67
45-49 years	86.27	95.12	91.54	96.51
50-54 years	80.37	96.11	84.78	94.81
55-59 years	70.31	94.77	75.97	92.63
60+	42.24	80.10	46.87	80.84
Punjab				
Total	60.47	57.49	63.96	60.92
15-19 years	5.20	1.00	10.88	2.81
20-24 years	37.52	14.15	50.95	25.26
25-29 years	74.33	49.88	78.86	59.92
30-34 years	89.99	82.36	93.51	85.68
35-39 years	94.78	92.62	94.27	95.08
40-44 years	92.27	94.48	92.11	96.85
45-49 years	86.59	94.90	91.24	95.94
50-54 years	82.15	94.69	85.22	94.42
55-59 years	74.71	93.30	76.33	91.21
60+	42.83	76.92	47.24	79.03
Sindh				
Total	60.31	57.59	69.02	64.11
15-19 years	6.29	1.19	14.38	3.65
20-24 years	40.74	15.90	67.96	35.74
25-29 years	74.54	48.20	86.94	73.89
30-34 years	91.04	82.35	94.27	91.48
35-39 years	93.87	92.56	96.80	93.69
40-44 years	92.83	94.67	95.11	95.60
45-49 years	85.23	94.64	90.68	95.57
50-54 years	78.57	97.65	82.71	95.79
55-59 years	62.60	96.37	76.53	93.16
60+	40.32	83.14	43.11	82.54

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Table 2.2 Currently Married Population (15 and above) by Sex/Age and Urban/Rural, Pakistan and Provinces for the year 2015-16

Area/ Age Group	Urban		Rural	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
KP				
Total	63.09	57.51	68.10	60.14
15-19 years	11.01	1.55	17.79	2.60
20-24 years	52.17	16.59	62.93	30.03
25-29 years	74.54	53.85	86.87	65.33
30-34 years	88.53	82.46	90.97	86.11
35-39 years	91.68	93.25	92.54	95.12
40-44 years	91.72	95.60	94.66	96.74
45-49 years	88.23	98.25	93.19	99.02
50-54 years	80.01	98.54	85.15	95.21
55-59 years	77.17	97.52	75.58	96.52
60+	44.06	86.51	47.59	84.47
Balochistan				
Total	63.25	55.48	68.81	59.13
15-19 years	8.40	1.15	10.74	2.06
20-24 years	50.66	16.89	56.62	23.01
25-29 years	79.10	55.70	88.97	62.60
30-34 years	93.66	77.82	97.35	93.78
35-39 years	94.56	94.86	99.02	96.68
40-44 years	94.67	98.12	96.44	98.37
45-49 years	87.93	97.59	93.09	99.06
50-54 years	73.85	95.72	83.83	95.14
55-59 years	73.50	96.40	71.28	94.28
60+	48.69	87.16	54.58	86.74

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PSLM Survey).

Table 2.3 Never Married Population (15 Years and above) by Gender, Age, Pakistan & Province

Age Group	Women					Men				
	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Pakistan										
All Ages	27.70	26.68	26.81	25.69	27.09	38.38	37.44	36.29	36.50	36.78
15-19	89.03	89.57	88.70	88.23	89.53	97.42	97.92	97.64	97.35	97.70
20-24	50.28	49.71	47.77	47.79	49.10	79.51	78.38	75.11	76.14	76.83
25-29	18.03	18.29	17.23	17.01	19.47	43.89	41.25	37.89	38.99	41.12
30-34	7.20	5.33	5.25	5.13	5.75	17.98	14.33	13.51	14.03	13.46
35-39	3.62	2.55	2.64	2.51	2.88	5.36	4.68	4.94	5.29	5.07
40-44	1.96	1.42	2.29	1.45	1.58	2.39	2.29	2.62	2.11	2.54
45-49	1.29	1.09	1.57	0.86	1.07	1.46	1.23	1.39	1.30	1.27
50-54	0.69	1.21	1.03	0.57	0.57	1.53	1.28	1.06	0.87	0.75
55-59	0.78	0.86	1.45	0.57	0.33	0.96	0.71	0.76	0.91	0.32
60+	0.37	0.94	1.18	0.66	1.18	0.62	0.62	0.65	0.67	0.82
Age Group	Women					Men				
	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Punjab										
All Ages	27.96	27.15	27.40	26.82	27.94	37.57	36.25	35.11	35.73	36.19
15-19	89.53	90.96	90.14	89.55	90.85	97.37	98.00	97.37	97.18	97.72
20-24	51.57	51.64	52.00	49.46	53.16	79.91	77.97	76.24	75.46	78.35
25-29	18.21	18.00	18.49	17.92	21.23	43.25	39.80	38.66	39.55	42.91
30-34	6.86	4.95	5.37	5.35	5.46	17.07	14.07	13.08	14.07	13.97
35-39	3.47	2.54	2.37	2.84	2.54	5.42	5.02	5.03	5.89	4.97
40-44	1.84	1.16	2.45	1.21	1.12	2.57	2.37	3.01	2.44	2.30
45-49	1.42	1.07	1.17	0.92	0.82	1.50	1.43	1.25	1.04	0.89
50-54	0.49	1.15	1.10	0.66	0.22	2.11	1.53	0.73	1.03	0.89
55-59	0.35	0.61	1.40	0.81	0.21	1.17	0.84	0.85	0.72	0.20
60+	0.32	0.80	1.20	0.76	1.20	0.71	0.71	0.60	0.91	0.98
Age Group	Women					Men				
	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Sindh										
All Ages	27.77	26.13	25.80	24.98	26.53	38.64	38.23	36.68	36.90	36.90
15-19	90.49	88.86	87.72	88.59	89.77	97.33	97.61	97.70	97.07	97.60
20-24	53.58	51.40	43.89	52.44	46.65	80.38	78.72	73.08	77.93	75.16
25-29	19.09	20.95	14.92	16.94	19.22	46.96	45.73	37.53	40.98	39.53
30-34	6.68	6.04	4.62	4.53	5.79	20.52	16.19	13.76	15.99	12.83
35-39	2.40	2.71	2.57	1.50	2.91	4.80	4.51	5.64	5.34	5.82
40-44	1.77	1.47	1.50	1.52	2.20	1.85	2.34	2.17	1.69	3.26
45-49	0.67	0.84	1.94	0.21	1.20	0.94	1.00	1.69	1.98	2.60
50-54	0.80	1.09	0.59	0.17	0.33	0.70	0.88	1.59	0.40	0.60
55-59	1.14	0.65	0.98	0.00	0.10	0.73	0.35	0.63	1.61	0.77
60+	0.10	0.56	0.73	0.10	0.69	0.25	0.39	0.47	0.09	0.21

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Table 2.3 Never Married Population (15 Years and above) by Gender, Age, Pakistan & Province

Age Group	Women					Men				
	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
KP										
All Ages	27.30	26.34	27.03	23.77	24.85	40.82	40.35	39.84	38.99	37.99
15-19	85.45	84.36	86.13	82.40	83.38	98.03	97.61	98.71	98.08	97.60
20-24	42.55	40.28	40.90	36.55	38.65	77.85	77.59	75.45	75.82	72.98
25-29	18.15	17.50	18.42	15.93	14.64	41.06	40.34	37.61	34.44	37.41
30-34	10.47	7.10	6.94	6.25	7.77	18.21	13.89	16.81	10.70	14.34
35-39	6.92	3.25	4.53	3.67	4.84	7.08	5.31	3.71	3.72	4.52
40-44	3.16	2.79	3.25	2.73	2.48	3.17	2.75	1.79	1.73	2.67
45-49	2.02	1.87	3.65	2.06	2.16	2.83	1.10	1.35	1.20	0.22
50-54	1.47	2.02	1.83	1.15	2.44	1.02	1.37	0.33	1.25	0.61
55-59	1.94	2.49	2.89	0.82	1.38	0.50	1.10	0.81	0.75	0.05
60+	1.13	2.39	2.08	1.24	2.03	0.89	0.55	0.89	0.60	1.28
Age Group	Women					Men				
	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Balochistan										
All Ages	24.32	23.99	23.70	20.07	25.82	40.63	39.48	38.62	36.84	39.85
15-19	86.38	92.88	84.27	86.73	89.92	96.57	99.44	97.34	98.46	98.19
20-24	36.58	47.13	35.46	35.25	44.91	74.41	83.67	72.77	75.01	78.88
25-29	7.89	10.87	10.31	8.61	12.74	40.37	35.72	32.94	32.08	39.18
30-34	3.25	1.74	2.34	2.75	3.35	12.21	8.22	10.07	9.94	9.90
35-39	2.23	0.24	1.13	.49	1.25	3.57	0.95	3.06	2.08	2.41
40-44	0.42	0.06	1.25	.20	0.49	1.03	0.23	2.52	1.81	0.92
45-49	0.43	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.35	1.61	0.36	1.00
50-54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.00	0.00	3.40	0.70	0.22
55-59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17	1.04	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.10
60+	0.15	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.61	0.00	0.65	1.61	0.20	0.12

Source:- Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PSLM Survey).

Table 2.4 Median age at first marriage by background characteristics (Median age at first marriage among women age 25-49, and median age at first marriage among men age 30-49, according to background characteristics, Pakistan DHS 2017-18)

Background characteristic	Women age 25-49	Men age 30-49
Residence		
Urban	21.3	26.8
Rural	19.8	25.0
Education		
No education	18.7	23.8
Primary	19.8	25.0
Middle	20.9	25.3
Secondary	22.2	26.7
Higher	24.9	28.2
Wealth quintile		
Lowest	18.3	23.2
Second	19.1	23.9
Middle	19.8	25.2
Fourth	21.4	27.0
Highest	22.9	28.0
Region		
Punjab	21.1	26.1
Urban	21.6	26.6
Rural	20.7	25.7
Sindh	20.0	26.2
Urban	21.3	27.7
Rural	18.4	23.6
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	19.1	25.1
Urban	19.7	26.3
Rural	19.0	24.6
Balochistan	19.4	24.8
Urban	19.3	25.0
Rural	19.4	24.8
ICT Islamabad	22.7	27.0
FATA	18.2	23.5
Total'	20.4	25.9
Azad Jammu and Kashmir	21.0	26.7
Urban	22.7	28.6
Rural	20.8	26.0
Gilgit Baltistan	18.8	23.5

Source: National Institute of Population Studies (PDHS Survey 2017-18)

Note: The age at first marriage is defined as the age at which the respondent began living with her/his first spouse.

Total excludes Azad Jammu and Kashmir and Gilgit Baltistan.

Table 2.5 Age Specific and Total Fertility Rates – Women Aged 15-49 by Region and Ag-Category

Age Group	2004-06 (average) 2007-08	2008-10 (average) 2011-12	2010-12 (average) 2013-14
All Areas			
15 – 19 Years	51	49	57
20 – 24 Years	190	191	188
25 – 29 Years	231	232	231
30 – 34 Years	180	175	171
35 – 39 Years	102	84	95
40 – 44 Years	47	33	34
45 – 49 Years	33	26	14
Total Fertility Rate	4.2	3.9	3.9
Urban Areas			
15 – 19 Years	37	32	49
20 – 24 Years	155	153	161
25 – 29 Years	193	219	206
30 – 34 Years	142	155	136
35 – 39 Years	77	66	77
40 – 44 Years	29	16	17
45 – 49 Years	22	12	2
Total Fertility Rate	3.3	3.3	3.2
Rural Areas			
15 – 19 Years	60	58	61
20 – 24 Years	211	214	203
25 – 29 Years	251	239	245
30 – 34 Years	199	185	193
35 – 39 Years	116	94	104
40 – 44 Years	56	44	43
45 – 49 Years	40	35	20
Total Fertility Rate	4.7	4.3	4.3

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PSLM Survey).

Table 2.6 Infant Mortality Rates Sex, Area, Pakistan

Year	Infant Mortality Rates Per 1000 Population.		
	Women	Men	Both Sexes
All Areas			
2007-08 (2003-05 Period)	65.0	75.0	69.0
2011-12 (2007-09 Period)	59.0	66.0	63.0
2013-14 (2009-11 Period)	61.0	70.0	65.0
Urban			
2007-08 (2003-05 Period)	46.0	43.0	45.0
2011-12 (2007-09 Period)	44.0	47.0	45.0
2013-14 (2009-11 Period)	36.0	55.0	45.0
Rural			
2007-08 (2003-05 Period)	72.0	87.0	79.0
2011-12 (2007-09 Period)	65.0	74.0	70.0
2013-14 (2009-11 Period)	72.0	75.0	74.0

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PSLM Survey).

Table 2.7 Early childhood mortality rates (Neonatal, post neonatal, infant, child, and under-5 mortality rates for 5-year periods preceding the survey, Pakistan DHS 2017-18)

Years preceding the survey	Neonatal mortality (NN)	Post neonatal mortality (PNN) ¹	Infant mortality (1q0)	Child mortality (4q1)	Under-5 mortality (5q0)
0-4	42	20	62	13	74
5-9	46	21	68	15	81
10-14	43	23	66	13	78

Source: National Institute of Population Studies (PDHS Survey 2017-18)

Note: Table excludes Azad Jammu and Kashmir and Gilgit Baltistan.

¹ Computed as the difference between the infant and neonatal mortality rates

Table 2.8 Perinatal mortality Number of stillbirths and early neonatal deaths, and the perinatal mortality rate for the 5-year period preceding the survey, according to background characteristics, Pakistan DHS 2017-18

Background characteristic	Number of Stillbirths 1	Number of early neonatal deaths 2	Perinatal mortality rate 3	Number of pregnancies of 7+ months duration
Mother's age at birth				
<20	33	51	84	1,001
20-29	147	239	59	6,542
30-39	60	59	42	2,848
40-49	9	6	55	267
Previous pregnancy interval in months⁴				
First pregnancy	71	85	70	2,230
<15	89	160	78	3,191
15-26	45	50	40	2,363
27-38	20	36	45	1,264
39+	23	24	29	1,609
Residence				
Urban	65	104	50	3,392
Rural	184	251	60	7,265
Mother's education				
No education	134	216	66	5,267
Primary	38	73	63	1,769
Middle	36	33	68	1,012
Secondary	26	12	30	1,285
Higher	15	20	27	1,324
Wealth quintile				
Lowest	66	94	66	2,431
Second	63	89	70	2,146
Middle	54	69	56	2,211
Fourth	36	51	43	2,021
Highest	29	52	44	1,850
Region				
Punjab	129	215	62	5,566
Urban	27	60	49	1,772
Rural	102	155	68	3,793
Sindh	62	67	52	2,466
Urban	27	33	54	1,095
Rural	35	34	51	1,371
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	37	53	53	1,712
Urban	6	6	41	299
Rural	31	47	55	1,413
Balochistan	16	15	54	586
Urban	4	4	46	175
Rural	12	11	57	412
ICT Islamabad	2	1	45	79
FATA	2	3	23	249
Total⁵	249	355	57	10,658
Azad Jammu and Kashmir	44	31	53	1,426
Urban	11	4	70	213
Rural	33	27	49	1,214
Gilgit Baltistan	17	29	43	1,080

Source: National Institute of Population Studies (PDHS Survey 2017-18)

¹ Stillbirths are fetal deaths in pregnancies lasting 7 or more months.

² Early neonatal deaths are deaths at age 0-6 days among live-born children.

³ The sum of the number of stillbirths and early neonatal deaths divided by the number of pregnancies of 7 or more months' duration, expressed per 1,000.

⁴ Categories correspond to birth intervals of <24 months, 24-35 months, 36-47 months, and 48+ months.

⁵ Total excludes Azad Jammu and Kashmir and Gilgit Baltistan

Table 2.9 Life Expectancy by Province

Regions	Gender	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Pakistan	Male	64.4	64.6	64.8	65.0	65.2	65.4	65.6	65.8	66.0	66.1
	Female	65.2	65.5	65.8	66.0	66.3	66.6	66.9	67.2	67.5	67.8
Punjab	Male	64.6	64.8	65.0	65.2	65.4	65.6	65.8	66.1	66.3	66.5
	Female	65.5	65.8	66.0	66.3	66.6	66.9	67.2	67.5	67.8	68.1
Sindh	Male	64.8	65.1	65.3	65.5	65.7	65.9	66.1	66.4	66.6	66.8
	Female	66.0	66.3	66.6	66.9	67.3	67.6	67.9	68.3	68.6	69.0
NWFP	Male	65.3	65.4	65.6	65.8	65.9	66.1	66.2	66.4	66.6	66.7
	Female	65.0	65.3	65.5	65.8	66.1	66.4	66.6	66.9	67.2	67.5
Balochistan	Male	61.9	62.0	62.1	62.3	62.4	62.6	62.7	62.8	63.0	63.1
	Female	61.5	61.7	61.9	62.2	62.4	62.7	62.9	63.2	63.4	63.6
Islamabad	Male	65.5	65.8	66.0	66.2	66.4	66.6	66.8	67.1	67.3	67.5
	Female	66.1	66.4	66.8	67.1	67.5	67.8	68.1	68.5	68.8	69.2
FATA	Male	58.7	58.9	59.1	59.3	59.5	59.6	59.8	60.0	60.2	60.4
	Female	60.0	60.2	60.4	60.6	60.8	61.0	61.2	61.4	61.6	61.8

Source: Population Projection: National Institute of Population Studies (NIPS)

Table 3.1 Percentage Distribution of Households by Gender Headship, Urban and Rural, Pakistan, Provinces

Provinces/ Areas	2011-12		2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Pakistan	10.6	89.4	9.3	90.7	10.5	89.5	8.9	91.1	10.7	89.3
Urban	9.5	90.5	8.4	91.6	9.0	91.0	7.6	92.4	8.5	91.5
Rural	11.2	88.8	9.8	90.2	11.3	88.7	9.7	90.3	11.9	88.1
Punjab	12.2	87.8	10.9	89.1	12.1	87.9	10.7	89.3	13.1	86.9
Urban	11.5	88.5	10.5	89.5	10.9	89.1	10.0	90.0	10.7	89.3
Rural	12.5	87.5	11.0	89.0	12.7	87.3	11.1	88.9	14.3	85.7
Sindh	4.1	95.9	3.3	96.7	4.2	95.8	3.1	96.9	3.7	96.3
Urban	6.4	93.6	5.2	94.8	6.6	93.4	4.5	95.5	5.4	94.6
Rural	1.6	98.4	1.3	98.7	1.5	98.5	1.4	98.6	1.8	98.2
KP	17.7	82.3	16.3	83.7	19.4	80.6	16.3	83.7	16.9	83.1
Urban	11.8	88.2	12.3	87.7	11.9	88.1	10.9	89.1	11.8	88.2
Rural	18.9	81.1	17.2	82.8	21.1	78.9	17.6	82.4	18.1	81.9
Balochistan	1.0	99.0	0.8	99.2	1.8	98.2	0.8	99.2	0.8	99.2
Urban	0.9	99.1	1.0	99.0	1.6	98.4	1.2	98.8	1.2	98.8
Rural	1.1	98.9	0.8	99.2	1.9	98.1	0.7	99.3	0.7	99.3

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PSLM Survey).

Table 3.2 Percentage Distribution of Head by Households by Gender, Marital Status, Pakistan and Provinces

Year/Sex	Never Married	Married	Widowed	Divorced
2013-14				
Pakistan				
Both Sexes	2.2	90.2	7.3	.4
Women	0.7	60.9	36.7	1.8
Men	2.3	93.6	3.8	.3
Punjab				
Both Sexes	2.1	89.1	8.1	.6
Women	0.7	62.8	34.4	2.0
Men	2.3	92.8	4.5	0.4
Sindh				
Both Sexes	2.3	91.3	6.1	0.3
Women	1.7	12.4	82.2	3.7
Men	2.4	94.7	2.8	0.1
KP				
Both Sexes	1.8	91.1	7.0	0.1
Women	0.2	77.6	21.9	0.3
Men	2.2	94.4	3.3	0.1
Balochistan				
Both Sexes	2.6	94.4	3.0	0.0
Women	0.0	45.1	54.9	0.0
Men	2.7	95.3	2.0	0.0

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PSLM Survey).

Table 3.2 Percentage Distribution of Head by Households by Gender, Marital Status, Pakistan and Provinces

Year/Sex	Never Married	Married	Widowed	Divorced
2014-15				
Pakistan				
Both Sexes	1.9	90.5	7.2	0.3
Women	0.9	58.0	40.3	0.8
Men	2.0	93.7	4.0	0.3
Punjab				
Both Sexes	2.0	89.2	8.3	0.5
Women	1.0	59.5	38.5	1.0
Men	2.2	92.8	4.7	0.4
Sindh				
Both Sexes	1.8	92.2	5.8	0.1
Women	0.2	12.7	86.1	1.0
Men	1.9	94.8	3.3	0.1
KP				
Both Sexes	1.9	91.5	6.6	0.1
Women	0.8	73.4	25.7	0.1
Men	2.1	95.0	2.8	0.1
Balochistan				
Both Sexes	1.7	95.5	2.7	0.0
Women	0.0	18.7	80.7	0.6
Men	1.8	96.2	2.0	0.0

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PSLM Survey).

Table 3.2 Percentage Distribution of Head by Households by Gender, Marital Status, Pakistan and Provinces

Year/Sex	Never Married	Married	Widowed	Divorced
2015-16				
Pakistan				
Both Sexes	2.4	89.8	7.3	0.4
Women	0.7	61.8	36.5	1.0
Men	2.6	93.6	3.8	0.3
Punjab				
Both Sexes	2.5	88.5	8.4	0.7
Women	0.4	64.5	33.9	1.2
Men	2.8	92.1	4.5	0.6
Sindh				
Both Sexes	2.4	91.4	6.0	0.1
Women	2.0	11.2	86.0	0.8
Men	2.4	94.5	2.9	0.1
KP				
Both Sexes	2.3	91.5	6.1	0.1
Women	1.4	76.2	22.4	0.0
Men	2.4	94.6	2.8	0.2
Balochistan				
Both Sexes	2.1	95.3	2.6	0.0
Women	0.0	24.4	75.6	0.0
Men	2.1	95.9	2.0	0.0

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PSLM Survey).

Table 3.3 Percentage Distribution of Gender Headship by Age, Pakistan and Provinces

Age Group	2010-11			2011-12			2012-13			2013-14		
	Women	Man	Both Sex	Women	Man	Both Sex	Women	Man	Both Sex	Women	Man	Both Sex
Pakistan												
15-19	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.4
20-24	0.2	1.9	2.1	0.4	2.5	2.8	0.3	2.1	2.4	0.3	2.6	2.9
25-29	0.5	6.0	6.5	0.8	6.3	7.1	0.7	6.1	6.8	1.1	6.7	7.7
30-34	0.8	9.2	10.0	1.2	9.0	10.3	1.0	9.7	10.7	1.3	10.0	11.3
35-39	1.1	12.8	13.9	1.4	12.1	13.5	1.3	12.1	13.4	1.6	11.5	13.1
40-44	1.2	13.2	14.4	1.5	11.7	13.2	1.3	12.8	14.1	1.3	12.0	13.3
45-49	1.2	13.2	14.4	1.4	11.8	13.2	1.4	12.9	14.3	1.3	12.1	13.4
50-54	0.9	10.7	11.6	1.3	9.2	10.5	1.1	10.2	11.2	1.5	9.2	10.7
55-59	0.6	8.2	8.8	0.9	8.9	9.7	0.7	8.3	9.0	0.8	8.8	9.6
60-64	0.5	7.1	7.6	0.6	7.1	7.7	0.6	6.7	7.3	0.5	6.4	6.9
65 years & above	0.8	9.6	10.4	1.0	10.4	11.4	0.9	9.6	10.5	0.8	9.8	10.7
Punjab												
15-19	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.4
20-24	0.2	2.0	2.2	0.5	2.6	3.1	0.3	2.2	2.5	0.4	2.0	2.4
25-29	0.6	5.8	6.4	1.0	6.2	7.2	0.9	5.8	6.7	1.4	5.3	6.7
30-34	0.9	8.7	9.6	1.4	8.5	9.9	1.2	9.0	10.3	1.4	8.9	10.4
35-39	1.4	12.0	13.4	1.7	12.1	13.8	1.6	11.3	12.9	1.9	11.0	12.9
40-44	1.4	12.6	14.1	1.8	11.2	13.0	1.5	12.5	14.0	1.4	11.6	13.0
45-49	1.5	12.9	14.4	1.8	11.4	13.2	1.6	12.8	14.4	1.5	12.7	14.2
50-54	1.1	10.2	11.3	1.3	8.9	10.2	1.1	9.9	11.1	1.7	9.2	10.9
55-59	0.6	8.0	8.6	1.0	8.6	9.6	0.7	8.0	8.7	0.8	8.9	9.8
60-64	0.5	7.3	7.8	0.7	7.0	7.6	0.7	6.7	7.4	0.6	6.7	7.3
65 years & above	0.9	11.0	11.9	1.0	11.0	12.0	1.0	10.6	11.6	1.0	11.1	12.0
Sindh												
15-19	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.5
20-24	0.0	1.9	1.9	0.0	2.5	2.5	0.0	2.4	2.4	0.0	4.2	4.2
25-29	0.0	6.6	6.7	0.0	7.8	7.8	0.0	7.5	7.5	0.0	10.3	10.4
30-34	0.1	10.6	10.7	0.1	11.7	11.8	0.0	12.3	12.4	0.1	13.8	13.9
35-39	0.1	14.7	14.8	0.3	13.7	14.0	0.2	14.4	14.6	0.2	12.9	13.2
40-44	0.3	15.0	15.2	0.4	13.3	13.7	0.4	13.8	14.1	0.6	13.5	14.1
45-49	0.5	14.1	14.5	0.4	13.0	13.4	0.5	13.2	13.8	0.5	11.5	12.0
50-54	0.5	12.2	12.7	0.9	9.2	10.1	0.7	10.9	11.7	0.9	9.5	10.4
55-59	0.5	8.7	9.1	0.5	9.2	9.7	0.6	8.5	9.1	0.8	7.8	8.6
60-64	0.3	6.5	6.9	0.3	6.9	7.2	0.3	6.4	6.7	0.3	5.4	5.7
65 years & above	0.5	6.7	7.2	1.1	8.6	9.6	0.6	6.9	7.5	0.6	6.4	7.0

Contd...

Table 3.3: Percentage Distribution of Gender Headship by Age, Pakistan and Provinces

Age Group	2010-11			2011-12			2012-13			2013-14		
	Women	Man	Both Sex	Women	Man	Both Sex	Women	Man	Both Sex	Women	Man	Both Sex
KP												
15-19	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.4
20-24	0.4	1.4	1.9	0.6	1.8	2.5	0.5	1.7	2.2	1.0	1.9	2.9
25-29	1.1	4.7	5.8	1.7	3.6	5.3	1.3	4.2	5.5	2.0	4.6	6.5
30-34	1.6	6.8	8.4	3.0	6.4	9.4	2.1	6.9	9.0	3.1	6.3	9.4
35-39	2.0	10.4	12.5	2.4	8.9	11.3	2.6	9.4	12.0	3.4	9.7	13.1
40-44	1.9	11.3	13.2	2.7	10.8	13.5	2.6	11.1	13.7	2.9	9.9	12.8
45-49	1.9	12.8	14.6	2.0	11.2	13.2	2.5	11.7	14.2	2.2	10.1	12.3
50-54	1.4	10.8	12.2	2.0	9.4	11.4	1.6	9.7	11.3	2.1	7.9	10.1
55-59	0.9	8.9	9.8	1.1	9.4	10.5	1.2	8.9	10.1	1.2	10.5	11.6
60-64	0.8	8.2	8.9	1.0	8.2	9.2	0.7	7.9	8.6	0.4	7.4	7.7
65 years & above	1.0	11.1	12.2	1.0	12.1	13.1	1.2	11.5	12.7	1.1	12.1	13.2
Balochistan												
15-19	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.0	1.0
20-24	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	2.8	2.8	0.0	1.4	1.5	0.0	2.9	2.9
25-29	0.0	9.0	9.0	0.2	7.3	7.5	0.0	6.5	6.5	0.1	9.5	9.6
30-34	0.0	14.4	14.4	0.0	10.3	10.3	0.1	11.9	12.0	0.6	12.0	12.5
35-39	0.1	19.3	19.4	0.1	11.9	12.0	0.1	18.4	18.5	0.1	14.8	14.8
40-44	0.1	16.7	16.8	0.3	14.4	14.7	0.1	16.7	16.8	0.1	13.1	13.2
45-49	0.1	13.7	13.8	0.2	12.3	12.5	0.1	15.7	15.8	0.2	13.2	13.4
50-54	0.1	9.6	9.6	0.2	13.8	14.0	0.1	10.7	10.8	0.6	10.6	11.2
55-59	0.0	7.0	7.0	0.0	10.2	10.2	0.1	8.3	8.4	0.1	7.5	7.6
60-64	0.1	4.5	4.6	0.0	8.0	8.0	0.1	4.7	4.8	0.1	6.7	6.8
65 years & above	0.1	3.2	3.2	0.0	7.6	7.6	0.1	4.7	4.8	0.0	7.0	7.0

Contd...

Table 3.3 Percentage Distribution of Gender Headship by Age, Pakistan and Provinces

Age Group	2014-15			2015-16		
	Women	Man	Both Sex	Women	Man	Both Sex
Pakistan						
15-19	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.4
20-24	0.2	2.4	2.6	0.3	2.4	2.7
25-29	0.7	6.7	7.4	0.8	6.2	7.1
30-34	1.0	9.6	10.6	1.5	9.0	10.5
35-39	1.3	12.3	13.6	1.6	11.7	13.4
40-44	1.3	12.8	14.1	1.4	11.7	13.1
45-49	1.3	12.9	14.2	1.5	12.2	13.8
50-54	1.1	10.1	11.2	1.1	10.6	11.7
55-59	0.7	8.1	8.8	0.8	8.2	9.0
60-64	0.5	6.8	7.3	0.6	7.1	7.7
65 years & above	0.8	9.0	9.8	0.9	9.8	10.7
Punjab						
15-19	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.4
20-24	0.3	2.1	2.4	0.4	2.1	2.5
25-29	0.9	6.2	7.1	1.1	5.6	6.7
30-34	1.2	9.0	10.2	2.1	8.2	10.3
35-39	1.6	11.3	12.9	1.9	11.3	13.2
40-44	1.6	11.8	13.4	1.7	11.2	12.9
45-49	1.6	12.4	14.0	1.9	11.9	13.8
50-54	1.2	10.1	11.3	1.3	10.6	12.0
55-59	0.8	8.5	9.2	0.9	8.2	9.1
60-64	0.6	7.3	7.9	0.6	6.9	7.5
65 years & above	0.9	10.3	11.2	1.1	10.6	11.7
Sindh						
15-19	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.3
20-24	0.0	3.2	3.2	0.0	3.2	3.2
25-29	0.1	8.5	8.6	0.0	9.0	9.1
30-34	0.2	11.6	11.8	0.1	12.0	12.1
35-39	0.1	15.0	15.1	0.3	14.3	14.6
40-44	0.2	15.1	15.4	0.4	12.8	13.2
45-49	0.3	13.9	14.3	0.6	12.7	13.3
50-54	0.8	9.9	10.7	0.7	10.2	10.8
55-59	0.6	7.0	7.6	0.6	7.6	8.2
60-64	0.2	5.9	6.1	0.4	6.8	7.2
65 years & above	0.6	6.3	6.8	0.6	7.4	7.9

Contd...

Table 3.3: Percentage Distribution of Gender Headship by Age, Pakistan and Provinces

Age Group	2014-15			2015-16		
	Women	Man	Both Sex	Women	Man	Both Sex
KP						
15-19	0.0	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.6
20-24	0.4	1.6	2.0	0.4	1.7	2.0
25-29	1.6	4.4	6.0	1.3	3.1	4.4
30-34	2.1	7.2	9.3	2.3	5.6	7.8
35-39	3.4	9.2	12.6	3.5	8.7	12.2
40-44	2.6	11.6	14.1	3.0	10.9	13.9
45-49	2.1	12.7	14.9	2.3	12.3	14.6
50-54	1.5	10.3	11.9	1.5	10.5	12.0
55-59	0.9	8.8	9.7	0.7	9.4	10.1
60-64	0.8	7.5	8.2	0.8	8.4	9.2
65 years & above	0.9	9.9	10.8	1.1	12.0	13.1
Balochistan						
15-19	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.8	0.8
20-24	0.0	2.6	2.6	0.0	3.3	3.3
25-29	0.0	7.9	7.9	0.0	8.0	8.0
30-34	0.0	12.5	12.5	0.2	11.8	12.0
35-39	0.1	16.5	16.6	0.1	11.1	11.2
40-44	0.2	15.9	16.1	0.0	12.7	12.7
45-49	0.1	13.9	14.0	0.1	14.1	14.1
50-54	0.2	10.7	10.8	0.1	13.1	13.2
55-59	0.0	7.2	7.3	0.4	8.4	8.8
60-64	0.1	5.2	5.3	0.0	8.5	8.5
65 years & above	0.1	6.5	6.5	0.0	7.4	7.4

Source:- Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PSLM Survey).

Table 3.4 Average Household Size by Gender, Place of Residence, Pakistan and Provinces

Areas/ Province	2010-11			2011-12			2012-13			2013-14		
	Women	Men	Both Sexes	Women	Men	Both Sexes	Women	Men	Both Sexes	Women	Men	Both Sexes
Pakistan												
All Areas	3.12	3.26	6.38	3.2	3.2	6.4	3.11	3.17	6.28	3.20	3.15	6.35
Urban	3.02	3.19	6.21	3.1	3.1	6.2	2.94	3.06	6.01	3.02	3.07	6.09
Rural	3.17	3.30	6.47	3.3	3.3	6.5	3.20	3.23	6.43	3.29	3.20	6.49
Punjab												
All Areas	3.07	3.13	6.20	3.1	3.0	6.1	3.06	3.03	6.10	3.12	3.02	6.14
Urban	3.04	3.15	6.19	3.1	3.0	6.1	2.98	3.02	6.00	3.04	3.04	6.08
Rural	3.08	3.12	6.21	3.1	3.0	6.1	3.11	3.04	6.14	3.16	3.01	6.18
Sindh												
All Areas	3.03	3.37	6.40	3.2	3.4	6.6	2.95	3.21	6.16	3.00	3.13	6.13
Urban	2.87	3.12	5.99	3.0	3.2	6.2	2.78	2.97	5.75	2.84	2.95	5.79
Rural	3.20	3.64	6.84	3.3	3.6	6.9	3.14	3.48	6.62	3.18	3.34	6.52
KP												
All Areas	3.55	3.61	7.17	3.7	3.5	7.2	3.56	3.53	7.09	3.75	3.45	7.20
Urban	3.55	3.71	7.26	3.4	3.4	6.9	3.38	3.57	6.94	3.46	3.52	6.98
Rural	3.55	3.59	7.15	3.8	3.5	7.3	3.60	3.52	7.12	3.81	3.44	7.25
Balochistan												
All Areas	2.94	3.41	6.35	4.0	4.6	8.5	3.36	3.83	7.19	3.77	4.12	7.90
Urban	3.16	3.63	6.79	3.8	4.2	8.0	3.38	3.86	7.24	4.08	4.21	8.28
Rural	2.88	3.34	6.22	4.0	4.7	8.7	3.35	3.82	7.17	3.67	4.09	7.76

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Table 3.4 Average Household Size by Gender, Place of Residence, Pakistan and Provinces

Areas/ Province	2014-15			2015-16		
	Women	Men	Both Sexes	Women	Men	Both Sexes
Pakistan						
All Areas	3.08	3.16	6.25	3.19	3.12	6.31
Urban	2.90	3.01	5.92	3.01	3.02	6.03
Rural	3.18	3.24	6.43	3.30	3.17	6.47
Punjab						
All Areas	3.07	3.05	6.13	3.10	2.94	6.04
Urban	3.02	3.03	6.06	2.99	2.94	5.92
Rural	3.10	3.05	6.17	3.15	2.94	6.09
Sindh						
All Areas	2.81	3.06	5.87	3.04	3.18	6.22
Urban	2.61	2.82	5.43	2.88	2.99	5.87
Rural	3.05	3.35	6.40	3.22	3.39	6.62
KP						
All Areas	3.58	3.62	7.23	3.79	3.55	7.34
Urban	3.43	3.59	7.03	3.57	3.52	7.10
Rural	3.62	3.63	7.27	3.84	3.55	7.39
Balochistan						
All Areas	3.39	3.97	7.36	3.76	4.08	7.84
Urban	3.65	4.06	7.71	3.78	4.10	7.88
Rural	3.29	3.93	7.23	3.75	4.07	7.82

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PSLM Survey).

Table 3.5 Percentage of Households by Number of Persons per Household, Pakistan and Provinces

Provinces/Areas	2013-14						
	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven+
Pakistan							
All Areas	1.31	4.88	8.53	12.37	16.07	16.07	40.77
Urban	1.64	4.83	8.76	13.56	18.15	16.51	36.53
Rural	1.11	4.90	8.40	11.69	14.88	15.82	43.20
Punjab							
All Areas	1.44	5.28	8.44	12.99	17.03	16.65	38.17
Urban	1.28	5.00	7.64	14.25	18.63	17.05	36.15
Rural	1.52	5.42	8.85	12.35	16.21	16.45	39.20
Sindh							
All Areas	1.27	4.97	10.10	13.11	16.15	15.65	38.74
Urban	2.21	4.95	11.22	13.67	18.65	16.34	32.96
Rural	0.23	5.00	8.84	12.49	13.35	14.88	45.21
KP							
All Areas	0.91	3.47	6.75	9.60	13.07	15.38	50.83
Urban	1.70	3.55	5.50	9.60	13.73	15.80	50.12
Rural	0.73	3.45	7.04	9.59	12.92	15.28	50.99
Balochistan							
All Areas	0.88	2.99	5.32	7.60	11.33	12.76	59.12
Urban	0.82	3.07	4.58	8.43	12.66	10.73	59.72
Rural	0.90	2.97	5.58	7.31	10.86	13.47	58.91

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PSLM Survey).

Table 3.5 Percentage of Households by Number of Persons per Household, Pakistan and Provinces

Provinces/Areas	2014-15						
	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven+
Pakistan							
All Areas	1.06	5.10	8.88	13.03	16.42	16.02	39.50
Urban	1.37	4.97	9.99	14.72	18.82	17.09	33.04
Rural	0.88	5.17	8.22	12.04	15.02	15.39	43.28
Punjab							
All Areas	1.33	5.42	8.81	13.14	16.45	16.76	38.09
Urban	1.64	4.57	8.87	13.36	17.55	18.43	35.59
Rural	1.17	5.85	8.78	13.03	15.90	15.92	39.35
Sindh							
All Areas	0.69	5.46	10.69	15.51	18.38	15.08	34.19
Urban	1.19	5.90	12.21	18.01	21.54	15.46	25.69
Rural	0.10	4.94	8.87	12.53	14.61	14.63	44.32
KP							
All Areas	0.93	3.59	6.32	8.99	13.29	14.77	52.11
Urban	0.90	3.60	7.67	9.49	15.27	16.99	46.08
Rural	0.94	3.58	6.01	8.88	12.83	14.27	53.49
Balochistan							
All Areas	0.17	2.70	5.56	7.36	12.52	15.47	56.22
Urban	0.24	2.55	4.93	5.74	12.14	15.74	58.65
Rural	0.15	2.75	5.79	7.97	12.65	15.37	55.31

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PSLM Survey).

Table 3.5 Percentage of Households by Number of Persons per Household, Pakistan and Provinces

Provinces/Areas	2015-16						
	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven+
Pakistan							
All Areas	1.27	5.19	8.66	12.72	16.06	15.99	40.10
Urban	1.43	4.96	8.56	14.35	18.05	17.31	35.34
Rural	1.18	5.33	8.71	11.79	14.91	15.23	42.85
Punjab							
All Areas	1.53	5.55	9.55	13.34	16.82	16.59	36.63
Urban	1.36	5.08	8.76	13.85	18.45	18.27	34.23
Rural	1.61	5.79	9.95	13.09	15.99	15.73	37.84
Sindh							
All Areas	1.08	5.72	8.96	14.07	16.04	15.16	38.98
Urban	1.65	5.34	9.10	16.28	18.35	16.42	32.86
Rural	0.43	6.16	8.80	11.55	13.41	13.73	45.93
KP							
All Areas	0.79	2.53	4.86	8.80	13.71	15.98	53.33
Urban	1.02	2.73	5.11	10.18	15.21	15.91	49.84
Rural	0.74	2.48	4.80	8.48	13.37	16.00	54.13
Balochistan							
All Areas	0.24	4.52	4.89	6.50	11.96	12.51	59.37
Urban	0.90	2.36	5.35	7.56	12.84	13.59	57.40
Rural	0.00	5.33	4.72	6.10	11.64	12.10	60.11

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PSLM Survey).

Table 4.1: Health Delivery Facilities by Type in Public Sector and Urban- Rural Areas, Pakistan and Provinces

Year/Area	Hospitals		Dispensaries		M.C.H Centres		Tuberculosis Centres		Rural Health Centres		Sub-Health Centres		Basic Health Units	
	No.	Beds	No.	Beds	No.	Beds	No.	Beds	No.	Beds	No.	Beds	No.	Beds
Pakistan														
All Areas														
2006	924	83041	4712	284	906	249	288	154	560	9,367	675	-	4661	6413
2007	945	84199	4755	2861	903	256	290	174	562	9,360	664	-	4685	6435
2008	948	83637	4794	2837	908	256	293	184	561	9,698	612	-	4698	6551
2009	968	84257	4813	2844	906	256	293	184	572	9,612	613	-	4732	6555
2010	972	84625	4842	2863	909	258	304	184	577	9,652	613	-	4731	6555
2011	980	87905	5039	2807	851	254	345	112	579	9,900	705	-	4744	6559
2012	1092	93113	5176	1129	628	336	326	164	640	10363	524	42	4954	6655
2013	1113	99527	5413	1181	687	335	329	168	667	10557	605	32	4866	6581
2014	1143	99717	5548	1155	670	334	334	148	669	10480	345	32	5093	6304
2015	1172	100725	5695	1147	733	351	339	108	684	10710	337	56	5141	6451
2016	1243	106890	5971	990	755	360	345	98	668	10077	354	94	5119	6312
2017	1264	111957	5654	1206	727	323	431	198	688	10619	252	124	5253	6622
2018	1279	113150	5671	1211	747	337	441	198	686	10575	263	134	5264	6622
Urban														
2006	785	78619	1696	921	615	231	245	132	127	2,181	97	-	66	105
2007	806	79145	1705	909	614	238	246	154	126	2,179	86	-	63	100
2008	810	79171	1712	897	615	238	247	164	120	2,068	86	-	63	100
2009	830	79791	1713	904	613	238	247	164	119	2,032	87	-	67	100
2010	834	80203	1719	923	613	240	258	164	120	2,068	87	-	61	100
2011	845	82598	1700	889	607	232	258	112	119	2,064	87	-	61	100
2012	945	87093	1938	687	430	314	246	144	130	2091	65	-	66	87
2013	962	93498	1979	701	432	313	249	148	135	2151	67	-	66	87
2014	987	94053	1984	734	423	332	250	138	126	2033	54	-	64	87
2015	1015	94924	1988	732	424	327	252	98	128	2068	53	-	64	87
2016	1082	99849	2084	765	448	336	253	98	125	1965	53	-	66	87
2017	1097	104330	1738	782	426	299	300	198	127	2067	41	-	80	73
2018	1110	105444	1739	785	441	311	302	198	127	2067	42	-	80	73
Rural														
2006	139	4422	3016	1928	291	18	43	22	433	7186	578	-	4595	6308
2007	139	5054	3050	1952	289	18	44	20	436	7181	578	-	4622	6335
2008	138	4466	3082	1940	293	18	46	20	441	7504	526	-	4635	6451
2009	138	4466	3100	1940	293	18	46	20	453	7580	526	-	4665	6455
2010	138	4422	3123	1940	296	18	46	20	457	7584	526	-	4670	6455
2011	135	5307	3339	1918	244	22	87	-	460	7836	618	-	4683	6459
2012	147	6020	3238	442	198	22	80	20	510	8272	459	42	4888	6568
2013	151	6029	3434	480	255	22	80	20	532	8403	538	32	4800	6494
2014	156	5664	3564	421	247	2	84	10	543	8447	291	32	5029	6217
2015	157	5801	3707	415	309	24	87	10	556	8642	284	56	5077	6364
2016	161	7041	3887	225	307	24	92	-	543	8112	301	94	5053	6225
2017	167	7627	3916	424	301	24	131	-	561	8552	211	124	5173	6549
2018	169	7706	3932	426	306	26	139	-	559	8508	221	134	5184	6549

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Table 4.1: Health Delivery Facilities by Type in Public Sector and Urban- Rural Areas, Pakistan and Provinces

Year/Area	Hospitals		Dispensaries		M.C.H Centres		Tubercu- sis Centres		Rural Health Centres		Sub-Health Centres		Basic Health Units	
	No.	Beds	No.	Beds	No.	Beds	No.	Beds	No.	Beds	No.	Beds	No.	Beds
Punjab*														
All Areas														
2006	315	38990	1562	2114	521	183	54	40	299	5667	631	-	2469	4799
2007	315	39207	1568	2102	520	190	54	40	299	5667	620	-	2469	4799
2008	318	39249	1572	2102	520	190	54	40	294	5823	570	-	2466	4922
2009	318	39353	1573	2109	520	190	54	40	294	5823	570	-	2467	4922
2010	318	39352	1577	2128	520	192	65	40	294	5823	570	-	2467	4922
2011	315	37016	1554	2082	519	179	65	40	294	5823	570	-	2466	4922
2012	347	41137	1241	467	285	213	42	82	340	6101	388	-	2620	4954
2013	364	47291	1345	513	285	212	45	86	351	6287	403	32	2549	4958
2014	371	47640	1404	561	282	236	45	86	344	6195	308	32	2561	4684
2015	377	48076	1406	552	283	231	45	46	353	6359	299	56	2584	4851
2016	381	48263	1403	341	286	220	40	46	338	5870	300	94	2538	4712
2017	389	49479	1358	563	276	231	40	146	350	6272	212	124	2623	4984
2018	397	50422	1367	563	289	241	40	146	350	6272	223	134	2623	4984
Urban														
2006	292	38282	585	250	431	183	54	40	70	1355	88	-	-	-
2007	292	38499	590	238	430	190	54	40	70	1355	77	-	-	-
2008	295	38541	594	238	430	190	54	40	63	1230	77	-	-	-
2009	295	38645	595	345	430	190	54	40	63	1230	77	-	-	-
2010	295	38644	599	264	430	192	65	40	63	1230	77	-	-	-
2011	292	36308	576	218	429	179	65	40	63	1230	77	-	-	-
2012	320	40353	459	73	237	213	42	82	74	1265	54	-	-	-
2013	335	46385	496	81	237	212	45	86	77	1305	56	-	-	-
2014	342	46728	542	154	234	236	45	86	75	1285	43	-	-	-
2015	348	47157	544	152	235	231	45	46	77	1320	42	-	-	-
2016	351	47340	544	131	238	220	40	46	74	1217	42	-	-	-
2017	359	48533	527	154	230	231	40	146	76	1301	30	-	-	-
2018	366	49457	530	154	241	241	40	146	76	1301	31	-	-	-
Rural														
2006	23	708	977	1864	90	-	-	-	229	4312	543	-	2469	4799
2007	23	708	977	1864	90	-	-	-	229	4312	543	-	2469	4799
2008	23	708	978	1864	90	-	-	-	231	4593	493	-	2466	4922
2009	23	708	978	1864	90	-	-	-	231	4593	493	-	2466	4922
2010	23	708	978	1864	90	-	-	-	231	4593	493	-	2466	4922
2011	23	708	978	1864	90	-	-	-	231	4593	493	-	2466	4922
2012	27	784	782	394	48	-	-	-	266	4836	334	42	2620	4954
2013	29	906	849	432	48	-	-	-	274	4982	347	32	2549	4958
2014	29	912	862	407	48	-	-	-	269	4910	265	32	2561	4684
2015	29	919	862	400	48	-	-	-	276	5039	257	56	2584	4851
2016	30	923	859	210	48	-	-	-	264	4653	258	94	2538	4712
2017	30	946	831	409	46	-	-	-	274	4971	182	124	2623	4984
2018	31	965	837	409	48	-	-	-	274	4971	192	134	2623	4984

Islamabad is included in Punjab

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Table 4.1: Health Delivery Facilities by Type in Public Sector and Urban- Rural Areas, Pakistan and Provinces

Year/Area	Hospitals		Dispensaries		M.C.H Centres		Tuberculo-sis Centres		Rural Health Centres		Sub-Health Centres		Basic Health Units	
	No.	Beds	No.	Beds	No.	Beds	No.	Beds	No.	Beds	No.	Beds	No.	Beds
Sindh														
All Areas														
2006	329	24768	2065	569	150	50	185	-	103	1540	3	-	757	1558
2007	330	24867	2076	569	150	50	186	-	103	1540	3	-	768	1580
2008	330	24867	2096	569	150	50	186	-	105	1572	2	-	770	1582
2009	330	24867	2117	569	150	50	186	-	106	1582	2	-	771	1586
2010	330	24867	2121	569	150	50	186	-	106	1582	2	-	771	1586
2011	334	270696	2169	589	151	55	186	-	106	1580	2	-	773	1590
2012	403	27450	2618	589	164	103	202	-	108	1600	2	-	803	1648
2013	408	27660	2618	589	164	103	202	-	124	1625	2	-	789	1580
2014	409	27647	2664	569	163	98	202	-	124	1625	2	-	792	1586
2015	424	28213	2817	569	221	120	202	-	126	1701	3	-	783	1566
2016	465	31781	3086	638	242	140	205	-	126	1701	3	-	783	1566
2017	472	35398	2819	632	229	92	291	-	133	1829	3	-	802	1604
2018	473	35428	2819	637	233	96	301	-	132	1799	3	-	802	1604
Urban														
2006	323	24481	978	565	112	48	150	-	46	672	-	-	31	80
2007	324	24580	984	565	112	48	150	-	46	672	-	-	34	86
2008	324	24580	984	565	112	48	150	-	46	672	-	-	34	86
2009	324	24580	984	565	112	48	150	-	46	672	-	-	34	86
2010	324	24580	984	565	112	48	150	-	46	672	-	-	34	86
2011	328	26782	1003	585	113	53	186	-	46	672	-	-	34	86
2012	397	27163	1356	585	123	101	166	-	46	672	-	-	34	86
2013	398	27263	1356	585	123	101	166	-	46	672	-	-	34	86
2014	399	27250	1339	565	122	96	166	-	46	672	-	-	34	86
2015	414	27816	1339	565	122	96	166	-	46	672	-	-	34	86
2016	455	31384	1471	634	143	116	169	-	46	672	-	-	34	86
2017	460	34650	1142	628	133	68	216	-	46	690	-	-	36	72
2018	460	34650	1140	631	134	70	218	-	46	690	-	-	36	72
Rural														
2006	6	287	1087	4	38	2	35	-	57	868	3	-	726	1478
2007	6	287	1092	4	38	2	36	-	57	868	3	-	734	1494
2008	6	287	1112	4	38	2	36	-	59	900	2	-	736	1496
2009	6	287	1133	4	38	2	36	-	60	910	2	-	737	1500
2010	6	287	1137	4	38	2	36	-	60	910	2	-	737	1500
2011	6	287	1166	4	38	2	36	-	60	908	2	-	739	1504
2012	6	287	1262	4	41	2	36	-	62	928	2	-	769	1562
2013	10	397	1262	4	41	2	36	-	78	953	2	-	755	1494
2014	10	397	1325	4	41	2	36	-	78	953	2	-	758	1500
2015	10	397	1478	4	99	24	36	-	80	1029	3	-	749	1480
2016	10	397	1615	4	99	24	36	-	80	1029	3	-	749	1480
2017	12	748	1677	4	96	24	75	-	87	1139	3	-	766	1532
2018	13	778	1679	6	99	26	83	-	86	1109	3	-	766	1532

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Table 4.1: Health Delivery Facilities by Type in Public Sector and Urban- Rural Areas, Pakistan and Provinces

Year/Area	Hospitals		Dispensaries		M.C.H Centres		Tubercolu-sis Centres		Rural Health Centres		Sub-Health Centres		Basic Health Units	
	No.	Beds	No.	Beds	No.	Beds	No.	Beds	No.	Beds	No.	Beds	No.	Beds
KP														
All Areas														
2006	184	14549	540	111	142	16	27	114	88	1248	32	-	937	-
2007	202	15165	559	135	141	16	28	134	90	1241	32	-	942	-
2008	202	14569	562	121	145	16	30	144	92	1273	31	-	942	-
2009	202	14569	562	121	145	16	30	144	92	1273	31	-	942	-
2010	202	14569	564	121	145	16	30	144	92	1273	31	-	942	-
2011	209	17963	7303	91	87	20	71	72	94	1523	123	-	954	-
2012	219	18614	728	73	88	20	59	82	103	1658	123	-	978	9
2013	217	18614	865	79	144	20	59	82	103	1658	189	-	978	9
2014	223	17796	911	25	131	-	64	62	103	1616	24	-	1133	-
2015	244	17973	913	26	133	-	69	62	103	1606	24	-	1133	-
2016	270	20383	915	11	131	-	77	52	102	1462	40	-	1151	-
2017	276	20617	910	11	132	-	77	52	103	1474	26	-	1158	34
2018	277	20617	911	11	132	-	77	52	103	1474	26	-	1160	-
Urban														
2006	78	11202	104	57	31	-	19	92	3	36	-	-	4	-
2007	97	11211	102	57	31	-	20	114	3	48	-	-	4	-
2008	95	11128	103	55	30	-	20	124	4	58	-	-	4	-
2009	95	11128	103	55	30	-	20	124	4	58	-	-	4	-
2010	95	11152	105	55	30	-	20	124	4	58	-	-	4	-
2011	105	13681	87	47	24	-	20	72	3	54	-	-	4	-
2012	107	13695	89	29	30	-	15	62	5	66	-	-	4	-
2013	108	13938	92	35	29	-	15	62	5	66	-	-	4	-
2014	108	13471	72	15	24	-	16	52	-	-	-	-	9	-
2015	128	13518	74	15	24	-	18	52	-	-	-	-	9	-
2016	151	14692	35	-	24	-	21	52	5	76	11	-	9	0
2017	153	14714	35	-	24	-	21	52	5	76	11	-	9	0
2018	154	14714	35	-	24	-	21	52	-	-	-	-	9	-
Rural														
2006	106	3347	436	54	111	16	8	22	85	1212	32	-	933	-
2007	105	3954	457	78	110	16	8	20	87	1193	32	-	938	-
2008	107	3441	459	66	115	16	10	20	88	1215	31	-	938	-
2009	107	3441	459	66	115	16	10	20	88	1215	31	-	938	-
2010	107	3397	459	66	115	16	10	20	88	1215	31	-	938	-
2011	104	4282	646	44	63	20	51	-	91	1469	123	-	950	-
2012	112	4919	639	44	58	20	44	20	98	1592	123	-	974	9
2013	109	4676	773	44	115	20	44	20	98	1592	189	-	974	9
2014	115	4325	839	10	107	-	48	10	103	1616	24	-	1124	-
2015	116	4455	839	11	109	-	51	10	103	1606	24	-	1124	-
2016	119	5691	880	11	107	-	56	-	102	1462	40	-	1142	-
2017	123	5903	875	11	108	-	56	-	103	1474	26	-	1149	-
2018	123	5903	876	11	108	-	56	-	103	1474	26	-	1151	-

FATA include in KP

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Table 4.1: Health Delivery Facilities by Type in Public Sector and Urban- Rural Areas, Pakistan and Provinces

Year/Area	Hospitals		Dispensaries		M.C.H Centres		Tubercu-lis Centres		Rural Health Centres		Sub-Health Centres		Basic Health Units	
	No.	Beds	No.	Beds	No.	Beds	No.	Beds	No.	Beds	No.	Beds	No.	Beds
Balochistan														
All Areas														
2006	96	4734	545	55	93	-	22	-	70	912	9	-	498	56
2007	98	4960	552	55	92	-	22	-	70	912	9	-	506	56
2008	98	4952	564	45	93	-	23	-	70	904	9	-	520	47
2009	118	5468	561	45	91	-	23	-	80	934	10	-	552	47
2010	122	5857	580	45	94	-	23	-	85	974	10	-	551	47
2011	122	5857	583	45	94	-	23	-	85	974	10	-	551	47
2012	123	5912	589	-	91	-	23	-	89	1004	11	-	553	44
2013	124	5962	585	-	94	-	23	-	89	984	11	-	550	34
2014	140	6634	569	-	94	-	23	-	98	1044	11	-	607	34
2015	127	6463	559	-	96	-	23	-	102	1044	11	-	641	34
2016	127	6463	567	-	96	-	23	-	102	1044	11	-	647	34
2017	127	6463	567	-	90	-	23	-	102	1044	11	-	670	34
2018	132	6683	574	-	93	-	23	-	101	1030	11	-	679	34
Urban														
2006	92	4654	29	49	41	-	22	-	8	118	9	-	31	25
2007	93	4855	29	49	41	-	22	-	7	104	9	-	25	14
2008	96	4922	31	39	43	-	23	-	7	108	9	-	25	14
2009	116	5438	31	39	43	-	23	-	6	72	10	-	29	14
2010	120	5827	31	39	41	-	23	-	7	108	10	-	23	14
2011	120	5827	34	39	41	-	23	-	7	108	10	-	23	14
2012	121	5882	34	-	40	-	23	-	5	88	11	-	28	1
2013	121	5912	35	-	43	-	23	-	7	108	11	-	28	1
2014	138	6604	31	-	43	-	23	-	5	76	11	-	21	1
2015	125	6433	31	-	43	-	23	-	5	76	11	-	21	1
2016	125	6433	34	-	43	-	23	-	5	76	11	-	23	1
2017	125	6433	34	-	39	-	23	-	5	76	11	-	35	1
2018	130	6623	34	-	42	-	23	-	5	76	11	-	35	1
Rural														
2006	4	80	516	6	52	-	-	-	62	794	-	-	467	31
2007	5	105	523	6	51	-	-	-	63	808	-	-	481	42
2008	2	30	533	6	50	-	-	-	63	796	-	-	495	33
2009	2	30	530	6	50	-	-	-	74	862	-	-	523	33
2010	2	30	549	6	53	-	-	-	78	866	-	-	528	33
2011	2	30	549	6	53	-	-	-	78	866	-	-	528	33
2012	2	30	555	-	51	-	-	-	84	916	-	-	525	43
2013	3	50	550	-	51	-	-	-	82	876	-	-	522	33
2014	2	30	538	-	51	-	-	-	93	968	-	-	586	33
2015	2	30	528	-	53	-	-	-	97	968	-	-	620	33
2016	2	30	533	-	53	-	-	-	97	968	-	-	624	33
2017	2	30	533	-	51	-	-	-	97	968	-	-	635	33
2018	2	60	540	-	51	-	-	-	96	954	-	-	644	33

Source: Provincial Health Directorates

Table 4.2: Number of Registered Medical Personnel by Gender, Pakistan

Years	Specialists		Doctors		Dentists		Hakeems		Homoeopathic Doctors	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
1991	161	662	1093	2588	41	75	21	535	784	3161
1992	140	695	1240	3225	28	57	15	599	910	3090
1993	131	517	961	1996	42	83	55	849	948	3100
1994	135	709	1026	2160	80	110	8	388	1006	3637
1995	174	703	1403	2091	60	103	15	432	917	3869
1996	135	573	2199	2322	101	85	29	920	692	3036
1997	146	639	2028	2207	110	112	40	971	1316	5104
1998	136	544	1944	2278	122	157	39	999	1318	4843
1999	153	563	2192	2229	211	212	36	1140	1242	4448
2000	159	588	2350	2371	164	144	21	897	1339	4781
2001	223	707	2321	2101	252	195	46	878	1446	4393
2002	212	725	2692	2692	252	194	2	197	925	2335
2003	263	844	2704	2816	259	214	33	961	1424	4007
2004	235	770	2708	2437	348	249	10	332	365	1118
2005	278	829	2508	2296	426	189	25	909	908	5519
2006	321	685	2713	2320	449	246	47	1304	2546	6320
2007	339	780	2678	2218	521	256	104	2516	1302	2717
2008	523	1073	3146	2734	546	251	31	729	946	2063
2009	539	978	2987	2584	557	252	27	806	1207	3239
2010	552	1038	3000	2413	477	209	37	763	1084	2556
2011	731	1216	4157	3310	781	360	40	898	1099	2558
2012	960	1350	4779	3733	739	304	26	1087	1313	2946
2013	635	860	4036	2843	781	243	40	1063	911	1751
2014	797	1051	4448	3016	1020	369	79	1175	357	1270
2015	1347	1633	5407	4081	1171	375	110	1262	1078	3627
2016	1526	1967	6511	4674	1310	371	129	1536	961	3008
2017	1308	1667	7180	4931	1643	487	135	1885	743	3227
2018	1667	1775	7538	5284	1600	532	105	1505	779	2725

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Table 4.2: Number of Registered Medical Personnel by Gender, Pakistan

Years	Nurses		Midwives (Women)	LHV's (Women)	Others (Women)
	Women	Men			
1997	1207	56	100	65	16
1998	2347	81	188	257	17
1999	2968	72	271	260	41
2000	2547	125	185	321	25
2001	3922	221	256	419	25
2002	3747	200	360	684	14
2003	4128	161	301	478	12
2004	1953	162	241	142	2
2005	2629	195	338	332	5
2006	5799	577	795	1332	-
2007	4504	501	569	897	-
2008	2736	-	273	700	-
2009	3075	851	691	729	-
2010	2925	1006	928	779	-
2011	3173	1266	2969	1111	-
2012	3216	1220	1381	1057	-
2013	2957	1107	1174	710	-
2014	3406	687	1010	937	-
2015	3750	740	1123	981	-
2016	3541	921	1658	936	-
2017	3661	888	1734	1016	-
2018	3555	1142	2212	1510	-

Source: i) Pakistan Medical and Dental Council
ii) Pakistan Nursing Council, Islamabad
Not Available

Table 4.3: Number of Medical Colleges, Enrolment and Teaching Staff by Gender and Area

Region	Number of Colleges			Enrolment			Teaching Staff		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
2008-09									
Pakistan	33	3	30	21837	12195	9642	3869	1130	2739
Punjab	19	1	18	13307	7816	5491	2214	752	1462
Sindh	3	1	2	2819	2172	647	365	75	290
KP	9	1	8	4586	1807	2779	795	183	612
Balochistan	1	0	1	900	300	600	375	87	288
Islamabad	1	0	1	225	100	125	120	33	87
2009-10									
Pakistan	38	3	35	25229	14352	10877	4796	1316	3480
Punjab	23	1	22	14987	8964	6023	2985	957	2028
Sindh	4	1	3	4175	2988	1187	469	79	390
KP	9	1	8	4586	1807	2779	795	183	612
Balochistan	1	0	1	1186	461	725	430	66	364
Islamabad	1	0	1	295	132	163	117	31	86
2010-11									
Pakistan	35	2	33	25042	14214	10828	4253	1307	2946
Punjab	21	1	20	15644	9693	5951	2608	933	1675
Sindh	3	0	3	3346	2117	1229	314	53	261
KP	9	1	8	4586	1807	2779	795	183	612
Balochistan	1	0	1	1294	535	759	422	67	355
Islamabad	1	0	1	172	62	110	114	71	43
2011-12									
Pakistan	41	2	39	28008	17061	10947	5069	1970	3099
Punjab	28	1	27	19653	12962	6691	3579	1556	2023
Sindh	3	0	3	3401	2203	1198	334	54	280
KP	8	1	7	3011	1044	1967	637	206	431
Balochistan	1	0	1	1617	703	914	427	130	297
Islamabad	1	0	1	326	149	177	92	24	68

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Table 4.3: Number of Medical Colleges, Enrolment and Teaching Staff by Gender and Area

Region	Number of Colleges			Enrolment			Teaching Staff		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
2012-13									
Pakistan	44	2	42	31053	19183	11870	5630	2209	3421
Punjab	31	01	32	22873	14963	7910	4148	1737	2411
Sindh	3	0	3	3420	2280	1140	359	78	281
KP	8	1	7	3338	1164	2174	696	243	453
Balochistan	01	0	01	1230	658	572	392	124	268
Islamabad	01	0	01	192	118	74	35	27	8
2013-14									
Pakistan	50	02	48	37556	22930	14626	6855	2824	4031
Punjab	36	1	35	29008	18615	10393	5057	2255	2802
Sindh	3	0	3	2449	1458	991	482	144	338
KP	9	1	8	4614	2103	2511	900	298	602
Balochistan	1	0	1	1210	592	618	381	100	281
Islamabad	1	0	1	275	162	113	35	27	8
2014-15									
Pakistan	51	3	48	40426	234135	16291	7155	3073	4082
Punjab	37	2	35	30753	19620	11133	5316	2494	2822
Sindh	3	0	3	2428	1473	955	419	136	103
KP	9	1	8	5801	2315	3486	1001	307	994
Balochistan	1	0	1	1072	503	569	384	109	275
Islamabad	1	0	1	372	224	148	35	27	8
2015-16									
Pakistan	52	3	49	39528	22201	17327	6895	2963	3932
Punjab	37	2	35	27275	16403	10872	4941	2334	2607
Sindh	3	0	0	2445	1488	757	442	144	298
KP	10	1	0	8053	3424	4629	1011	318	693
Balochistan	1	0	0	1282	592	690	466	140	326
Islamabad	1	0	1	473	294	179	35	27	8
2016-17									
Pakistan	64	3	61	48799	28152	20467	8393	3810	4583
Punjab	47	2	45	35111	21764	13347	6220	3083	3137
Sindh	5	0	5	4130	2368	1762	727	235	492
KP	10	0	9	7624	2990	4634	945	325	620
Balochistan	1	0	1	1382	694	688	466	140	326
Islamabad	1	0	1	552	336	216	35	27	8
2017-18									
Pakistan	62	3	59	51340	29091	22249	8602	3810	4792
Punjab	44	2	42	37112	22574	14538	6164	3004	3160
Sindh	5	0	5	4185	2368	1817	720	238	482
KP	11	1	10	8077	3126	4951	1157	367	790
Balochistan	1	0	1	1282	592	690	526	174	352
Islamabad	1	0	1	684	431	253	35	27	8

Sources: i) Provincial Bureaus of Statistics.
ii) Bolan Medical College Quetta

Table 4.4: Number of Registered Graduate Pharmacists by Gender, Pakistan and Provinces

Year	Pakistan		Punjab		Sindh		KP		Balochistan		Gilgit	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
2009	538	721	313	384	194	143	27	135	4	54	-	5
2010	1014	878	634	509	347	214	29	140	4	9	-	6
2011	1082	903	690	495	356	235	23	143	13	28	-	2
2012	1445	1028	861	603	531	219	45	178	8	25	-	3
2013	1432	983	981	532	396	218	40	191	15	40	-	2
2014	1725	1152	1092	618	522	253	102	253	8	27	1	1
2015	1861	1155	1131	482	567	168	150	472	13	31	-	2
2016	2612	1395	1704	555	684	252	213	539	11	46	-	3
2017	2170	1224	1442	636	513	145	189	347	26	93	-	3
2018	2513	1974	1695	733	691	909	127	331	52	120	-	1

Source: Pharmacy Council (Province –wise).

Table 4.5 Nutrition status of children (Percentage of children under age 5 classified as malnourished according to three anthropometric indices of nutritional status: height-for-age, weight-for-height and weight-for-age, according to background characteristics, Pakistan DHS 2018-18)

Background characteristic	Height-for-age 1			Weight-for-height				Weight-for-age						
	Percentage below -3 SD	Percentage below -2 SD 2	Mean Z-score (SD)	Number of children	Percentage below -3 SD	Percentage below -2 SD 2	Percentage below +2 SD	Mean Z-score (SD)	Number of children	Percentage below -3 SD	Percentage below -2 SD 2	Percentage below +2 SD	Mean Z-score (SD)	Number of children
Age in months														
<6	8.7	21.6	-0.8	406	7.5	15.0	3.6	-0.6	402	12.3	23.2	1.4	-1.1	419
6-8	7.1	17.5	-0.6	166	3.6	12.3	4.2	-0.3	166	6.9	14.3	0.9	-0.7	166
9-11	12.0	23.0	-0.9	125	5.8	12.5	3.9	-0.3	128	6.5	19.1	0.1	-0.8	132
12-17	7.7	29.4	-1.2	452	2.2	8.5	1.7	-0.4	458	5.1	15.9	1.4	-0.9	472
18-23	18.7	39.0	-1.7	281	1.9	5.0	3.0	-0.1	284	6.6	19.8	1.8	-1.0	288
24-35	23.5	48.1	-1.9	697	1.8	6.2	3.6	-0.2	702	9.2	26.7	1.6	-1.2	723
36-47	23.2	46.5	-2.0	705	1.5	4.3	1.3	-0.2	717	8.6	25.3	0.1	-1.3	728
48-59	19.5	39.7	-1.7	689	0.7	4.0	1.4	-0.3	691	8.5	25.9	0.5	-1.3	693
Sex														
Male	18.6	38.2	-1.6	1,802	2.7	7.6	2.3	-0.3	1,813	8.7	24.0	0.7	-1.2	1,840
Female	16.1	37.1	-1.5	1,720	2.1	6.6	2.6	-0.3	1,734	8.0	22.1	1.2	-1.1	1,783
Birth interval in months ³														
First birth ⁴	17.2	33.5	-1.4	755	2.2	6.4	3.3	-0.3	751	7.8	20.2	1.3	-1.1	777
<24	19.6	40.4	-1.7	1,097	2.1	5.8	2.3	-0.3	1,106	9.1	24.7	1.4	-1.2	1,137
24-47	15.6	38.2	-1.6	1,212	2.7	8.6	2.0	-0.4	1,213	7.7	23.0	0.6	-1.2	1,237
48+	15.0	34.1	-1.4	375	1.7	6.4	3.1	-0.2	375	8.0	21.5	0.3	-1.0	386
Size at birth ³														
Very small	29.6	56.5	-2.2	112	3.0	19.6	1.4	-0.7	109	22.7	40.6	1.0	-1.8	115
Small	21.1	44.7	-1.7	489	1.6	6.9	1.8	-0.5	496	9.3	26.9	0.2	-1.4	503
Average or larger	16.0	35.4	-1.5	2,831	2.4	6.5	2.7	-0.3	2,833	7.4	21.3	1.1	-1.1	2,911
Mother's interview status														
Interviewed	17.2	37.4	-1.6	3,440	2.3	7.0	2.5	-0.3	3,445	8.2	22.8	1.0	-1.1	3,536
Not interviewed but in household ⁵	(27.4)	(57.1)	(-2.3)	29	(1.7)	(3.4)	(0.9)	(-0.1)	45	(17.4)	(34.3)	(0.0)	(-1.5)	31
Not interviewed and not in the households	(24.1)	(38.9)	(-1.8)	54	(10.0)	(16.5)	(0.1)	(-0.6)	57	(14.1)	(36.3)	(0.0)	(-1.3)	55
Mother's nutritional status ⁶														
Thin (BMI<18.5)	22.9	42.8	-1.8	314	1.5	8.6	1.5	-0.7	317	14.5	34.6	0.4	-1.6	327
Normal (BMI18.5-24.9)	20.8	43.0	-1.7	1,216	3.2	9.3	2.2	-0.4	1,232	10.5	27.5	0.5	-1.4	1,247
Overweight/obese (BMI≥ 25)	11.7	29.2	-1.2	1,188	1.5	4.5	3.3	-0.1	1,183	3.6	15.0	1.6	-0.8	1,225
Residence														
Urban	12.0	30.7	-1.3	1,135	2.4	6.7	3.0	-0.3	1,134	5.9	18.8	1.3	-1.0	1,170
Rural	19.9	40.9	-1.7	2,386	2.4	7.3	2.2	-0.3	2,413	9.6	25.1	0.8	-1.2	2,452

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Table 4.6 Nutrition status of children (Percentage of children under age 5 classified as malnourished according to three anthropometric indices of nutritional status: height-for-age, weight-for-height and weight-for-age, according to background characteristics, Pakistan DHS 2018-18)

Background characteristic	Height-for-age 1			Weight-for-height				Weight-for-age						
	Percentage below -3 SD	Percentage below -2 SD 2	Mean Z-score (SD)	Number of children	Percentage below -3 SD	Percentage below -2 SD 2	Percentage below +2 SD	Mean Z-score (SD)	Number of children	Percentage below -3 SD	Percentage below -2 SD 2	Percentage below +2 SD	Mean Z-score (SD)	Number of children
Mother's education 7														
No education	25.2	47.8	-1.9	1,688	2.6	8.6	1.9	-0.4	1,715	12.8	31.9	0.2	-1.5	1,750
Primary	13.3	38.7	-1.6	519	2.8	5.4	1.5	-0.4	519	5.7	19.3	0.7	-1.1	533
Middle	9.4	27.0	-1.3	306	1.7	4.3	2.2	-0.4	303	4.7	15.2	1.5	-1.0	307
Secondary	8.9	29.0	-1.2	473	1.3	6.3	2.1	-0.3	472	3.4	14.0	1.3	-0.9	480
Higher	6.8	15.8	-0.7	482	2.2	5.0	6.2	0.1	481	2.2	8.2	3.2	-0.4	498
Wealth quintile														
Lowest	35.1	56.5	-2.3	742	2.9	9.4	1.8	-0.4	777	20.1	41.9	0.1	-1.8	782
Second	19.4	44.9	-1.8	736	4.0	9.1	1.9	-0.4	735	9.0	27.3	0.3	-1.4	743
Middle	11.2	31.6	-1.4	713	1.5	5.3	1.2	-0.2	707	3.8	15.0	1.1	-1.0	725
Fourth	11.6	30.4	-1.4	696	2.0	7.2	2.4	-0.3	698	4.4	17.4	0.8	-1.0	713
Highest	7.5	22.0	-0.9	634	1.6	3.7	5.3	-0.0	630	3.1	10.8	2.7	-0.6	660
Region														
Punjab	10.4	29.8	-1.3	1,862	0.8	4.0	2.0	-0.2	1,871	4.1	14.0	1.4	-0.9	1,890
Urban	8.4	25.7	-1.2	600	1.1	4.2	2.2	-0.2	602	3.5	13.4	2.0	-0.8	613
Rural	11.3	31.8	-1.4	1,262	0.6	3.9	1.9	-0.2	1,269	4.4	14.3	1.1	-0.9	1,277
Sindh	29.0	49.9	-2.0	844	4.4	11.7	2.2	-0.6	860	18.0	40.2	0.1	-1.7	889
Urban	15.4	35.5	-1.5	379	4.3	10.0	3.2	-0.6	376	9.1	26.4	0.2	-1.4	396
Rural	40.1	61.6	-2.4	465	4.6	13.0	1.4	-0.7	483	25.2	51.2	0.0	-2.1	493
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	18.9	40.4	-1.5	536	3.1	7.5	3.0	-0.2	537	4.6	21.8	1.0	-1.0	552
Urban	13.8	33.7	-1.3	89	1.3	6.5	6.6	0.0	89	3.3	13.4	1.8	-0.7	91
Rural	20.0	41.7	-1.6	447	3.5	7.7	2.3	-0.2	447	4.9	23.4	0.8	-1.1	461
Balochistan	27.0	47.4	-1.6	174	8.6	18.3	5.3	-0.6	173	18.0	39.0	0.8	-1.6	183
Urban	25.7	48.0	-1.8	52	6.4	13.7	4.3	-0.4	52	15.1	35.9	1.0	-1.5	55
Rural	27.6	47.2	-1.5	121	9.6	20.2	5.7	-0.7	120	19.3	40.4	0.7	-1.7	128
ICT Islamabad	6.8	24.4	-1.0	20	0.9	2.8	2.3	-0.0	20	2.3	8.5	1.3	-0.6	22
FATA	27.6	52.3	-2.1	85	2.5	5.3	5.8	0.2	87	8.4	22.9	0.0	-1.2	87
Total 8	17.4	37.6	-1.6	3,522	2.4	7.1	2.5	-0.3	3,547	8.4	23.1	0.9	-1.2	3,622
Azad Jammu and Kashmir														
Urban	6.6	24.9	-1.0	71	0.6	4.3	2.1	-0.0	72	2.5	9.1	0.3	-0.7	72
Rural	12.9	30.9	-1.4	395	1.0	6.8	0.2	-0.4	392	4.6	19.2	0.0	-1.1	396
Gilgit Baltistan														
	27.1	47.2	-1.8	319	0.2	1.1	3.3	0.4	321	7.4	18.2	1.1	-0.7	322

Source: National Institute of Population Studies (PDHS Survey 2017-18)

Note: Each of the indices is expressed in standard deviation units (SD) from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards. Figures in parentheses are based on 25-49 unweighted cases.

1 Recumbent length is measured for children under age 2; standing height is measured for all other children.

2 Includes children who are below -3 standard deviations (SD) from the median of the WHO Child Growth standards population median

3 Excludes children whose mothers were not interviewed

4 First-born twins (triplets, etc.) are counted as first births because they do not have a previous birth interval

5 Includes children whose mothers are deceased

6 Excludes children whose mothers were not weighed and measured, children whose mothers were not interviewed, and children whose mothers are pregnant or gave birth within the preceding 2 months. Mother's nutritional status in terms of BMI (body mass index) is presented in Table 11.12.1.

7 For women who are not interviewed, information is taken from the Household Questionnaire. Excludes children whose mothers are not listed in the Household Questionnaire.

8 Total excludes Azad Jammu and Kashmir and Gilgit Baltistan. Total includes eight cases with missing information on size at birth.

Table 4.7 Nutritional status of women (Among ever-married women age 15-49, percentage with height under 145 cm, mean body mass index BMI, and percentage with specific BMI levels, according to background characteristics, Pakistan DHS 2017-18)

Background characteristic	Height				Body Mass Index 1						
	Percentage below 145 cm	Number of women	Mean body mass index BMI	18.5-24.9 (Total normal)	<18.5 (Total thin)	17.0-18.4 (Mildly thin)	<17 (Moderately and severely thin)	25.0 (Total overweight or obese)	≥25.0-29.9 (Overweight)	≥ 30.0 (Obese)	Number of women
Age											
15-19	11.9	196	22.3	56.7	18.6	8.0	10.6	24.7	21.0	3.7	135
20-29	4.8	1,665	24.4	45.9	12.2	8.5	3.7	42.0	27.8	14.1	1,236
30-39	4.1	1,614	26.3	37.2	6.8	4.3	2.4	56.0	30.2	25.8	1,435
40-49	5.2	927	27.2	31.0	4.8	2.4	2.4	64.2	35.6	28.6	915
Residence											
Urban	4.7	1,677	26.9	31.5	5.5	3.8	1.7	63.0	37.7	25.3	1,458
Rural	5.1	2,726	25.0	44.3	10.5	6.4	4.1	45.3	25.7	19.5	2,265
Education											
No education	6.2	2,152	24.6	45.3	11.8	6.9	4.9	42.9	26.5	16.4	1,830
Primary	6.1	685	26.3	37.9	6.7	5.0	1.7	55.4	29.1	26.3	596
Middle	3.8	397	27.0	30.2	7.0	5.2	1.8	62.7	31.2	31.5	320
Secondary	2.8	545	27.3	33.0	3.7	2.3	1.4	63.3	36.6	26.7	451
Higher	1.9	623	26.9	30.7	4.3	3.3	1.0	65.0	39.8	25.2	526
Wealth quintile											
Lowest	9.4	750	22.0	55.9	21.1	13.1	8.0	23.0	15.9	7.1	608
Second	4.4	877	24.7	50.1	9.2	5.1	4.0	40.7	24.8	15.9	753
Middle	3.9	868	26.1	36.2	7.3	5.0	2.4	56.5	33.8	22.7	759
Fourth	5.0	911	26.8	35.4	5.0	3.1	1.9	59.6	33.9	25.8	742
Highest	2.9	996	28.1	24.2	3.1	2.4	0.7	72.8	39.6	33.2	860
Region											
Punjab	5.4	2,347	26.3	37.2	6.6	4.1	2.6	56.1	30.7	25.4	1,982
Urban	5.0	895	27.3	27.4	5.5	3.4	2.0	67.1	38.9	28.2	780
Rural	5.7	1,451	25.6	43.6	7.4	4.5	3.0	49.0	25.4	23.6	1,202
Sindh	6.2	1,037	23.9	45.6	14.9	9.6	5.3	39.5	26.4	13.1	898
Urban	5.0	568	25.8	39.2	5.9	4.7	1.2	54.9	36.3	18.6	499
Rural	7.7	469	21.5	53.6	26.1	15.7	10.3	20.3	14.0	6.3	399
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	1.9	685	26.5	35.9	6.7	4.4	2.3	57.4	35.1	22.3	576
Urban	3.0	127	28.8	21.8	1.9	1.9	0.0	76.3	40.5	35.8	106
Rural	1.7	558	26.0	39.0	7.8	4.9	2.8	53.2	33.9	19.3	470
Balochistan	4.2	221	25.9	43.2	5.8	3.4	2.4	51.0	29.3	21.7	175
Urban	2.4	65	25.8	39.3	8.8	4.7	4.2	51.9	27.0	25.0	54
Rural	5.0	156	25.9	45.0	4.5	2.9	1.6	50.6	30.4	20.2	121
ICT Islamabad	1.8	32	27.8	29.7	2.7	1.5	1.2	67.6	38.5	29.1	30
FATA	3.6	80	26.2	38.8	2.9	2.5	0.4	58.3	33.5	24.8	61
Total ²	5.0	4,402	25.7	39.3	8.5	5.4	3.1	52.2	30.4	21.8	3,722
Azad Jammu and Kashmir	2.3	628	25.3	45.5	9.3	6.1	3.1	45.2	26.5	18.7	554
Urban	3.3	105	27.0	40.3	4.0	3.2	0.8	55.7	28.4	27.3	94
Rural	2.1	523	24.9	46.6	10.4	6.7	3.6	43.0	26.1	17.0	459
Gilgit Baltistan	6.7	339	24.6	59.9	1.8	1.5	0.3	38.3	27.7	10.6	264

Source: National Institute of Population Studies (PDHS Survey 2017-18)

¹ Excludes pregnant women and women with a birth in the preceding 2 months.

² Total excludes Azad Jammu and Kashmir and Gilgit Baltistan.

Table 4.8 Micronutrient intake among mothers (Among women age 15-49 with a child born in the 5 years preceding the survey, percent distribution by number of days they took iron tablets or syrup during the pregnancy of the last child, and percentage who took deworming medication during the pregnancy of the last child, according to background characteristics, Pakistan DHS 2017-18

Background characteristic	Number of days women took iron tablets or syrup during pregnancy of last birth						Percentage of women who took deworming medication during pregnancy of last birth	Number of women
	None	<60	60-89	90+	Don't know/missing	Total		
Age								
15-19	40.5	26.3	9.9	21.7	1.6	100.0	1.0	251
20-29	40.7	19.0	10.3	28.6	1.4	100.0	1.7	3,283
30-39	40.7	18.2	7.4	31.7	1.9	100.0	1.7	2,765
40-49	47.5	17.7	7.6	25.4	1.8	100.0	4.0	413
Residence								
Urban	32.6	17.7	8.9	38.7	2.0	100.0	1.5	2,248
Rural	45.4	19.5	8.9	24.8	1.5	100.0	2.0	4,463
Education								
No education	52.5	19.0	7.6	18.9	2.0	100.0	1.7	3,212
Primary	40.0	22.6	8.4	27.7	1.3	100.0	1.5	1,097
Middle	35.9	19.5	10.0	32.6	1.9	100.0	1.8	663
Secondary	28.0	18.6	11.5	40.9	1.0	100.0	2.3	828
Higher	18.0	13.8	11.2	55.8	1.2	100.0	2.1	911
Wealth quintile								
Lowest	57.2	18.1	5.7	17.7	1.3	100.0	1.6	1,444
Second	50.3	20.6	8.5	18.8	1.8	100.0	2.1	1,299
Middle	44.3	18.5	9.8	25.9	1.5	100.0	1.7	1,371
Fourth	31.5	21.3	10.5	35.3	1.4	100.0	1.9	1,349
Highest	19.9	15.7	10.4	51.7	2.3	100.0	1.9	1,248
Region								
Punjab								
Urban	39.2	19.8	9.4	30.5	1.2	100.0	1.6	3,453
Rural	32.5	17.8	8.2	40.1	1.4	100.0	1.0	1,172
Sindh								
Urban	42.7	20.8	9.9	25.5	1.1	100.0	1.9	2,281
Rural	40.2	18.3	7.6	33.4	0.6	100.0	1.8	1,571
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa								
Urban	31.7	17.5	9.3	40.4	1.1	100.0	1.5	733
Rural	47.6	19.0	6.0	27.2	0.1	100.0	2.0	838
Balochistan								
Urban	45.4	16.4	9.5	26.2	2.5	100.0	1.8	1,101
Rural	36.0	15.6	10.4	32.4	5.6	100.0	2.7	198
ICT Islamabad								
Urban	47.5	16.5	9.3	24.9	1.9	100.0	1.6	903
Rural	48.0	20.5	9.1	13.7	8.6	100.0	4.8	377
FATA								
Urban	37.3	21.5	10.4	22.6	8.2	100.0	3.5	111
Rural	52.4	20.1	8.6	10.1	8.8	100.0	5.4	267
Total¹								
Urban	21.7	18.1	6.4	52.1	1.7	100.0	1.4	54
Rural	51.8	18.9	9.2	19.7	0.5	100.0	0.7	156
Total	41.1	18.9	8.9	29.4	1.7	100.0	1.8	6,711
Azad Jammu and Kashmir								
Urban	34.2	22.4	11.2	32.0	0.2	100.0	1.3	906
Rural	18.3	18.5	11.0	52.1	0.2	100.0	2.8	135
Gilgit Baltistan								
Urban	36.9	23.1	11.3	28.5	0.2	100.0	1.0	771
Rural	41.7	20.9	9.9	26.7	0.9	100.0	0.6	668

Source: National Institute of Population Studies (PDHS Survey 2017-18)

¹ Total excludes Azad Jammu and Kashmir and Gilgit Baltistan.

Table-5.1 Percentage of Currently Married Women Who Reported Knowledge of Contraceptives Methods, Pakistan and Provinces 2013-14

Region/Province	Knowledge of Contraceptive Method 2011-12			Knowledge of Contraceptive Method 2013-14		
	Know About	Ever Used	Currently Using	Know About	Ever Used	Currently Using
Overall						
Pakistan	98	37	29	99	42	32
Punjab	99	42	34	100	48	38
Sindh	100	28	21	100	32	25
KP	95	38	24	99	48	28
Balochistan	88	13	9	88	19	13
Urban Areas						
Pakistan	99	45	36	100	52	41
Punjab	100	50	40	100	57	47
Sindh	100	39	30	100	46	36
KP	97	45	34	100	55	38
Balochistan	91	27	22	97	29	20
Rural Area						
Pakistan	98	33	25	99	37	27
Punjab	99	39	31	100	43	33
Sindh	100	18	12	100	19	14
KP	95	37	22	99	46	26
Balochistan	87	9	5	85	16	10

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PSLM Survey).

Table 5.2: Type of Family Planning Method Currently Being Used-by Province and Family Planning Method

Region and Family Planning Method	2011-12 PSLM (%)			2013-14 PSLM (%)		
	Urban	Rural	Overall	Urban	Rural	Overall
Overall Pakistan						
Pill	5	8	7	7	7	7
Injection	6	12	10	5	12	9
Tubal Ligation	22	22	22	19	24	22
IUD	6	7	7	7	6	6
Condom	34	23	27	30	21	25
Withdrawal	22	21	22	26	24	25
Rhythm	2	4	3	3	3	3
Others	2	2	2	3	3	3
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
Punjab						
Pill	3	5	4	4	4	4
Injection	5	10	8	4	7	6
Tubal Ligation	22	23	23	23	27	25
IUD	8	8	8	7	7	7
Condom	34	22	27	26	22	24
Withdrawal	21	24	23	28	26	27
Rhythm	4	4	4	4	3	3
Others	2	3	3	4	3	3
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
Sindh						
Pill	7	14	9	12	13	12
Injection	6	21	11	6	20	10
Tubal Ligation	26	40	30	16	39	23
IUD	3	5	3	6	5	5
Condom	34	8	26	37	10	29
Withdrawal	24	9	19	23	8	19
Rhythm	0	0	0	0	1	0
Others	1	1	1	1	4	2
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
KP						
Pill	16	19	18	9	12	12
Injection	9	16	15	12	28	24
Tubal Ligation	10	7	8	7	6	7
IUD	4	3	3	3	4	4
Condom	39	35	36	34	22	25
Withdrawal	20	17	17	32	24	26
Rhythm	1	3	2	1	3	3
Others	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
Balochistan						
Pill	27	27	27	21	25	23
Injection	14	23	18	8	7	7
Tubal Ligation	12	14	13	8	13	11
IUD	14	16	15	12	10	11
Condom	20	6	14	33	21	26
Withdrawal	11	11	11	15	19	17
Rhythm	0	2	1	3	4	4
Others	2	0	1	1	1	1
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PSLM Survey).

Table 5.3 Awareness and Use of Family Planning Methods-by Region and Province (Percentage of Currently Married Women 15-49 Years)

Region/Province	PSLM 2011-12			PSLM 2013-14		
	Know About	Ever Used	Currently Using	Know About	Ever Used	Currently Using
Overall						
Pakistan	98	37	29	99	42	32
Punjab	99	42	34	100	48	38
Sindh	100	28	21	100	32	25
KP	95	38	24	99	48	28
Balochistan	88	13	9	88	19	13
Urban Areas						
Pakistan	99	45	36	100	52	41
Punjab	100	50	40	100	57	47
Sindh	100	39	30	100	46	36
KP	97	45	34	100	55	38
Balochistan	91	27	22	97	29	20
Rural Area						
Pakistan	98	33	25	99	37	27
Punjab	99	39	31	100	43	33
Sindh	100	18	12	100	19	14
KP	95	37	22	99	46	26
Balochistan	87	9	5	85	16	10

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PSLM Survey).

Table 5.4: Commonly Known Methods of Family Planning – by Region and Family Planning Method 2013-14

Region and Family Planning Method	Women That Know about each particular method as % of currently married women 15-49 years knowing about family planning 2011-12					Women That Know about each particular method as % of currently married women 15-49 years knowing about family planning 2013-14				
	Punjab	Sindh	KP	Balochistan	Pakistan	Punjab	Sindh	KP	Balochistan	Pakistan
Overall										
Pill	99	100	100	97	99	99	100	100	96	99
Injection	99	99	98	79	98	99	100	99	87	98
Tubal Ligation	99	97	92	55	96	98	99	90	72	96
IUD	96	95	83	75	93	95	94	89	78	93
Condom	96	90	95	64	93	97	96	95	86	96
Implant	29	31	27	13	29	35	50	25	24	37
Men Sterilization	81	79	63	25	76	79	66	58	31	70
Rhythm	53	29	61	20	48	60	46	55	25	54
Withdrawal	77	62	75	33	71	79	66	78	61	75
Others	8	29	10	19	14	7	23	6	19	11
Urban										
Pill	99	100	100	99	100	99	100	100	98	100
Injection	99	100	99	92	99	99	100	99	91	99
Tubal Ligation	99	99	96	74	98	99	100	91	77	98
IUD	97	96	89	86	95	96	95	97	87	95
Condom	97	96	98	84	96	98	98	99	91	98
Implant	29	35	26	24	31	40	44	30	31	41
Men Sterilization	86	90	76	37	85	85	66	70	37	75
Rhythm	59	43	76	26	54	67	39	62	35	55
Withdrawal	82	79	88	47	80	83	67	91	66	77
Others	9	22	10	19	14	8	14	7	15	11
Rural										
Pill	99	100	99	97	99	99	100	100	95	99
Injection	99	99	98	75	98	99	99	99	85	98
Tubal Ligation	96	95	91	48	95	98	99	90	69	95
IUD	96	94	82	71	92	95	93	87	74	92
Condom	95	84	94	58	91	97	95	94	84	95
Implant	29	28	27	10	27	33	54	24	20	35
Men Sterilization	78	70	60	21	71	77	66	55	28	68
Rhythm	51	16	58	18	44	57	53	54	21	54
Withdrawal	74	46	73	29	67	77	64	76	59	73
Others	8	35	10	19	14	6	30	6	21	12

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PSLM Survey).

Table 5.5 Attitudes Towards Family Planning Methods- by Province and Reason

Province	2011-12 PSLM (percentage of cases)			2013-14 PSLM (percentage of cases)		
	Urban	Rural	Overall	Urban	Rural	Overall
Pakistan	97	96	96	96	97	96
Punjab	97	95	96	96	96	96
Sindh	97	99	98	96	96	96
KP	99	98	98	98	99	99
Balochistan	96	88	93	99	97	98

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PSLM Survey).

Table: 5.6 Age at first marriage (Percentage of women and men age 15-49 who were first married by specific exact ages and median age at first marriage, according to current age, Pakistan 2017-18

Current Age	Percentage first married by exact age					Percentage never married	Number of respondents	Median age at first marriage
	15	18	20	22	25			
Women								
15-19	1.8	na	na	na	na	86.4	4398	a
20-24	3.6	18.3	33.3	na	na	50.5	3816	a
25-29	5.8	24.4	41.9	54.9	71.8	20.1	3189	21.3
30-34	7.2	26.0	42.6	58.7	76.7	8.7	2644	20.8
35-39	8.4	31.0	47.3	61.3	78.1	4.7	2268	20.3
40-44	9.6	35.8	56.1	69.6	84.3	2.6	1475	19.1
45-49	8.8	37.3	55.7	68.5	85.3	1.9	1342	19.3
20-49	6.5	26.4	43.3	na	na	20.2	14735	a
25-49	7.5	29.3	46.8	60.8	77.6	9.6	10919	20.4
Men								
15-19	0.1	na	na	na	na	97.4	1524	a
20-24	0.2	4.7	11.3	na	na	76.4	1121	a
25-29	0.2	4.4	12.7	23.2	40.7	44.5	1093	a
30-34	0.4	5.3	12.5	24.2	42.0	16.4	721	26.1
35-39	0.5	5.4	12.0	22.6	43.0	8.1	672	26.2
40-44	0.0	4.2	13.0	21.4	43.3	4.0	523	25.9
45-49	0.7	6.9	17.6	29.6	49.2	2.1	522	25.1
20-49	0.3	5.0	12.8	na	na	33.3	4652	a
25-49	0.3	5.1	13.3	24.0	43.0	19.6	3531	a
30-49	0.4	5.4	13.6	24.3	44.1	8.4	2438	25.9

Source: PDHS survey, NIPS Islamabad.

Note:- The age at first marriage is defined as the age at which the respondent began living with her/his first spouse.

na= Not applicable due to censoring

a= Omitted because less than 50 percent of the women or men began living with their spouse for the first time before reaching the beginning of the age group.

Table: 5.7 Current Fertility (Age-specific and total fertility rates and the general fertility rate for the three years preceding the survey, by residence, Pakistan 2017-18

Age Group	Residence		
	Urban	Rural	Total
15-19	42	47	46
20-24	142	186	171
25-29	200	224	215
30-34	133	177	160
35-39	56	95	79
40-44	11	40	28
45-49	[1]	[18]	[12]
TFR(15-49)	2.9	3.9	3.6
CBR	26	31	29

Note: Age-specific fertility rates are per 1,000 women. Rates for the 45-49 age groups may be slightly based due to truncation. Rates are for the period 1-36 months prior to the interview.

TFR: Total Fertility Rate expressed per woman.

GFR: General Fertility Rate Expressed per 1,000 women age 15-44.

Source: PDHS survey, NIPS Islamabad.

Table 5.8 Trends in age specific and total fertility rates (Age-specific and total fertility rates (TFRs) for the 2017-18 PDHS Surveys.

Mother's Age at Birth	2006-07 PDHS	2012-13 PDHS	2017-18 PDHS
15-19	51	44	46
20-24	178	190	171
25-29	237	224	215
30-34	182	181	160
35-39	106	91	79
40-44	44	30	28
45-49	[18]	[7]	[12]
TFR(15-49)	4.1	3.8	3.6

Note: Age-specific fertility rates are per 1,000 women. The rates are calculated for the 6 years before the 1990-91 PDHS and for the 3 years before the 2005-07 PDHS and the 2012-12 PDHS. Rates for 45-49 age group may be slightly based due to truncation.

Source: PDHS survey, NIPS Islamabad.

Table 5.9: Knowledge of contraceptive methods (Percentage of ever-married respondents and currently married respondents age 15-49 who have heard of any contraceptive method, by specific method, Pakistan 2017-18

Method	Women		Men	
	Ever-married	Currently married	Ever-married	Currently married
Any Method	98.3	98.3	98.9	98.9
Any Modern Method	98.1	98.1	98.6	98.6
Women Sterilization	88.3	88.2	82.4	82.3
Men Sterilization	35.8	35.7	44.3	44.5
Pill	93.0	93.0	87.4	87.5
IUD	81.1	81.1	48.8	49.1
Injectable	92.8	92.7	84.3	84.4
Implants	52.1	52.3	29.9	30.2
Condom	83.9	84.2	95.3	95.3
Lactational Amenorrhea (LAM)	57.9	58.0	55.2	55.5
Emergency Contraception	25.7	25.9	41.8	42.3
Standard days method (SDM)	12.8	12.9	21.6	21.9
Any Traditional Method	77.3	77.8	87.7	87.7
Rhythm	46.0	46.3	62.6	63.1
Withdrawal	71.9	72.4	82.9	82.8
Other	0.9	0.9	0.2	0.2
Mean Number of Methods Known by Respondents	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4
Number of Respondents	12364	11831	3145	3084

Source: PDHS survey, NIPS Islamabad.

Table 5.10: Current use of contraception by background characteristics (Percent distribution of currently married women age 15-49 by contraceptive method currently used, according to background characteristics, Pakistan 2017-18)

Background Characteristic	Modern Method											Traditional Method			Not currently using	Total	Number of women	
	Any Method	Any Modern Method	Women Sterilization	Men Sterilization	Pill	IUD	Injectable	Implants	Condom	LAM	Other 1	Any Traditional Method	Rhythm	Withdrawal				Other
Residence																		
Urban	42.5	28.8	9.7	0.1	1.5	2.2	1.6	0.4	12.8	0.2	0.1	13.7	1.3	12.3	0.1	57.5	100.0	4350
Rural	29.4	22.8	8.2	0.0	1.7	2.1	3.0	0.4	7.1	0.2	0.0	6.5	0.9	5.6	0.1	70.6	100.0	7481
Punjab	38.3	27.2	10.5	0.1	1.0	2.9	1.6	0.2	10.6	0.2	0.1	11.1	1.3	9.7	0.1	61.7	100.0	6277
Urban	45.9	30.2	11.0	0.1	1.1	2.9	0.9	0.2	13.8	0.1	0.2	15.7	1.3	14.2	0.1	54.1	100.0	2283
Rural	33.9	25.4	10.3	0.1	0.9	2.9	1.9	0.3	8.8	0.3	0.0	8.5	1.3	7.1	0.1	66.1	100.0	3994
Sindh	30.9	24.4	10.0	0.0	2.3	1.2	2.7	1.3	6.8	0.2	0.0	6.5	1.1	5.4	0.1	69.1	100.0	2750
Urban	39.3	28.0	10.1	0.0	1.9	1.1	2.0	1.0	11.4	0.4	0.1	11.4	1.5	9.7	0.1	60.7	100.0	1464
Rural	21.4	20.4	9.7	0.0	2.9	1.2	3.4	1.6	1.5	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.1	78.6	100.0	1286
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	30.9	23.2	4.0	0.0	2.3	1.7	5.3	0.1	9.6	0.0	0.0	7.7	0.3	7.2	0.2	69.1	100.0	1846
Urban	42.0	27.5	3.7	0.1	1.9	3.2	4.0	0.1	14.4	0.0	0.1	14.5	0.9	13.5	0.1	58.0	100.0	356
Rural	28.2	22.1	4.1	0.0	2.4	1.4	5.7	0.1	8.5	0.0	0.0	6.1	0.2	5.7	0.2	71.8	100.0	1490
Balochistan	19.8	14.0	2.4	0.0	2.7	0.6	2.3	0.1	5.4	0.5	0.0	5.8	0.3	5.5	0.1	80.2	100.0	627
Urban	25.3	18.8	3.5	0.0	3.7	0.2	3.1	0.1	8.0	0.2	0.0	6.5	0.6	5.8	0.1	74.7	100.0	181
Rural	17.6	12.1	1.9	0.0	2.4	0.7	2.0	0.1	4.4	0.5	0.0	5.6	0.1	5.3	0.1	82.4	100.0	446
ICT Islamabad	45.7	34.7	9.3	0.2	1.5	3.6	0.8	0.4	18.7	0.3	0.0	11.0	2.9	8.1	0.0	54.3	100.0	103
Total ²	34.2	25.0	8.8	0.1	1.7	2.1	2.5	0.4	9.2	0.2	0.0	9.2	1.0	8.0	0.1	65.8	100.0	11831
Gilgit Baltistan	39.0	30.2	4.5	0.4	4.2	7.6	9.1	0.1	4.3	0.0	0.0	8.8	1.3	7.2	0.3	61.0	100.0	958
Education																		
No education	28.6	21.6	9.5	0.1	1.8	1.7	3.2	0.6	4.4	0.2	0.0	7.0	0.9	6.1	0.1	71.4	100.0	5773
Primary	37.0	28.2	10.0	0.0	1.5	3.0	2.6	0.2	10.6	0.2	0.2	8.7	1.1	7.4	0.3	63.0	100.0	1947
Middle	35.2	24.0	7.5	0.0	1.2	1.8	1.7	0.1	11.6	0.1	0.0	11.2	1.2	10.0	0.0	64.8	100.0	1105
Secondary	41.3	29.6	7.5	0.1	1.6	3.0	1.8	0.3	15.2	0.0	0.0	11.6	1.3	10.2	0.2	58.7	100.0	1428
Higher	44.0	30.2	6.5	0.0	1.7	2.2	0.9	0.4	18.2	0.2	0.1	13.8	1.2	12.5	0.0	56.0	100.0	1579

Note: If more than one method is used, only the most effective method is considered in this tabulation.

LAM= Lactational amenorrhea method

¹ Includes emergency contraception and standard days method.

² Total excluded Gilgit Baltistan.

Source: PDHS survey, NIPS Islamabad.

Table 5.11: Trends in the current use of contraception (Percent distribution of currently married women age 15-49 by contraceptive method currently used, according to several surveys

Method	2006-07 PDHS	2012-13 PDHS	2017-18 PDHS
Any Method	29.6	35.4	34.2
Any Modern Method	21.7	26.1	25.0
Women Sterilization	8.2	8.7	8.8
Pill	2.1	1.6	1.7
IUD	2.3	2.3	2.1
Injectable	2.3	2.7	2.5
Condom	6.8	8.9	9.2
Other modern method	0.1	2.0	0.3
Any Traditional Method	7.9	9.3	9.2
Rhythm	3.6	0.7	1.0
Withdrawal	4.1	8.6	8.0
Other	0.2	0.1	0.1
Not currently using	70.4	64.6	65.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of women	9,556	12,937	11831

Source: PDHS survey, NIPS Islamabad.

Table 5.12 Knowledge of AIDS (Percentage of ever-married women and ever-married men age 15-49 who have heard of AIDS, by background characteristics, Pakistan 2017-18)

Background characteristic	Women		Men	
	Has heard of AIDS	Number of women	Has heard of AIDS	Number of men
Age				
15-24	19.5	2489	47.9	305
15-19	13.2	600	(22.3)	40
20-24	21.5	1889	51.8	265
25-29	34.7	2548	63.3	607
30-39	37.9	4575	71.4	1220
40-49	32.9	2752	70.7	1013
Marital Status				
Married	32.6	11831	67.5	3084
Divorced/separated/widowed	28.7	533	58.5	61
Residence	32.4	12364	67.3	3145
Urban	50.2	4550	79.2	1264
Rural	22.1	7814	59.3	1881
Punjab	41.1	6630	76.0	1657
Urban	59.5	2402	86.8	660
Rural	30.7	4228	68.8	997
Sindh	26.0	2850	49.4	784
Urban	42.0	1527	68.6	441
Rural	7.6	1323	24.5	342
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	19.6	1901	70.2	438
Urban	35.6	366	82.8	87
Rural	15.7	1535	67.0	350
Balochistan	13.6	642	54.2	185
Urban	23.7	188	65.4	56
Rural	9.4	454	49.4	129
ICT Islamabad	63.4	107	84.8	32
Total ¹	32.4	12364	67.3	3145
FATA	5.3	234	73.1	49
Gilgit Baltistan	16.0	984	50.8	210
Education				
No education	9.7	6080	33.2	800
Primary	29.0	2037	59.9	640
Middle	44.7	1160	75.2	478
Secondary	62.6	1463	87.2	633
Higher	85.9	1624	93.7	594
Wealth quintile				
Lowest	3.7	2258	33.8	554
Second	10.6	2430	52.8	613
Middle	28.0	2504	69.2	619
Fourth	46.3	2594	83.5	680
Highest	68.4	2579	89.8	680

Note: Figures in parentheses are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

¹ Total excluded Gilgit Baltistan.

Source: PDHS survey, NIPS Islamabad.

Table 5.13 Knowledge of HIV prevention methods (Percentage of ever-married women and ever-married men age 15-49 who, in response to prompted questions, say that people can reduce the risk of getting the AIDS virus by using condoms every time they have sexual intercourse, and by having one sex partner who is not infected and has no other partners, by background characteristics, Pakistan PDHS 2017-18

Background characteristic	Women				Men			
	Percentage who say HIV can be prevented by:				Percentage who say HIV can be prevented by:			
	Using condoms ¹	Limiting sexual intercourse to one uninfected partner ²	Using condoms and limiting sexual intercourse to one uninfected partner ^{1,2}	Number of women	Using condoms ¹	Limiting sexual intercourse to one uninfected partner ²	Using condoms and limiting sexual intercourse to one uninfected partner ^{1,2}	Number of men
Age								
15-24	8.6	13.5	6.7	2489	30.5	37.3	26.7	305
15-19	6.1	8.8	4.9	600	(10.6)	(10.4)	(4.1)	40
20-24	9.4	15.0	7.3	1889	33.5	41.4	30.1	265
25-29	18.2	26.2	16.1	2548	43.5	53.3	39.5	607
30-39	22.1	29.1	19.0	4575	47.9	62.9	45.3	1220
40-49	18.9	25.4	17.0	2752	48.1	59.9	43.5	1013
Residence								
Urban	28.7	38.8	25.2	4550	56.9	70.3	52.9	1264
Rural	11.5	16.2	9.8	7814	37.7	49.1	34.3	1881
Region								
Punjab	22.0	31.9	19.6	6630	51.0	66.3	47.3	1657
Urban	33.8	47.0	30.5	2402	63.7	77.8	59.9	660
Rural	15.3	23.4	13.5	4228	42.5	58.6	39.0	997
Sindh	15.2	19.6	13.0	2850	33.6	43.6	30.6	784
Urban	24.2	32.0	20.6	1527	45.3	61.4	41.7	441
Rural	4.9	5.3	4.3	1323	18.6	20.8	16.4	342
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	12.0	13.6	9.4	1901	42.5	53.4	37.7	438
Urban	22.0	25.8	17.9	366	62.2	69.1	56.9	87
Rural	9.6	10.7	7.4	1535	37.6	49.5	33.0	350
Balochistan	6.2	6.5	4.3	642	46.1	44.7	42.3	185
Urban	12.2	14.2	8.4	188	56.3	53.5	49.2	56
Rural	3.7	3.4	2.7	454	41.7	40.8	39.3	129
ICT Islamabad	33.0	46.6	28.2	107	60.2	73.0	56.7	32
Total³	17.8	24.6	15.5	12364	45.5	57.6	41.8	3145
Gilgit Baltistan	9.8	11.6	8.1	984	36.7	39.5	30.2	210
FATA	3.5	3.5	2.7	234	63.1	65.8	57.8	49
Education								
No education	4.4	6.3	3.6	6080	19.3	26.6	17.3	800
Primary	15.6	21.9	13.5	2037	37.4	47.9	31.9	640
Middle	23.3	31.0	19.9	1160	46.7	61.9	42.2	478
Secondary	32.4	47.0	28.4	1463	59.5	78.0	56.3	633
Higher	53.9	71.4	47.6	1624	73.4	84.8	69.6	594
Wealth quintile								
Lowest	1.6	2.2	1.2	2258	20.4	26.5	17.8	554
Second	5.1	7.1	4.3	2430	31.1	41.4	27.7	613
Middle	14.2	20.2	11.7	2504	47.7	58.0	43.6	619
Fourth	24.6	34.7	21.5	2594	56.2	75.2	52.0	680
Highest	40.8	54.6	36.2	2579	66.0	79.8	62.3	680

Note: Figures in parentheses are based on 25-49 unweighted cases.

¹ Using condoms every time they have sexual intercourse.

² Partner who has no other partners.

³ Total excluded Gilgit Baltistan.

Source: PDHS survey, NIPS Islamabad.

Table 5.14 Comprehensive knowledge about AIDS: Women and Men (Percentage of ever-married women age 15-49 who say that a healthy-looking person can have the AIDS virus and who, in response to prompted questions, correctly reject local misconceptions about transmission or prevention of the AIDS virus, and the percentage with comprehensive knowledge about AIDS, by background characteristics, Pakistan 2017-18

Age	Percentage of respondents who say that:				Percentage who say that healthy looking person can have the AIDS virus and who reject the two most common local misconceptions ¹	Percentage with Comprehensive knowledge about AIDS ²	Number of women
	A health-looking person can have the AIDS virus	The AIDS virus cannot be transmitted by mosquito bites	The AIDS virus cannot be transmitted by supernatural means	A person cannot become infected by sharing food with a person who has AIDS			
Women							
15-24	13.2	8.4	13.1	6.9	3.1	1.8	2489
15-19	7.4	4.3	7.8	4.1	1.5	1.0	600
20-24	15.1	9.7	14.7	7.7	3.7	2.1	1889
25-29	23.5	18.2	25.2	15.5	7.5	4.1	2548
30-39	25.8	19.6	27.2	17.5	8.0	4.8	4575
40-49	22.7	16.7	23.0	15.4	8.4	5.4	2752
Total	22.1	16.4	23.0	14.5	7.0	4.2	12364
Men							
15-24	26.5	25.1	30.6	19.7	8.4	5.9	305
15-19	(3.2)	(7.8)	(2.7)	(2.6)	(0.2)	(0.2)	40
20-24	30.0	27.7	34.8	22.3	9.7	6.8	265
25-29	40.8	35.8	46.8	26.5	12.9	10.6	607
30-39	48.6	40.1	53.6	33.8	15.3	9.9	1220
40-49	48.4	38.0	53.0	34.5	15.8	12.0	1013
Total	44.9	37.2	49.9	31.3	14.4	10.3	3145

¹ Two most common local misconceptions: a person can become infected by sharing food with someone who has AIDS and the AIDS virus can be transmitted through mosquito bites.

² Comprehensive knowledge means knowing that consistent use of condoms during sexual intercourse and having just one uninfected faithful partner can reduce the chance of getting the AIDS virus, knowing that a healthy-looking person can have the AIDS virus, and rejecting the two most common local misconceptions about AIDS transmission or prevention.

³ Total excluded Gilgit Baltistan.

Source: PDHS survey, NIPS Islamabad.

Table 6.1: Literacy Ratio by Sex and Urban- Rural Areas, Pakistan and Provinces

Years	Urban			Rural			Total		
	Women	Men	Both Sexes	Women	Men	Both Sexes	Women	Men	Both Sexes
Pakistan									
1981	37.3	55.3	47.1	7.3	26.2	17.3	16.0	35.1	26.2
1998	55.2	70.0	63.1	20.1	46.4	33.6	32.0	54.8	43.9
Punjab									
1981	36.7	55.2	46.7	9.4	29.6	20.0	16.8	36.8	27.4
1998	57.2	70.9	64.5	24.8	50.4	38.0	35.1	57.2	46.6
Sindh									
1981	42.2	57.8	50.8	5.2	24.5	15.6	21.6	39.7	31.5
1998	56.7	69.8	63.7	12.2	37.9	25.7	34.8	54.5	45.3
KP									
1981	21.9	47.0	35.8	3.8	21.7	13.2	6.5	25.9	16.7
1998	39.1	67.5	54.3	14.7	47.7	31.3	18.8	51.4	35.4
Balochistan									
1981	18.5	42.4	32.2	1.8	9.8	6.2	4.3	15.2	10.3
1998	33.1	58.1	46.9	7.9	25.8	17.5	14.1	34.0	24.8
Islamabad									
1981	46.8	65.8	57.6	14.7	48.1	32.5	33.5	59.1	47.8
1998	69.7	83.2	77.3	48.8	71.1	62.5	62.4	80.0	72.4
FATA									
1981	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.8	10.9	6.4
1998	12.0	59.7	39.3	2.8	28.6	16.8	3.0	29.5	17.4

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics.

Table 6.2: Percent Distribution of Schools (Public Sector) by Level & Gender, Pakistan and Provinces, 2013-14

Type of School	Number of Schools				Percent of Total Schools			
	Girls	Boys	Mixed	Total	Girls	Boys	Mixed	Total
Pakistan								
Primary School	39377	80022	0	119399	32.9	67.0	0	100.0
Middle School	7226	7721	0	14947	48.3	51.6	0	100.0
High School	4299	6742	0	11041	38.9	61.1	0	100.0
Total	50902	94485	0	145387	35.0	64.9	0	100.0
Punjab								
Primary School	19217	19210	0	38427	50.0	49.9	0	100.0
Middle School	4688	3522	0	8210	57.1	42.9	0	100.0
High School	2716	3332	0	6048	44.9	55.1	0	100.0
Total	26621	26064	0	52685	50.5	49.5	0	100.0
Sindh								
Primary School	6833	35509	0	42342	16.1	83.8	0	100.0
Middle School	716	1620	0	2336	30.6	69.3	0	100.0
High School	545	1207	0	1752	31.1	68.9	0	100.0
Total	8094	38336	0	46430	17.4	82.5	0	100.0
KP								
Primary School	8465	14826	0	23291	36.3	63.6	0	100.0
Middle School	1090	1549	0	2639	41.3	58.7	0	100.0
High School	678	1351	0	2029	33.4	66.6	0	100.0
Total	13233	17726	0	30959	42.7	57.3	0	100.0
Balochistan								
Primary School	2778	7807	0	10585	26.2	73.7	0	100.0
Middle School	495	670	0	1165	42.5	57.5	0	100.0
High School	233	550	0	783	29.7	70.2	0	100.0
Total	3506	8424	0	11930	29.4	70.6	0	100.0
FATA								
Primary School	2008	2555	0	4563	44.0	55.9	0	100.0
Middle School	200	337	0	537	37.2	62.7	0	100.0
High School	75	257	0	332	22.6	77.4	0	100.0
Total	2283	3149	0	5432	42.0	57.9	0	100.0
Islamabad								
Primary School	76	115	0	191	39.8	60.2	0	100.0
Middle School	37	23	0	60	61.6	38.3	0	100.0
High School	52	45	0	97	53.6	46.4	0	100.0
Total	165	183	0	348	47.4	52.6	0	100.0

Contd...

Table 6.2: Percent Distribution of Schools (Public Sector) by Level & Gender, Pakistan and Provinces, 2014-15

Type of School	Number of Schools				Percent of Total Schools			
	Girls	Boys	Mixed	Total	Girls	Boys	Mixed	Total
Pakistan								
Primary School	42055	77016	0	119071	35.3	64.7	0	100.0
Middle School	7476	7657	0	15133	49.4	50.6	0	100.0
High School	4455	6754	0	11209	39.7	60.3	0	100.0
Total	53953	91427	0	145413	37.7	62.9	0	100.0
Punjab								
Primary School	19171	18682	0	37853	50.6	49.3	0	100.0
Middle School	4781	3557	0	8338	57.3	42.6	0	100.0
High School	2770	3355	0	6125	45.2	54.8	0	100.0
Total	26722	25594	0	52316	51.1	48.9	0	100.0
Sindh								
Primary School	9004	32720	0	41724	21.6	78.4	0	100.0
Middle School	827	1489	0	2316	35.7	64.3	0	100.0
High School	571	1135	0	1706	33.5	66.5	0	100.0
Total	10402	35344	0	45746	22.7	77.3	0	100.0
KP								
Primary School	8553	14469	0	23022	37.2	62.8	0	100.0
Middle School	1113	1529	0	2642	42.1	57.9	0	100.0
High School	722	1386	0	2108	34.3	65.7	0	100.0
Total	10388	17384	0	27772	37.4	62.6	0	100.0
Balochistan								
Primary School	3087	8080	0	11167	27.6	72.4	0	100.0
Middle School	512	721	0	1233	41.5	58.5	0	100.0
High School	264	572	0	836	31.6	68.4	0	100.0
Total	3863	9373	0	13236	29.2	70.8	0	100.0
FATA								
Primary School	2164	2950	0	5114	42.3	57.7	0	100.0
Middle School	206	338	0	544	37.8	62.1	0	100.0
High School	76	261	0	337	22.5	77.4	0	100.0
Total	2446	3549	0	5995	40.8	59.2	0	100.0
Islamabad								
Primary School	76	115	0	191	39.8	60.2	0	100.0
Middle School	37	23	0	60	61.6	38.3	0	100.0
High School	52	45	0	97	53.6	46.4	0	100.0
Total	165	183	0	348	47.4	52.6	0	100.0

Contd...

Table 6.2: Percent Distribution of Schools (Public Sector) by Level & Gender, Pakistan and Provinces, 2015-16

Type of School	Number of Schools				Percent of Total Schools			
	Girls	Boys	Mixed	Total	Girls	Boys	Mixed	Total
Pakistan								
Primary School	41866	74775	0	116641	35.9	64.1	0	100.0
Middle School	7489	7667	0	15156	49.4	50.6	0	100.0
High School	4598	6800	0	11398	40.3	67.6	0	100.0
Total	53953	89242	0	143195	37.7	62.3	0	100.0
Punjab								
Primary School	19070	17905	0	36975	51.6	48.4	0	100.0
Middle School	4805	3604	0	8409	57.1	42.8	0	100.0
High School	2876	3380	0	6256	45.9	54.0	0	100.0
Total	26751	24889	0	51640	51.8	48.2	0	100.0
Sindh								
Primary School	8940	32191	0	41131	21.7	78.3	0	100.0
Middle School	815	1514	0	2329	34.9	65.0	0	100.0
High School	572	1124	0	1696	33.7	66.3	0	100.0
Total	10327	34829	0	45156	22.8	77.1	0	100.0
KP								
Primary School	8653	13710	0	22363	38.7	61.3	0	100.0
Middle School	1123	1501	0	2624	42.8	57.2	0	100.0
High School	763	1412	0	2175	35.1	64.9	0	100.0
Total	10539	16623	0	27162	38.8	61.2	0	100.0
Balochistan								
Primary School	2983	7946	0	10929	27.3	72.7	0	100.0
Middle School	500	684	0	1184	42.2	57.8	0	100.0
High School	257	580	0	837	30.7	69.3	0	100.0
Total	3740	9210	0	12950	28.9	71.1	0	100.0
FATA								
Primary School	2144	2908	0	5052	42.4	57.5	0	100.0
Middle School	209	341	0	550	38.0	62.0	0	100.0
High School	78	259	0	337	23.1	76.8	0	100.0
Total	2431	3508	0	5939	40.9	59.1	0	100.0
Islamabad								
Primary School	76	115	0	191	39.8	60.2	0	100.0
Middle School	37	23	0	60	61.7	38.3	0	100.0
High School	52	45	0	97	53.6	46.4	0	100.0
Total	165	183	0	348	47.4	52.6	0	100.0

Contd...

Table 6.2: Percent Distribution of Schools (Public Sector) by Level & Gender, Pakistan and Provinces, 2016-17

Type of School	Number of Schools				Percent of Total Schools			
	Girls	Boys	Mixed	Total	Girls	Boys	Mixed	Total
Pakistan								
Primary School	38396	75761	0	114157	33.6	66.4	0	100.0
Middle School	7315	7795	0	15110	48.4	51.6	0	100.0
High School	4767	6892	0	11659	40.9	59.1	0	100.0
Total	50478	90448	0	140926	35.8	64.2	0	100.0
Punjab								
Primary School	16122	20868	0	36990	43.6	56.4	0	100.0
Middle School	4631	3737	0	8368	55.4	44.6	0	100.0
High School	2991	3412	0	6403	46.7	53.3	0	100.0
Total	23744	28017	0	51761	45.9	54.1	0	100.0
Sindh								
Primary School	8244	29888	0	38132	21.6	78.4	0	100.0
Middle School	767	1474	0	2241	34.2	65.7	0	100.0
High School	583	1136	0	1719	33.9	66.1	0	100.0
Total	9594	32498	0	42092	22.8	77.2	0	100.0
KP								
Primary School	8642	13537	0	22179	38.9	61.0	0	100.0
Middle School	1131	1480	0	2611	43.3	56.7	0	100.0
High School	778	1417	0	2195	35.5	64.5	0	100.0
Total	10551	16434	0	26985	39.1	60.9	0	100.0
Balochistan								
Primary School	3172	8455	0	11627	27.3	72.7	0	100.0
Middle School	535	736	0	1271	42.1	57.9	0	100.0
High School	285	620	0	905	31.5	68.5	0	100.0
Total	3992	9811	0	13803	28.9	71.1	0	100.0
FATA								
Primary School	2137	2901	0	5038	42.4	57.6	0	100.0
Middle School	214	345	0	559	38.3	61.7	0	100.0
High School	78	262	0	340	22.9	77.1	0	100.0
Total	2429	3508	0	5937	40.9	59.1	0	100.0
Islamabad								
Primary School	79	112	0	191	41.4	58.6	0	100.0
Middle School	37	23	0	60	61.7	38.3	0	100.0
High School	52	45	0	97	53.6	46.4	0	100.0
Total	168	180	0	348	48.3	51.7	0	100.0

Contd..

Table 6.2 Percent Distribution of Schools (Public Sector) by Level & Gender, Pakistan and Provinces,2017-18(P)

Type of Schools	Number of Schools				Percent of Total Schools			
	Girls	Boys	Mixed	Total	Girls	Boys	Mixed	Total
Pakistan								
Primary Schools	40924	72792		113716	36.0	64.0	0	100
Middle Schools	7532	7723		15255	49.4	50.6	0	100
High Schools	5047	7088		12135	41.6	58.4	0	100
Total	53503	87603		141106	37.9	62.1		100
Punjab								
Primary Schools	18644	18089		36733	50.8	49.2	0	100.0
Middle Schools	4731	3548		8279	57.1	42.9	0	100.0
High Schools	3163	3500		6663	47.5	52.5	0	100.0
Total	26538	25137		51675	51.4	48.6		100.0
Sindh								
Primary Schools	8243	29912		38155	21.6	78.4	0	100.0
Middle Schools	777	1504		2281	34.1	65.9	0	100.0
High Schools	575	1159		1734	33.2	66.8	0	100.0
Total	9595	32575		42170	22.8	77.2	0	100.0
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa								
Primary Schools	8594	13376		21970	39.1	60.9	0	100.0
Middle Schools	1198	1475		2673	44.8	55.2	0	100.0
High Schools	805	1422		2227	36.1	63.9	0	100.0
Total	10597	16273		26870	39.4	60.6	0	100.0
Balochistan								
Primary Schools	3234	8472		11706	27.6	72.4	0	100.0
Middle Schools	582	836		1418	41.0	59.0	0	100.0
High Schools	361	693		1054	34.3	65.7	0	100.0
Total	4177	10001		14178	29.5	70.5	0	100.0
FATA								
Primary Schools	2117	2844		4961	42.7	57.3	0	100.0
Middle Schools	207	338		545	38.0	62.0	0	100.0
High Schools	91	268		359	25.3	74.7	0	100.0
Total	2415	3450		5865	41.2	58.8	0	100.0
Islamabad								
Primary Schools	92	99		191	48.2	51.8	0	100.0
Middle Schools	37	22		59	62.7	37.3	0	100.0
High Schools	52	46		98	53.1	46.9	0	100.0
Total	181	167		348	52.0	48.0	0	100.0

Source:- Academy of Educational Planning and Management Islamabad.

Note:- i) Data for Pakistan may not tally with that of other publications due to exclusion of Northern Area and AJK data in this table.

ii) Data of other Public Schools not included as bifurcation by province not available

Note:- Primary Schools include Mosque School

(P) Provisional

Table 6.3: Number of Arts and Science Colleges by Gender, Pakistan and Province

Year	No. of Arts and Science Colleges		
	Women	Men	Both Sexes
Pakistan			
2012-13	733	856	1589
2013-14	745	880	1625
2014-15	808	903	1711
2015-16	865	921	1786
2016-17	937	977	1914
2017-18(P)	926	954	1880
Punjab			
2012-13	502	492	994
2013-14	509	506	1015
2014-15	552	543	1095
2015-16	612	547	1159
2016-17	632	570	1202
2017-18(P)	632	570	1202
Sindh			
2012-13	98	148	246
2013-14	100	155	255
2014-15	105	149	254
2015-16	108	151	259
2016-17	113	154	267
2017-18(P)	118	169	287
KP			
2012-13	69	109	178
2013-14	71	110	181
2014-15	71	97	168
2015-16	77	114	191
2016-17	96	117	213
2017-18(P)	92	102	194
Balochistan			
2012-13	36	68	104
2013-14	36	70	106
2014-15	41	67	108
2015-16	39	71	110
2016-17	47	81	128
2017-18(P)	47	81	128
FATA			
2012-13	13	24	37
2013-14	13	24	37
2014-15	12	23	35
2015-16	12	23	35
2016-17	12	23	35
2017-18(P)	12	23	35
Islamabad			
2012-13	15	15	30
2013-14	16	15	31
2014-15	27	24	51
2015-16	17	15	32
2016-17	37	32	69
2017-18(P)	37	32	69

Source: Provincial Bureaus of Statistics

Note:- Data for Pakistan may not tally with that of other publications due to exclusion of Gilgit Baltistan data in this table

(P) Provisional

Table 6.4: Number of Professional Colleges by Gender, Pakistan and Province

Year	Number of Professional Colleges		
	Women	Men	Both Sexes
Pakistan			
2012-13	28	506	534
2013-14	46	570	616
2014-15	55	659	714
2015-16	68	649	717
2016-17	60	652	712
2017-18(P)	80	636	716
Punjab			
2012-13	23	427	450
2013-14	29	482	511
2014-15	37	565	602
2015-16	50	552	602
2016-17	38	545	583
2017-18(P)	54	506	560
Sindh			
2012-13	2	34	36
2013-14	13	41	54
2014-15	13	50	63
2015-16	13	51	64
2016-17	13	58	71
2017-18(P)	17	67	84
KP			
2012-13	2	33	35
2013-14	2	37	39
2014-15	3	34	37
2015-16	3	36	39
2016-17	7	38	45
2017-18(P)	7	53	60
Balochistan			
2012-13	0	8	8
2013-14	0	7	7
2014-15	0	7	7
2015-16	0	7	7
2016-17	0	8	8
2017-18(P)	0	7	7
Islamabad			
2012-13	1	4	5
2013-14	2	3	5
2014-15	2	3	5
2015-16	2	3	5
2016-17	2	3	5
2017-18(P)	2	3	5

Source: Provincial Bureaus of Statistics

(P) Provisional

Table 6.5: Number of Universities by Gender, Pakistan and Province

Year	Number of Universities		
	Women	Men	Both Sexes
Pakistan			
2012-13	7	72	79
2013-14	8	77	85
2014-15	10	82	92
2015-16	11	87	98
2016-17	11	88	99
2017-18(P)	11	97	108
Punjab			
2012-13	4	21	25
2013-14	5	21	26
2014-15	7	23	30
2015-16	7	26	33
2016-17	7	27	34
2017-18(P)	7	30	37
Sindh			
2012-13	1	17	18
2013-14	1	18	19
2014-15	1	20	21
2015-16	1	21	22
2016-17	1	21	22
2017-18(P)	1	22	23
KP			
2012-13	1	18	19
2013-14	1	20	21
2014-15	1	20	21
2015-16	2	20	22
2016-17	2	20	22
2017-18(P)	2	24	26
Balochistan			
2012-13	1	4	5
2013-14	1	5	6
2014-15	1	5	6
2015-16	1	6	7
2016-17	1	6	7
2017-18(P)	1	6	7
Islamabad			
2012-13	0	12	12
2013-14	0	13	13
2014-15	0	14	14
2015-16	0	14	14
2016-17	0	14	14
2017-18(P)	0	15	15

Source: Higher Education Commission.

Note:- Data only public universities

(P) Provisional

Table 6.6: Primary School (Public Sector) Enrolment and Enrolment Ratio by Gender, Pakistan and Provinces

Year	Primary School Enrolment			Gender Ratio (Percent of Girls Enrolled per 100 Boys Enrolment)
	Girls	Boys	Total	
Pakistan				
2012-13	6649123	8297655	14946778	80.1
2013-14	6822053	8427803	15249856	80.9
2014-15	6742093	8305838	15047931	81.2
2015-16	6750338	8311211	15061549	81.2
2016-17	7036920	8614349	15651269	81.7
2017-18(P)	7084308	8977832	16062140	78.9
Punjab				
2012-13	3403298	3800903	7204201	89.5
2013-14	3533323	3892917	7426240	90.7
2014-15	3523836	3814635	7338471	92.4
2015-16	3533160	3762677	7295837	93.9
2016-17	3749226	3985931	7735157	94.1
2017-18(P)	4125222	4347002	8472224	94.9
Sindh				
2012-13	1298977	1852618	3151595	70.1
2013-14	1214228	1789583	3003811	67.8
2014-15	1181958	1791769	2973727	65.9
2015-16	1213368	1857591	3070959	65.3
2016-17	1232741	1917595	3150336	64.3
2017-18(P)	1021261	1961203	2982464	52.1
KP				
2012-13	1361275	1768862	3130137	77.0
2013-14	1477632	1829947	3307579	80.7
2014-15	1457453	1821128	3278581	80.0
2015-16	1488777	1823814	3312591	81.6
2016-17	1523863	1830854	3354717	83.2
2017-18(P)	1522573	1846852	3369425	82.4
Balochistan				
2012-13	350183	515154	865337	68.0
2013-14	356299	543898	900197	65.5
2014-15	332003	509851	841854	65.1
2015-16	238804	472094	710898	50.6
2016-17	240530	482820	723350	49.8
2017-18(P)	119099	424565	543664	28.1
FATA				
2012-13	188559	315839	504398	59.7
2013-14	190516	325077	515593	58.6
2014-15	195445	322665	518110	60.6
2015-16	225758	349934	575692	64.5
2016-17	235831	348804	584635	67.6
2017-18(P)	235593	357665	593258	65.9
Islamabad				
2012-13	46831	44279	91110	105.8
2013-14	50055	46381	96436	107.9
2014-15	51398	45790	97188	112.2
2015-16	50471	45101	95572	111.9
2016-17	54729	48345	103074	113.2
2017-18(P)	60560	40545	101105	149.4

Source: Academy of Educational Planning & Management Ministry of Education, Govt. of Pakistan

Note:- i) Data for Pakistan may not tally with that of other publications due to exclusion of Northern Area & AJK data in this table.

ii) Primary School includes Pre-Primary School Enrolment.

(P) Provisional

Table 6.7: Middle School (Public Sector) Enrolment by Gender and Year and Gender Ratio of Enrolment, Pakistan and Provinces

Year	Middle School Enrolment			Gender Ratio (Percent of Girls Enrolled per 100 Boys Enrolment)
	Girls	Boys	Total	
Pakistan				
2012-13	1594208	2176832	3771040	73.2
2013-14	1643271	2209522	3852793	74.4
2014-15	1626429	2209159	3835588	73.6
2015-16	1615136	2155571	3770707	74.9
2016-17	1655450	2138103	3793553	77.4
2017-18(P)	1774512	2239686	4014198	79.2
Punjab				
2012-13	936303	1183630	2119933	79.1
2013-14	985302	1210634	2195936	81.4
2014-15	993373	1200734	2194107	82.7
2015-16	995384	1167121	2162505	85.3
2016-17	1018116	1149386	2167502	88.6
2017-18(P)	1106299	1185801	2292100	93.3
Sindh				
2012-13	292494	373111	665605	78.4
2013-14	272150	360190	632340	75.5
2014-15	247968	365118	613086	67.9
2015-16	240888	361542	602430	66.6
2016-17	250932	373813	624745	67.1
2017-18(P)	244821	408309	653130	60.0
KP				
2012-13	280914	473278	754192	59.4
2013-14	295408	485640	781048	60.8
2014-15	296175	491140	787315	60.3
2015-16	295868	477024	772892	62.0
2016-17	300229	470237	770466	63.8
2017-18(P)	321190	492708	813898	65.2
Balochistan				
2012-13	48234	84950	133184	53.5
2013-14	51918	89520	141438	57.9
2014-15	50006	87623	137629	57.1
2015-16	43129	82858	125987	52.0
2016-17	44076	79742	123818	55.3
2017-18(P)	54544	82159	136703	66.4
FATA				
2012-13	9492	37476	46968	25.3
2013-14	10521	38764	49285	27.1
2014-15	10952	40031	50983	27.3
2015-16	11886	40732	52618	29.2
2016-17	12424	40350	52774	30.8
2017-18(P)	14752	44716	59468	33.0
Islamabad				
2012-13	26771	24387	51158	109.8
2013-14	27972	24774	52746	112.9
2014-15	27955	24513	52468	114.0
2015-16	27981	26294	54275	106.4
2016-17	29673	24575	54248	120.7
2017-18(P)	32906	25993	58899	126.6

Source: Academy of Educational Planning & Management, Ministry of Education, Govt. of Pakistan

Note:- Data for Pakistan may not tally with that of other publications due to exclusion of Gilgit Baltistan & AJK data in this table.

(P) Provisional

Table 6.8: High School (Public Sector) Gender Enrolment by Year and Gender Ratio of Enrolment, Pakistan and Provinces

Year	High School Enrolment			Gender Ratio (Percent of Girls Enrolled per 100 Boys Enrolment)
	Girls	Boys	Total	
Pakistan				
2012-13	740206	1078550	1818756	68.6
2013-14	525342	724669	1250011	72.5
2014-15	845388	1213285	2058673	69.6
2015-16	874444	1221197	2095641	71.6
2016-17	905277	1222345	2127622	74.1
2017-18(P)	960107	1276486	2236593	75.2
Punjab				
2012-13	458787	610260	1069047	75.2
2013-14	224514	222565	447079	100.8
2014-15	543557	695177	1238734	78.2
2015-16	567468	687466	1254934	82.5
2016-17	591253	695571	1286824	85.0
2017-18(P)	640755	729303	1370058	87.9
Sindh				
2012-13	141184	210843	352027	67.0
2013-14	147489	221584	369073	66.5
2014-15	140413	226599	367012	61.9
2015-16	139464	228237	367701	61.1
2016-17	138483	222214	360697	62.3
2017-18(P)	132292	237072	369364	55.8
KP				
2012-13	100920	190806	291726	52.9
2013-14	112094	211294	323388	53.1
2014-15	119656	216966	336622	55.1
2015-16	129027	229740	358767	56.2
2016-17	135888	234475	370363	57.9
2017-18(P)	139045	233304	372349	59.6
Balochistan				
2012-13	20784	37353	58137	55.6
2013-14	22727	39588	62315	57.4
2014-15	22254	42049	64303	52.9
2015-16	19516	42869	62385	45.5
2016-17	20015	40047	60062	48.9
2017-18(P)	26241	44262	70503	59.3
FATA				
2012-13	3422	14394	17816	23.8
2013-14	3325	15923	19248	49.9
2014-15	3601	17084	20685	21.1
2015-16	3806	17104	20910	22.3
2016-17	4100	16372	20472	25.0
2017-18(P)	4281	17489	21770	24.5
Islamabad				
2012-13	15109	14894	30003	101.4
2013-14	15193	13715	28908	110.8
2014-15	15907	15410	31317	103.2
2015-16	15163	15781	30944	96.1
2016-17	15538	13666	29204	113.7
2017-18(P)	17493	15056	32549	116.2

Source: Academy of Educational Planning & Management, Ministry of Education

Note:- Data for Pakistan may not tally with that of other publications due to exclusion of Gilgit Baltistan&AJK

(P) Provisional

Table 6.9: College of Gender Enrolment by Year and Gender Ratio, Pakistan and Provinces

Year	College Enrolment			Gender Ratio (Percent of Girls Enrolled per 100 Boys Enrolment)
	Girls	Boys	Total	
Pakistan				
2012-13	671678	788511	1460189	85.2
2013-14	712085	822203	1534288	86.6
2014-15	743859	865164	1609023	85.9
2015-16	783999	850509	1634508	92.2
2016-17	843100	903523	1746623	93.3
2017-18(P)	841774	902782	1744556	93.2
Punjab				
2012-13	420814	416383	837197	101.7
2013-14	450808	447436	898244	100.7
2014-15	481722	454877	936599	105.9
2015-16	499081	425512	924593	117.3
2016-17	544894	483343	1028237	112.7
2017-18(P)	544894	483343	1028237	112.7
Sindh				
2012-13	141153	191658	332811	73.6
2013-14	148074	197366	345440	75.0
2014-15	146119	225025	371144	64.9
2015-16	156792	231677	388469	67.6
2016-17	167157	218842	385999	76.4
2017-18(P)	183487	249161	432648	73.6
KP				
2012-13	55806	97620	153426	57.2
2013-14	56819	97199	154018	58.4
2014-15	56590	95801	152391	59.1
2015-16	61963	111859	173822	55.4
2016-17	79216	135123	214339	58.6
2017-18(P)	67140	109042	176182	61.6
Balochistan				
2012-13	19871	43095	62966	46.1
2013-14	24115	43724	67839	55.2
2014-15	26998	48146	75144	56.1
2015-16	25134	46571	71705	53.9
2016-17	29516	50514	80030	58.4
2017-18(P)	27264	50995	78259	53.5
FATA				
2012-13	3047	14971	18018	20.4
2013-14	3167	11272	14439	28.1
2014-15	3328	16109	19437	20.6
2015-16	3328	5460	8788	60.9
2016-17	3328	5460	8788	60.9
2017-18(P)	3328	5460	8788	60.9
Islamabad				
2012-13	30987	24784	55771	125.0
2013-14	29102	25206	54308	115.5
2014-15	29102	25206	54308	115.5
2015-16	37701	29430	67131	128.1
2016-17	18989	10241	29230	185.4
2017-18(P)	18989	10241	29230	185.4

Source: Provincial Bureaus of Statistics

Note:- i) Data for Pakistan may not tally with that of other publications due to exclusion of Gilgit Baltistan data in this table

ii) Public sector data only.

(P) Provisional

Table 6.10: Number of Professional Colleges, Enrolment, Sex Ratio of Enrolment, Pakistan and Provinces

Year	Professional College Enrolment			Gender Ratio (Percent of Girls Enrolled per 100 Boys Enrolment)
	Girls	Boys	Total	
Pakistan				
2012-13	62753	133461	195214	47.4
2013-14	67897	155440	223337	43.7
2014-15	77677	181082	258759	42.9
2015-16	71674	172166	243840	41.6
2016-17	96378	197263	293641	48.9
2017-18(P)	94461	211884	306345	44.6
Punjab				
2012-13	44740	97901	142641	45.7
2013-14	51767	112602	164369	46.0
2014-15	62316	141186	203502	44.1
2015-16	56103	131778	187881	42.6
2016-17	79727	150739	230466	52.9
2017-18(P)	75360	161398	236758	46.7
Sindh				
2012-13	11895	14243	26138	83.5
2013-14	9095	20561	29656	44.2
2014-15	7415	17891	25306	41.4
2015-16	6791	14370	21161	47.3
2016-17	8256	18994	27250	43.5
2017-18(P)	11215	20737	31952	54.1
KP				
2012-13	3547	16155	19702	22.0
2013-14	4874	17291	22165	28.2
2014-15	5868	17910	23778	32.8
2015-16	6366	21817	28183	29.2
2016-17	5744	23154	28898	24.8
2017-18(P)	5383	25036	30419	21.5
Balochistan				
2012-13	905	2535	3440	35.7
2013-14	842	2993	3835	28.1
2014-15	689	2126	2815	32.4
2015-16	779	2397	3176	32.5
2016-17	985	2749	3734	35.8
2017-18(P)	771	2718	3489	28.4
Islamabad				
2012-13	1666	1627	3293	102.4
2013-14	1319	1993	3312	66.2
2014-15	1389	1969	3358	70.5
2015-16	1635	1804	3439	90.6
2016-17	1666	1627	3293	102.4
2017-18(P)	1732	1995	3727	86.8

Source: Provincial Bureau of Statistics

* = Data of Gilgit Baltistan Included in Islamabad.

Note: i) Public sector data only.

(P) Provisional

Table 6.11: Gender Enrolment in University and Gender Ratio of Enrolment, Pakistan and Provinces

Year	Universities Enrollment			Gender Ratio (Percent of Girls Enrolled per 100 Boys Enrolment)
	Girls	Boys	Total	
Pakistan				
2012-13	203349	341713	545062	59.5
2013-14	244692	400189	644881	61.1
2014-15	274170	444588	718758	61.7
2015-16	300562	456728	757290	65.8
2016-17	309414	481677	791091	64.2
2017-18(P)	347093	504950	852043	68.7
Punjab				
2012-13	125147	162057	287204	77.2
2013-14	152215	194418	346633	78.3
2014-15	166887	208107	374994	80.2
2015-16	191028	224366	415394	85.1
2016-17	193562	236157	429719	81.9
2017-18(P)	206413	235786	442199	87.5
Sindh				
2012-13	21465	54685	76150	39.3
2013-14	25761	54818	80579	38.4
2014-15	33456	72821	106277	45.9
2015-16	35975	64550	100525	55.7
2016-17	36403	69484	105887	52.4
2017-18(P)	58793	88993	147786	66.1
KP				
2012-13	22751	56873	79624	40.0
2013-14	25226	67112	92338	37.6
2014-15	25231	67500	92731	37.4
2015-16	23302	65359	88661	35.6
2016-17	23577	70324	93901	33.5
2017-18(P)	25806	72361	98167	35.7
Balochistan				
2012-13	4995	12988	17983	38.5
2013-14	5893	15683	21576	37.6
2014-15	6123	17066	23189	35.8
2015-16	9026	18740	27766	48.2
2016-17	9912	20872	30784	47.5
2017-18(P)	6592	23061	29653	28.6
Islamabad				
2012-13	28991	55110	84101	52.6
2013-14	35597	68158	103755	52.2
2014-15	42473	79094	121567	53.7
2015-16	41231	83713	124944	49.3
2016-17	45960	84840	130800	54.2
2017-18(P)	49489	84749	134238	58.4

Source: Provincial Bureau of Statistics/Universities

Note:-

- i. Data for Pakistan may not tally with that of other publications due to exclusion of data of AJK & Northern Area.
 - ii. Public sector data only.
- (P) Provisional

Table 6.12: Number of Primary School (Public Sector) Teachers by Gender and Teachers per School, Pakistan and Provinces

Year	Number of Primary School Teachers			Teachers per Primary School		
	Women	Men	Both Sexes	Women	Men	Both Sexes
Pakistan						
2012-13	119341	193036	312377	2.7	2.5	2.6
2013-14	116231	184519	300750	2.9	2.3	2.5
2014-15	115299	181587	296886	2.7	2.3	2.5
2015-16	122342	184239	306581	2.9	2.5	2.6
2016-17	129377	182575	311952	3.4	2.4	2.7
2017-18(P)	153306	200190	353496	3.7	2.8	3.1
Punjab						
2012-13	55569	58035	113604	2.9	2.9	2.9
2013-14	55047	51838	106885	2.9	2.7	2.8
2014-15	54830	50886	105716	2.8	2.7	2.8
2015-16	60205	50823	111028	3.2	2.8	3.0
2016-17	67341	47345	114686	4.2	2.3	3.1
2017-18(P)	91874	64593	156467	4.9	3.6	4.3
Sindh						
2012-13	26398	70003	96401	2.2	2.3	2.2
2013-14	24299	68222	92521	3.5	1.9	2.2
2014-15	22193	64892	87085	2.5	1.9	2.1
2015-16	24514	68428	92942	2.7	2.1	2.3
2016-17	23397	67695	91092	2.8	2.3	2.4
2017-18(P)	22342	68759	91101	2.7	2.3	2.4
KP						
2012-13	26289	45816	72105	3.1	3.0	3.1
2013-14	26012	45366	71378	3.1	3.1	3.1
2014-15	26589	45532	72121	3.1	3.1	3.1
2015-16	26072	44888	70960	3.0	3.3	3.2
2016-17	26729	47061	73790	3.0	3.5	3.3
2017-18(P)	27939	48531	76470	3.3	3.6	3.5
Balochistan						
2012-13	4782	12127	16909	1.7	1.6	1.6
2013-14	4779	12357	17136	1.7	1.6	1.6
2014-15	4875	12003	16878	1.6	1.5	1.5
2015-16	4998	12206	17204	1.7	1.5	1.6
2016-17	5341	12802	18143	1.7	1.5	1.6
2017-18(P)	4529	6988	11517	1.4	0.8	1.0
FATA						
2012-13	4426	6360	10786	2.1	2.4	2.3
2013-14	4229	6146	10375	2.1	2.4	2.3
2014-15	4947	7684	12631	2.3	2.6	2.5
2015-16	4688	7304	11992	2.2	2.5	2.4
2016-17	4704	7082	11786	2.2	2.4	2.3
2017-18(P)	4529	6988	11517	2.1	2.5	2.3
Islamabad						
2012-13	1877	695	2572	20.4	7.0	13.5
2013-14	1865	590	2455	24.5	5.1	12.8
2014-15	1865	590	2455	24.5	5.1	12.8
2015-16	1865	590	2455	24.5	5.1	12.8
2016-17	1865	590	2455	23.6	5.3	12.8
2017-18(P)	1865	612	2477	20.3	6.2	13.0

Source: Academy of Educational Planning & Management Islamabad.

Note:- i) Data for Pakistan may not tally with that of other publications due to exclusion of Gilgit Baltistan & AJK

ii) Data of other public schools not included as bifurcation by province for other public not available.

(P) Provisional

Table 6.13: Number of Middle School (Public Sector) Teachers by Gender and Teachers per School, Pakistan and Provinces

Year	Number of Middle School Teachers			Teachers per Middle School		
	Women	Men	Both Sexes	Women	Men	Both Sexes
Pakistan						
2012-13	58420	60478	118898	7.9	8.3	8.1
2013-14	57403	60257	117660	7.9	7.8	7.9
2014-15	58353	61079	119432	7.8	7.9	7.9
2015-16	67198	59408	126606	8.9	7.7	8.4
2016-17	66246	59015	125261	9.0	7.6	8.3
2017-18(P)	69989	61326	131315	9.3	7.9	8.6
Punjab						
2012-13	42843	35800	78643	9.3	10.5	9.8
2013-14	41814	35280	77094	8.9	10.0	9.4
2014-15	42193	35312	77505	8.8	9.9	9.3
2015-16	50068	32685	82753	10.4	9.1	9.8
2016-17	48888	31836	80724	10.6	8.5	9.6
2017-18(P)	53981	35152	89133	11.4	9.9	10.8
Sindh						
2012-13	4551	6204	10755	4.3	4.5	4.4
2013-14	4759	7221	11980	6.6	4.5	5.1
2014-15	4690	7588	12278	5.7	5.1	5.3
2015-16	5215	8395	13610	6.4	5.5	5.8
2016-17	5119	8116	13235	6.7	5.5	5.9
2017-18(P)	4339	8261	12600	5.6	5.5	5.5
KP						
2012-13	5534	9080	14614	5.1	5.9	5.6
2013-14	5385	8698	14083	4.9	5.6	5.3
2014-15	6027	9205	15232	5.4	6.0	5.7
2015-16	6126	9199	15325	5.5	6.1	5.7
2016-17	6002	8951	14953	5.3	6.0	5.7
2017-18(P)	6230	9436	15666	5.2	6.4	5.9
Balochistan						
2012-13	3765	6335	10100	7.9	9.7	9.0
2013-14	3837	6175	10012	7.7	9.2	8.6
2014-15	4179	6846	11025	8.2	9.5	8.9
2015-16	4509	7038	11547	9.0	10.3	9.7
2016-17	4947	7981	12928	9.2	10.8	10.2
2017-18(P)	4103	6433	10536	7.0	7.7	7.4
FATA						
2012-13	1140	2776	3916	6.7	8.7	8.0
2013-14	1074	2671	3745	5.4	7.9	6.9
2014-15	730	1916	2646	3.5	5.7	4.8
2015-16	746	1879	2625	3.5	5.5	4.8
2016-17	756	1919	2675	3.5	5.6	4.8
2017-18(P)	802	1842	2644	3.9	5.4	4.9
Islamabad						
2012-13	587	283	870	16.3	11.8	14.5
2013-14	534	212	746	14.4	9.2	12.4
2014-15	534	212	746	14.4	9.2	12.4
2015-16	534	212	746	14.4	9.2	12.4
2016-17	534	212	746	14.4	9.2	12.4
2017-18(P)	534	202	736	14.4	9.2	12.5

Source: Academy of Educational Planning & Management M/O Education

Note:- i) Data for Pakistan may not tally with that of other publications due to exclusion of Gilgit Baltistan&AJK

ii) Data of other public schools not included as bifurcation by province for other public not available.

(P) Provisional

Table 6.14: Number of High Schools (Public Sector) Teachers by Gender and Teachers per School, Pakistan and Provinces

Year	Number of High School Teachers			Teachers per High School		
	Women	Men	Both Sexes	Women	Men	Both Sexes
Pakistan						
2012-13	75397	117438	192835	17.9	17.8	17.8
2013-14	78265	118190	196455	18.2	17.5	17.8
2014-15	80682	119080	199762	16.9	18.5	17.8
2015-16	88754	121721	210475	19.3	17.9	18.5
2016-17	92740	123355	216095	19.5	17.9	18.5
2017-18(P)	97473	126740	224213	19.3	17.9	18.5
Punjab						
2012-13	51246	68121	119367	19.5	20.6	20.2
2013-14	51416	66500	117916	18.9	19.9	19.5
2014-15	51411	65040	116451	18.5	19.4	19.0
2015-16	56287	64444	120731	19.6	19.2	19.3
2016-17	59885	65331	125216	20.0	19.1	19.5
2017-18(P)	63582	69366	132948	20.1	19.8	20.0
Sindh						
2012-13	10723	16634	27357	17.4	14.3	15.4
2013-14	13168	19026	32194	24.2	15.8	18.4
2014-15	14344	20244	34588	25.1	17.8	20.3
2015-16	16604	22207	38811	29.0	19.7	22.9
2016-17	15213	20866	36079	26.1	18.4	20.9
2017-18(P)	14413	18993	33406	25.1	16.4	19.3
KP						
2012-13	6742	17269	24011	10.4	12.9	12.1
2013-14	7060	17469	24529	10.4	12.9	12.1
2014-15	7753	18648	26401	10.7	13.5	12.5
2015-16	8539	19676	28215	11.2	13.9	12.9
2016-17	9351	20120	29471	12.0	14.2	13.4
2017-18(P)	10950	22309	33259	13.6	15.7	14.9
Balochistan						
2012-13	4945	10432	15377	23.1	19.6	20.6
2013-14	4759	10380	15139	20.4	18.9	19.3
2014-15	5401	11038	16439	20.4	19.3	19.7
2015-16	5582	11194	16776	21.7	19.3	20.0
2016-17	6547	12845	19392	22.9	20.7	21.4
2017-18(P)	6690	11888	18578	18.53	17.15	17.63
FATA						
2012-13	582	3911	4493	11.6	16.4	15.6
2013-14	740	3865	4605	9.9	15.0	13.9
2014-15	651	3160	3811	8.6	12.1	11.3
2015-16	620	3250	3870	7.9	12.5	11.5
2016-17	622	3243	3865	7.9	12.3	11.4
2017-18(P)	716	3246	3962	7.9	12.1	11.0
Islamabad						
2012-13	1159	1071	2230	22.3	23.8	23.0
2013-14	1122	950	2072	21.6	21.1	21.4
2014-15	1122	950	2072	21.6	21.1	21.4
2015-16	1122	950	2072	21.6	21.1	21.4
2016-17	1122	950	2072	21.6	21.1	21.4
2017-18(P)	1122	938	2060	21.6	20.4	21.0

Source: Academy of Educational Planning & Management M/O Education

Note: - i) Data for Pakistan may not tally with that of other publications due to exclusion of Gilgit Baltistan & AJK

ii) Data of other public schools not included as bifurcation by province for other public not available.

(P) Provisional

Table 6.15: Number of College Teachers by Gender and Teachers per College, Pakistan and Provinces

Year	Number of Colleges Teachers			Teachers Per College		
	Women	Men	Both Sexes	Women	Men	Both Sexes
Pakistan						
2012-13	18557	25447	44004	25.3	29.7	27.7
2013-14	18745	25656	44401	25.2	29.2	27.3
2014-15	18912	27207	46119	23.4	30.1	26.9
2015-16	20994	28393	49387	24.3	30.8	27.6
2016-17	25785	30721	56506	27.5	31.4	29.5
2017-18(P)	24933	28754	53687	26.9	26.7	28.5
Punjab						
2012-13	11822	14490	26312	23.5	29.5	26.5
2013-14	11592	14745	26337	22.7	29.1	25.9
2014-15	11826	14997	26823	21.4	27.6	24.5
2015-16	13954	15531	29485	22.8	28.4	25.4
2016-17	16687	17330	34017	26.4	30.4	28.3
2017-18(P)	16687	17330	34017	26.4	30.4	28.3
Sindh						
2012-13	2602	4201	6803	26.6	28.4	27.7
2013-14	2719	4323	7042	27.2	27.9	27.6
2014-15	2889	4468	7357	27.5	29.9	28.9
2015-16	3287	4629	7916	30.4	30.6	30.6
2016-17	3425	4541	7966	30.3	29.5	29.8
2017-18(P)	3137	4443	7580	26.6	26.3	26.4
KP						
2012-13	1907	3515	5422	27.6	32.2	30.5
2013-14	1967	3544	5511	27.7	32.2	30.4
2014-15	1843	2525	4368	25.9	26.3	26.0
2015-16	1877	2616	4493	24.4	22.9	23.5
2016-17	3058	4219	7277	31.8	36.1	34.2
2017-18(P)	2862	4211	7073	31.1	41.3	36.4
Balochistan						
2012-13	737	1663	2400	20.5	24.5	23.1
2013-14	798	1866	2664	22.2	26.6	25.1
2014-15	654	3914	4568	15.9	58.4	42.3
2015-16	763	4286	5049	19.6	60.4	45.9
2016-17	1188	3401	4589	25.3	41.9	35.8
2017-18(P)	1029	2068	3097	21.9	25.5	24.2
FATA						
2012-13	190	469	659	14.6	19.5	17.8
2013-14	155	380	535	11.9	15.8	14.5
2014-15	186	505	691	15.5	21.9	19.7
2015-16	209	528	737	17.4	22.9	21.1
2016-17	209	528	737	17.4	22.9	21.1
2017-18(P)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Islamabad						
2012-13	1299	1109	2408	86.6	73.9	80.3
2013-14	1514	798	2312	94.6	53.2	74.6
2014-15	1514	798	2312	56.1	34.0	51.7
2015-16	904	803	1707	53.2	53.5	53.3
2016-17	1218	702	1920	32.9	21.9	27.8
2017-18(P)	1218	702	1920	32.9	21.9	27.8

Source: Provincial Bureaus of Statistics.

Note:- i) Data for Pakistan may not tally with that of other publications due to exclusion of Gilgit Baltistan, data in this table

ii) Public Sector data only.

(P) Provisional

Table 6.16: Number of Teachers in Professional Colleges (Public Sector) and Teachers per College by Gender, Pakistan and Provinces

Year	Number of Professional Colleges Teachers			Teachers per Professional College		
	Women	Men	Both Sexes	Women	Men	Both Sexes
Pakistan						
2012-13	4256	8993	13249	152.0	17.8	24.8
2013-14	5334	11272	16606	116.0	19.8	27.0
2014-15	6008	12329	18337	109.2	18.7	25.7
2015-16	5762	11883	17645	84.7	18.3	24.6
2016-17	6820	12634	19454	113.7	19.4	27.3
2017-18(P)	6619	13595	20214	82.7	21.4	28.2
Punjab						
2012-13	3429	6991	10420	149.1	16.0	23.2
2013-14	4139	8733	12872	142.7	18.0	25.2
2014-15	4797	9700	14497	129.6	17.0	24.1
2015-16	4508	9027	13535	90.2	16.0	22.5
2016-17	5460	9670	15130	143.7	18.0	26.0
2017-18(P)	5260	10289	15549	97.4	20.0	27.8
Sindh						
2012-13	264	664	928	132.0	19.5	25.8
2013-14	568	963	1531	43.7	23.5	28.4
2014-15	519	941	1460	39.9	18.8	23.2
2015-16	532	997	1529	40.9	19.5	23.9
2016-17	635	1223	1858	48.8	21.1	26.2
2017-18(P)	534	1123	1657	31.4	16.8	19.7
KP						
2012-13	357	867	1224	178.5	26.3	35.0
2013-14	442	1061	1503	221.0	28.7	38.5
2014-15	476	1242	1718	158.7	36.5	46.4
2015-16	471	1327	1798	157.0	36.9	46.1
2016-17	470	1212	1682	67.1	31.9	37.4
2017-18(P)	564	1680	2244	80.6	31.7	37.4
Balochistan						
2012-13	140	384	524	0.0	48.0	65.5
2013-14	117	445	562	0.0	63.6	80.3
2014-15	126	375	501	0.0	53.6	71.6
2015-16	154	457	611	0.0	65.3	87.3
2016-17	157	471	628	0.0	58.9	78.5
2017-18(P)	191	425	616	0.0	60.7	88.0
Islamabad						
2012-13	66	87	153	66.0	21.8	30.6
2013-14	68	70	138	34.0	23.3	27.6
2014-15	90	71	161	45.0	23.7	32.2
2015-16	97	75	172	48.5	25.0	34.4
2016-17	98	58	156	49.0	19.3	31.2
2017-18(P)	70	78	148	35.0	26.0	29.6

Source: Provincial Bureaus of Statistics

Note :- i) Data of Gilgit Bantustan included in Islamabad

ii) Public Sector data only.

(P) Provisional

Table 6.17: Number of University Teachers by Gender and Teachers per University, Pakistan and Provinces

Year	Number of University Teachers			Teachers per University		
	Women	Men	Both Sexes	Women	Men	Both Sexes
Pakistan						
2012-13	7540	15504	23044	1077.1	215.3	291.7
2013-14	10780	20538	31318	1347.5	266.7	368.4
2014-15	11200	21252	32452	1120.0	259.2	352.7
2015-16	11921	21550	33471	1083.7	247.7	341.5
2016-17	13120	22223	35343	1192.7	252.5	357.0
2017-18(P)	14183	21583	35766	1289.4	222.5	331.2
Punjab						
2012-13	3571	6132	9703	892.8	292.0	388.1
2013-14	6258	9799	16057	1251.6	466.6	617.6
2014-15	6656	9328	15984	950.9	405.6	532.8
2015-16	6670	8944	15614	952.9	344.0	473.1
2016-17	7304	9683	16987	1043.4	358.6	499.6
2017-18(P)	7515	9009	16524	1073.6	300.3	446.6
Sindh						
2012-13	1468	3164	4632	1468.0	186.1	257.3
2013-14	1520	3178	4698	1520.0	176.6	247.3
2014-15	1274	2947	4221	1274.0	147.4	201.0
2015-16	1727	3577	5304	1727.0	170.3	241.1
2016-17	1869	3793	5662	1869.0	180.6	257.4
2017-18(P)	2215	3784	5999	2215.0	172.0	260.8
KP						
2012-13	847	2562	3409	847.0	142.3	179.4
2013-14	871	2942	3813	871.0	147.1	181.6
2014-15	977	3360	4337	977.0	168.0	206.5
2015-16	1033	3311	4344	516.5	165.6	197.4
2016-17	993	3051	4044	496.5	152.6	183.8
2017-18(P)	1114	3344	4458	557.0	139.3	171.5
Balochistan						
2012-13	413	797	1210	413.0	199.3	242.0
2013-14	421	804	1225	421.0	160.8	204.2
2014-15	453	904	1357	453.0	180.8	226.2
2015-16	523	954	1477	523.0	159.0	211.0
2016-17	565	1078	1643	565.0	179.7	234.7
2017-18(P)	607	1118	1725	607.0	186.3	246.4
Islamabad						
2012-13	1241	2849	4090	0.0	237.4	340.8
2013-14	1710	3815	5525	0.0	293.5	425.0
2014-15	1840	4713	6553	0.0	336.6	468.1
2015-16	1968	4764	6732	0.0	340.3	480.8
2016-17	2389	4618	7007	0.0	329.8	500.5
2017-18(P)	2732	4328	7060	0.0	288.5	470.7

Source: Concern Universities

Note:- i) Data for Pakistan may not tally with that of other publications due to exclusion of Gilgit Baltistan, data in this table

ii) Public Sector data only.

(P) Provisional

Table 6.18: Percent Distribution of Primary Schools (Public, Other Public, Private Sector) by Gender, Pakistan and Provinces

Year	Number of Primary School				Percent of total Primary School			
	Women	Men	Mix	Both Sexes	Women	Men	Mix	Both Sexes
Pakistan								
2012-13	47158	78283	15382	140823	33.5	55.6	10.9	100.0
2013-14	41969	81931	16229	140129	29.9	58.5	12.2	100.0
2014-15	44828	79057	17859	141742	31.6	57.8	13.2	100.0
2015-16	44764	76909	18634	140307	31.9	54.8	13.9	100.0
2016-17	40602	76807	27152	144561	28.1	53.1	19.4	100.0
2017-18(P)	41646	73253	16451	131350	31.7	55.8	12.5	100.0
Punjab								
2012-13	20733	21212	10469	52414	39.5	40.5	19.9	100.0
2013-14	20681	20484	10756	51921	39.8	39.4	20.7	100.0
2014-15	20765	20058	12158	52981	39.2	37.8	22.9	100.0
2015-16	20744	19344	12805	52893	39.2	36.6	24.2	100.0
2016-17	17070	21196	21249	59515	28.7	35.6	35.7	100.0
2017-18(P)	19083	18293	11095	48471	39.4	37.7	22.9	100.0
Sindh								
2012-13	12911	31229	2956	47096	27.4	66.3	6.3	100.0
2013-14	7770	35894	3015	46679	16.6	76.9	6.4	100.0
2014-15	9987	33120	3076	46183	21.6	71.7	6.7	100.0
2015-16	9964	32605	3118	45687	21.8	71.4	6.8	100.0
2016-17	9301	30312	3180	42793	21.7	70.8	7.4	100.0
2017-18(P)	8481	30017	3280	41778	20.3	71.8	7.9	100.0
KP								
2012-13	8491	15116	1384	24991	33.9	60.5	5.5	100.0
2013-14	8578	14868	1826	25272	33.9	58.8	7.2	100.0
2014-15	8668	14512	1863	25043	34.6	57.9	7.4	100.0
2015-16	8768	13753	1863	24384	36.0	56.4	7.6	100.0
2016-17	8757	13580	1863	24200	36.2	56.1	7.7	100.0
2017-18(P)	8604	13406	1136	23146	37.2	57.9	4.9	100.0
Balochistan								
2012-13	2811	7917	362	11090	25.3	71.4	3.3	100.0
2013-14	2853	7992	375	11220	25.4	71.2	3.3	100.0
2014-15	3166	8274	386	11826	26.8	70.0	3.3	100.0
2015-16	3066	8148	395	11609	26.4	70.2	3.4	100.0
2016-17	3257	8663	403	12323	26.4	70.3	3.3	100.0
2017-18(P)	3266	8549	425	12240	26.7	69.8	3.5	100
FATA								
2012-13	2119	2708	9	4836	43.8	55.9	0.2	100.0
2013-14	2010	2576	39	4625	43.4	55.7	0.8	100.0
2014-15	2164	2976	24	5164	41.9	57.6	0.5	100.0
2015-16	2145	2940	54	5139	41.7	57.2	1.2	100.0
2016-17	2137	2940	27	5104	41.9	57.6	0.5	100.0
2017-18(P)	2119	2885	30	5034	42.1	57.3	0.6	100.0
Islamabad								
2012-13	93	101	202	396	23.5	25.5	51.0	100.0
2013-14	77	117	218	412	18.7	28.4	52.9	100.0
2014-15	78	117	350	545	14.3	21.5	64.2	100.0
2015-16	77	119	399	595	12.9	20.0	67.1	100.0
2016-17	80	116	430	626	12.8	18.5	68.7	100.0
2017-18(P)	93	103	485	681	13.7	15.1	71.2	100.0

Source: Academy of Educational Planning & Management M/O Education

Note:- i) Data for Pakistan may not tally with that of other publications due to exclusion of Gilgit Baltistan & AJK

ii) Data of other public schools not included as bifurcation by province for other public not available.

(P) Provisional

Table 6.19: Percent Distribution of Middle Schools (Public, Other Public, Private Sector) by Gender, Pakistan and Provinces

Year	Number of Middle School				Percent of total Middle School			
	Women	Men	Mix	Both Sexes	Women	Men	Mix	Both Sexes
Pakistan								
2012-13	8549	8205	23118	39872	21.4	20.6	58.0	100.0
2013-14	8363	8598	23654	40615	20.6	21.2	58.2	100.0
2014-15	8681	8585	25198	42464	20.4	20.2	59.3	100.0
2015-16	8727	8605	25942	43274	20.2	19.9	59.9	100.0
2016-17	8652	8656	29312	46620	18.5	18.6	62.9	100.0
2017-18(P)	8715	8481	27015	44211	19.7	19.2	61.1	100.0
Punjab								
2012-13	5554	3991	17286	26831	20.7	14.9	64.4	100.0
2013-14	5652	4103	17709	27464	20.6	14.9	64.5	100.0
2014-15	5808	4173	18949	28930	20.1	14.4	65.5	100.0
2015-16	5862	4237	19557	29656	19.8	14.6	65.9	100.0
2016-17	5783	4292	22828	32903	17.6	13.1	69.4	100.0
2017-18(P)	5813	4051	20578	30442	19.1	13.3	67.6	100.0
Sindh								
2012-13	1183	1459	3286	5928	19.9	24.6	55.4	100.0
2013-14	842	1711	3352	5905	14.3	28.9	56.8	100.0
2014-15	955	1582	3419	5956	16.0	26.6	57.4	100.0
2015-16	945	1609	3466	6020	15.7	26.7	57.6	100.0
2016-17	899	1571	3536	6006	14.9	26.2	58.9	100.0
2017-18(P)	846	1553	3607	6006	14.1	25.9	60.1	100.0
KP								
2012-13	1121	1660	2140	4921	22.8	33.7	43.5	100.0
2013-14	1126	1669	2160	4955	22.7	33.7	43.6	100.0
2014-15	1149	1652	2203	5004	22.9	33.0	44.0	100.0
2015-16	1159	1624	2203	4986	23.2	32.6	44.2	100.0
2016-17	1167	1603	2203	4973	23.5	32.2	44.3	100.0
2017-18(P)	1221	1580	2018	4819	25.3	32.8	41.9	100.0
Baluchistan								
2012-13	484	668	254	1406	34.4	47.5	18.1	100.0
2013-14	505	685	261	1451	34.8	47.2	17.9	100.0
2014-15	522	736	269	1527	34.2	48.2	17.6	100.0
2015-16	510	699	274	1483	34.4	47.1	18.5	100.0
2016-17	545	751	279	1575	34.6	47.7	17.7	100.0
2017-18(P)	588	846	284	1718	34.2	49.2	16.5	100.0
FATA								
2012-13	171	402	43	616	27.7	65.3	7.0	100.0
2013-14	201	406	54	661	30.4	61.4	8.2	100.0
2014-15	210	419	39	668	31.4	62.7	5.8	100.0
2015-16	212	412	60	684	30.9	60.2	8.8	100.0
2016-17	219	415	55	689	31.8	60.2	7.9	100.0
2017-18(P)	208	428	51	687	30.3	62.3	7.4	100.0
Islamabad								
2012-13	36	25	109	170	21.2	14.7	64.1	100.0
2013-14	37	24	118	179	20.7	13.4	65.9	100.0
2014-15	37	23	319	379	9.8	6.1	84.2	100.0
2015-16	39	24	382	445	8.8	5.4	85.8	100.0
2016-17	39	24	411	474	8.2	5.1	86.7	100.0
2017-18(P)	39	23	477	539	7.2	4.3	88.5	100.0

Source: Academy of Educational Planning & Management M/O Education

Note:- i) Data for Pakistan may not tally with that of other publications due to exclusion of Gilgit Baltistan & AJK

ii) Data of other public schools not included as bifurcation by province for other public not available.

(P) Provisional

Table 6.20: Percent Distribution of High Schools (Public, Other Public, Private Sector) by Gender, Pakistan and Provinces

Year	Number of High Schools				Percent of total High Schools			
	Women	Men	Mix	Both Sexes	Women	Men	Mix	Both Sexes
Pakistan								
2012-13	5904	8531	14090	28525	20.7	29.9	49.4	100.0
2013-14	6030	8688	14546	29264	20.6	29.7	49.7	100.0
2014-15	6222	8742	14869	29833	20.8	29.3	49.8	100.0
2015-16	6386	8809	15141	30336	21.1	29.0	49.9	100.0
2016-17	6469	8751	14859	30079	21.5	29.1	49.4	100.0
2017-18(P)	6615	8816	13962	29393	22.5	30.0	47.5	100
Punjab								
2012-13	4063	4763	9132	17958	22.6	26.5	50.9	100.0
2013-14	4184	4824	9471	18479	22.6	26.1	51.3	100.0
2014-15	4267	4876	9660	18803	22.7	25.9	51.4	100.0
2015-16	4393	4921	9847	19161	22.9	25.7	51.4	100.0
2016-17	4420	4793	9486	18699	23.6	25.6	50.7	100.0
2017-18(P)	4522	4787	8549	17858	25.3	26.8	47.9	100.0
Sindh								
2012-13	784	1317	3088	5189	15.2	25.4	59.5	100.0
2013-14	717	1367	3152	5236	13.7	26.1	60.3	100.0
2014-15	746	1298	3215	5259	14.2	24.7	61.1	100.0
2015-16	749	1289	3259	5297	14.1	24.3	61.5	100.0
2016-17	763	1304	3325	5392	14.2	24.2	61.7	100.0
2017-18(P)	702	1282	3405	5389	13.0	23.8	63.2	100.0
KP								
2012-13	725	1517	1532	3774	19.2	40.2	40.6	100.0
2013-14	755	1535	1544	3834	19.7	40.0	40.3	100.0
2014-15	801	1573	1575	3949	20.3	39.9	39.9	100.0
2015-16	842	1599	1575	4016	20.9	39.8	39.2	100.0
2016-17	857	1604	1575	4036	21.2	39.7	39.0	100.0
2017-18(P)	872	1588	1465	3925	22.2	40.5	37.3	100.0
Balochistan								
2012-13	220	554	143	917	24.0	60.4	15.6	100.0
2013-14	239	573	147	959	24.9	59.7	15.3	100.0
2014-15	270	595	151	1016	26.6	58.6	14.9	100.0
2015-16	263	603	154	1020	25.8	59.1	15.1	100.0
2016-17	291	643	157	1091	26.7	58.9	14.4	100.0
2017-18(P)	368	716	166	1250	29.4	57.3	13.3	100.0
FATA								
2012-13	55	331	53	439	12.5	75.4	12.1	100.0
2013-14	78	340	77	495	15.7	68.7	15.6	100.0
2014-15	77	350	53	480	16.0	72.9	11.0	100.0
2015-16	82	345	69	496	16.7	70.4	14.1	100.0
2016-17	81	355	61	497	16.3	71.4	12.3	100.0
2017-18(P)	94	389	57	540	17.4	72.0	10.6	100.0
Islamabad								
2012-13	57	49	142	248	23.0	19.8	57.2	100.0
2013-14	57	49	155	261	23.0	19.7	62.5	100.0
2014-15	61	50	215	326	18.7	15.3	66.0	100.0
2015-16	57	52	237	346	16.5	15.0	68.5	100.0
2016-17	57	52	255	364	15.6	14.3	70.1	100.0
2017-18(P)	57	54	320	431	13.2	12.5	74.2	100.0

Source: Academy of Educational Planning & Management M/O Education

Note:- i) Data for Pakistan may not tally with that of other publications due to exclusion of Gilgit Baltistan & AJK
ii) Data of other public schools not included as bifurcation by province for other public not available.

(P) Provisional

Table 6.21: Primary School (Public, Other Public, Private Sector) Enrolment and Enrolment Ratio by Gender, Pakistan and Provinces

Year	Primary School Enrolment			Gender Ratio (Percent of Girls Enrolled per 100 Boys Enrolment)
	Girls	Boys	Total	
Pakistan				
2012-13	11117554	14103401	25220955	78.8
2013-14	11372873	14262699	25635572	79.7
2014-15	11643700	14556767	26200467	80.0
2015-16	11855490	14827882	26683372	79.9
2016-17	12694749	15592427	28287176	81.4
2017-18(P)	12045919	15075822	27121741	79.9
Punjab				
2012-13	6357475	7296513	13653988	87.1
2013-14	6588635	7508671	14097306	87.7
2014-15	6843596	7749878	14593474	88.3
2015-16	6993076	7867526	14860602	88.9
2016-17	7691428	8463883	16155311	90.9
2017-18(P)	7142197	7804063	14946260	91.5
Sindh				
2012-13	2285162	3026138	5311300	75.5
2013-14	2247929	3020062	5267991	74.4
2014-15	2265145	3081712	5346857	73.5
2015-16	2348363	3209847	5558210	73.2
2016-17	2421942	3335116	5757058	72.6
2017-18(P)	2214288	3416192	5630480	64.8
KP				
2012-13	1779307	2632464	4411771	67.6
2013-14	1824411	2540971	4365382	71.8
2014-15	1811169	2546374	4357543	71.1
2015-16	1842493	2549060	4391553	72.3
2016-17	1883752	2569646	4453398	73.3
2017-18(P)	1900368	2656572	4556940	71.5
Balochistan				
2012-13	414629	644116	1058745	64.4
2013-14	422643	676974	1099617	62.4
2014-15	400279	646861	1047140	61.9
2015-16	309062	613180	922242	50.4
2016-17	314157	630569	944726	49.8
2017-18(P)	383455	572185	955640	67.0
FATA				
2012-13	200250	418539	618789	47.8
2013-14	202635	425029	627664	47.7
2014-15	206123	403573	609696	51.1
2015-16	237953	445740	683693	53.4
2016-17	248683	440888	689571	56.5
2017-18(P)	246131	460589	706720	53.4
Islamabad				
2012-13	80731	85631	166362	94.3
2013-14	86620	90992	177612	95.2
2014-15	117388	128369	245757	91.4
2015-16	124543	142529	267072	87.4
2016-17	134787	152325	287112	88.5
2017-18(P)	159480	166221	325701	95.9

Source: Academy of Educational Planning & Management Ministry of Education, Govt. of Pakistan

Note:- i) Data for Pakistan may not tally with that of other publications due to exclusion of Northern Area & AJK data in this table.

ii) Primary School includes Pre-Primary School Enrolment.

(P) Provisional

Table 6.22: Middle School (Public, Other Public, Private Sector) Enrolment by Gender and Year and Gender Ratio of Enrolment, Pakistan and Provinces

Year	Middle School Enrolment			Gender Ratio (Percent of Girls Enrolled per 100 Boys Enrolment)
	Girls	Boys	Total	
Pakistan				
2012-13	2533342	3377837	5911179	74.9
2013-14	2623590	3462029	6085619	75.8
2014-15	2671065	3532927	6203992	75.6
2015-16	2699308	3529984	6229292	76.5
2016-17	2760045	3543615	6303660	77.9
2017-18(P)	2707791	3463517	6171308	78.2
Punjab				
2012-13	1591201	1883408	3474610	84.5
2013-14	1671110	1947606	3618716	85.8
2014-15	1725281	1987456	3712737	86.8
2015-16	1756063	1986524	3742587	88.4
2016-17	1785570	1981654	3767224	90.1
2017-18(P)	1712146	1841302	3553448	93.0
Sindh				
2012-13	481559	600420	1081979	80.2
2013-14	470202	598546	1068748	78.5
2014-15	455338	614993	1070331	74.0
2015-16	457997	623483	1081480	73.5
2016-17	478209	648384	1126593	73.8
2017-18(P)	469196	693024	1162220	67.7
KP				
2012-13	359270	691501	1050771	52.0
2013-14	375009	706554	1081563	53.1
2014-15	377368	716472	1093840	52.7
2015-16	377061	702356	1079417	53.7
2016-17	382851	699702	1082553	54.7
2017-18(P)	394567	696675	1091242	56.6
Balochistan				
2012-13	57602	105889	163491	54.4
2013-14	61560	111070	172630	55.4
2014-15	59927	109791	169718	54.6
2015-16	53335	105657	158992	50.5
2016-17	54767	103602	158369	52.8
2017-18(P)	66135	107373	173508	61.6
FATA				
2012-13	11388	64325	75713	17.7
2013-14	11767	64951	76718	18.1
2014-15	12181	60328	72509	20.2
2015-16	13356	64970	78326	20.5
2016-17	14475	63699	78174	22.7
2017-18(P)	15187	72558	87745	20.9
Islamabad				
2012-13	32321	32294	64615	100.1
2013-14	33942	33302	67244	101.9
2014-15	40970	43887	84857	93.3
2015-16	41496	46994	88490	88.3
2016-17	44173	46574	90747	94.8
2017-18(P)	50560	52585	103145	96.1

Source: Academy of Educational Planning & Management, Ministry of Education, Govt. of Pakistan

Note:- Data for Pakistan may not tally with that of other publications due to exclusion of Gilgit Baltistan & AJK data in this table.

(P) Provisional

Table 6.23: High School (Public, Other Public, Private Sector) Gender Enrolment by Year and Gender Ratio of Enrolment, Pakistan and Provinces

Year	High School Enrolment			Gender Ratio (Percent of Girls Enrolled per 100 Boys Enrolment)
	Girls	Boys	Total	
Pakistan				
2012-13	1148189	1595962	2744151	71.9
2013-14	956726	1271483	2228209	75.2
2014-15	1390880	1880687	3271567	73.9
2015-16	1433539	1907218	3340757	75.2
2016-17	1368818	1857195	3226013	73.7
2017-18(P)	1372101	1861755	3233856	73.7
Punjab				
2012-13	718168	881297	1599465	81.5
2013-14	501495	512361	1013856	97.9
2014-15	923589	1094093	2017682	84.4
2015-16	954991	1094264	2049255	87.3
2016-17	875664	1043091	1918755	83.9
2017-18(P)	875642	1027105	1902747	85.3
Sindh				
2012-13	246689	334637	581326	73.7
2013-14	258113	351436	609549	73.4
2014-15	256350	362760	619110	70.7
2015-16	260957	371002	631959	70.3
2016-17	265778	371888	637666	71.5
2017-18(P)	260444	392479	652923	66.4
KP				
2012-13	136069	288592	424661	47.1
2013-14	147984	310236	458220	47.7
2014-15	156264	317887	474151	49.2
2015-16	165635	330661	496296	50.1
2016-17	173117	337214	510331	51.3
2017-18(P)	171660	324416	496076	52.9
Balochistan				
2012-13	24471	47319	71790	51.7
2013-14	26523	49850	76373	53.2
2014-15	26159	52610	78769	49.7
2015-16	23534	53736	77270	43.8
2016-17	24222	51429	75651	47.1
2017-18(P)	30936	56728	87664	54.5
FATA				
2012-13	4391	24904	29295	17.6
2013-14	3883	29228	33111	13.3
2014-15	4082	26245	30327	15.6
2015-16	4438	29162	33600	15.2
2016-17	5021	26507	31528	18.9
2017-18(P)	4536	29933	34469	15.2
Islamabad				
2012-13	18401	19213	37614	95.8
2013-14	18728	18372	37100	101.9
2014-15	24436	27092	51528	90.2
2015-16	23984	28393	52377	84.5
2016-17	25016	27066	52082	92.4
2017-18(P)	28883	31094	59977	92.9

Source: Academy of Educational Planning & Management, Ministry of Education

Note:- Data for Pakistan may not tally with that of other publications due to exclusion of Gilgit Baltistan&AJK

(P) Provisional

Table 6.24: Number of Primary School (Public, Other Public, Private Sector) Teachers by Gender and Teachers per School, Pakistan and Provinces

Year	Number of Primary School Teachers			Teachers per Primary School		
	Women	Men	Both Sexes	Women	Men	Both Sexes
Pakistan						
2012-13	191996	209336	401332	4.1	2.7	2.8
2013-14	192671	201220	393891	4.6	2.5	2.8
2014-15	198476	198837	397313	4.4	2.5	2.8
2015-16	209154	201881	411035	4.7	2.6	2.9
2016-17	237506	203440	440946	5.8	2.6	3.1
2017-18(P)	250513	218239	468752	6.0	3.0	3.6
Punjab						
2012-13	99856	65624	165480	4.8	3.1	3.2
2013-14	102095	59666	161761	4.9	2.9	3.1
2014-15	106399	58908	165307	5.1	2.9	3.1
2015-16	114556	58995	173551	5.5	3.0	3.3
2016-17	142372	58643	201015	8.3	2.8	3.4
2017-18(P)	158454	73873	232327	8.3	4.0	4.8
Sindh						
2012-13	46329	73969	120298	3.6	2.4	2.6
2013-14	44604	72264	116868	5.7	2.0	2.5
2014-15	42874	69006	111880	4.3	2.1	2.4
2015-16	45455	72593	118048	4.6	2.2	2.6
2016-17	44723	71931	116654	4.8	2.4	2.7
2017-18(P)	42785	72699	115484	5.0	2.4	2.8
KP						
2012-13	32190	49280	81470	3.8	3.3	3.3
2013-14	32430	48876	81306	3.8	3.3	3.2
2014-15	33136	49112	82248	3.8	3.4	3.3
2015-16	32619	48468	81087	3.7	3.5	3.3
2016-17	33276	50641	83917	3.8	3.7	3.5
2017-18(P)	32930	51643	84573	3.8	3.9	3.7
Balochistan						
2012-13	6013	13105	19118	2.1	1.7	1.7
2013-14	6046	13362	19408	2.1	1.7	1.7
2014-15	6179	13035	19214	2.0	1.6	1.6
2015-16	6327	13257	19584	2.1	1.6	1.7
2016-17	6696	13872	20568	2.1	1.6	1.7
2017-18(P)	6123	11709	17832	1.9	1.4	1.5
FATA						
2012-13	4447	6542	10989	2.1	2.4	2.3
2013-14	4245	6331	10576	2.1	2.5	2.3
2014-15	4981	7899	12880	2.3	2.7	2.5
2015-16	4786	7649	12435	2.2	2.6	2.4
2016-17	4740	7409	12149	2.2	2.5	2.4
2017-18(P)	4553	7374	11927	2.1	2.6	2.4
Islamabad						
2012-13	3161	816	3977	34.0	8.1	10.0
2013-14	3251	721	3972	42.2	6.2	9.6
2014-15	4907	877	5784	62.9	7.5	10.6
2015-16	5411	919	6330	70.3	7.7	10.6
2016-17	5699	944	6643	71.2	8.1	10.6
2017-18(P)	5668	941	6609	60.9	9.1	9.7

Source: Academy of Educational Planning & Management Islamabad.

Note:- i) Data for Pakistan may not tally with that of other publications due to exclusion of Gilgit Baltistan & AJK

ii) Data of other public schools not included as bifurcation by province for other public not available.

(P) Provisional

Table 6.25: Number of Middle School (Public, Other Public, Private Sector) Teachers by Gender and Teachers per School, Pakistan and Provinces

Year	Number of Middle School Teachers			Teachers per Middle School		
	Women	Men	Both Sexes	Women	Men	Both Sexes
Pakistan						
2012-13	233228	113007	346235	27.3	13.8	8.7
2013-14	235360	113349	348709	28.1	13.2	8.6
2014-15	247603	116228	363831	28.5	13.5	8.6
2015-16	261735	115320	377055	30.0	13.4	8.7
2016-17	316424	120860	437284	36.6	14.0	9.4
2017-18(P)	303479	115573	419052	34.8	13.6	9.5
Punjab						
2012-13	176492	67867	244359	31.8	17.0	9.1
2013-14	177930	67886	245816	31.5	16.5	9.0
2014-15	186606	69171	255777	32.1	16.6	8.8
2015-16	198360	67175	265535	33.8	15.9	9.0
2016-17	251790	72128	323918	43.5	16.8	9.8
2017-18(P)	240921	68512	309433	41.4	16.9	10.2
Sindh						
2012-13	29967	13385	43352	25.3	9.2	7.3
2013-14	30677	14544	45221	36.4	8.5	7.7
2014-15	31118	15055	46173	32.6	9.5	7.8
2015-16	31994	15961	47955	33.9	9.9	8.0
2016-17	32423	15831	48254	36.1	10.1	8.0
2017-18(P)	31757	16061	47818	37.5	10.3	8.0
KP						
2012-13	18609	19941	38550	16.6	12.0	7.8
2013-14	18514	19599	38113	16.4	11.7	7.7
2014-15	19418	20324	39742	16.9	12.3	7.9
2015-16	19517	20318	39835	16.8	12.5	8.0
2016-17	19393	20070	39463	16.6	12.5	7.9
2017-18(P)	18393	19701	38094	15.1	12.5	7.9
Balochistan						
2012-13	5519	7337	12856	11.4	11.0	9.1
2013-14	5642	7205	12847	11.2	10.5	8.9
2014-15	6037	7905	13942	11.6	10.7	9.1
2015-16	6404	8118	14522	12.6	11.6	9.8
2016-17	6879	9082	15961	12.6	12.1	10.1
2017-18(P)	6044	7516	13560	10.3	8.9	7.9
FATA						
2012-13	1190	4046	5236	7.0	10.1	8.5
2013-14	1131	3743	4874	5.6	9.2	7.4
2014-15	831	3022	3853	4.0	7.2	5.8
2015-16	851	2892	3743	4.0	7.0	5.5
2016-17	1000	2841	3841	4.6	6.8	5.6
2017-18(P)	846	2925	3771	4.1	6.8	5.5
Islamabad						
2012-13	1451	431	1882	40.3	17.2	11.1
2013-14	1466	372	1838	39.6	15.5	10.3
2014-15	3593	751	4344	97.1	32.7	11.5
2015-16	4609	856	5465	118.2	35.7	12.3
2016-17	4939	908	5847	126.6	37.8	12.3
2017-18(P)	5518	858	6376	141.5	37.3	11.8

Source: Academy of Educational Planning & Management M/O Education

Note:- i) Data for Pakistan may not tally with that of other publications due to exclusion of Gilgit Baltistan & AJK
ii) Data of other public schools not included as bifurcation by province for other public not available.

(P) Provisional

Table 6.26: Number of High Schools (Public, Other Public, Private Sector) Teachers by Gender and Teachers per School, Pakistan and Provinces

Year	Number of High School Teachers			Teachers per High School		
	Women	Men	Both Sexes	Women	Men	Both Sexes
Pakistan						
2012-13	278383	191045	469428	47.2	22.4	16.5
2013-14	287522	193361	480883	47.7	22.3	16.4
2014-15	296927	196659	493586	47.7	22.5	16.5
2015-16	309179	200493	509672	48.4	22.8	16.8
2016-17	332788	206367	539155	51.4	23.6	17.9
2017-18(P)	327598	205246	532844	49.5	23.3	18.1
Punjab						
2012-13	186969	106579	293548	46.0	22.4	16.3
2013-14	192227	106021	298248	45.9	22.0	16.1
2014-15	195761	106086	301847	45.9	21.8	16.1
2015-16	203711	106415	310126	46.4	21.6	16.2
2016-17	225665	111304	336969	51.1	23.2	18.0
2017-18(P)	220355	111151	331506	48.7	23.2	18.6
Sindh						
2012-13	58181	30105	88286	74.2	22.9	17.0
2013-14	61565	32758	94323	85.9	24.0	18.0
2014-15	63693	34242	97935	85.4	26.4	18.6
2015-16	66609	36388	102997	88.9	28.2	19.4
2016-17	66197	35322	101519	86.8	27.1	18.8
2017-18(P)	65747	33857	99604	93.7	26.4	18.5
KP						
2012-13	22835	34916	57751	31.5	23.0	15.3
2013-14	23214	35179	58393	30.7	22.9	15.2
2014-15	24229	36713	60942	30.2	23.3	15.4
2015-16	25015	37741	62756	29.7	23.6	15.6
2016-17	25827	38185	64012	30.1	23.8	15.9
2017-18(P)	26014	39154	65168	29.8	24.7	16.6
Balochistan						
2012-13	6854	11753	18607	31.2	21.2	20.3
2013-14	6722	11740	18462	28.1	20.5	19.3
2014-15	7421	12438	19859	27.5	20.9	19.5
2015-16	7641	12622	20263	29.1	20.9	19.9
2016-17	8647	14301	22948	29.7	22.2	21.0
2017-18(P)	8872	13464	22336	24.1	18.8	17.9
FATA						
2012-13	864	6312	7176	15.7	19.1	16.3
2013-14	1030	6380	7410	13.2	18.8	15.0
2014-15	901	5362	6263	11.7	15.3	13.0
2015-16	1048	5468	6516	12.8	15.8	13.3
2016-17	971	5322	6293	12.0	15.0	12.7
2017-18(P)	856	5749	6605	9.1	14.8	12.2
Islamabad						
2012-13	2680	1380	4060	47.0	28.2	16.4
2013-14	2764	1283	4047	48.5	26.2	16.3
2014-15	4922	1818	6740	80.7	36.4	20.7
2015-16	5155	1859	7014	90.4	35.8	20.3
2016-17	5481	1933	7414	96.2	37.2	20.4
2017-18(P)	5754	1871	7625	100.9	34.6	17.7

Source: Academy of Educational Planning & Management M/O Education

Note: - i) Data for Pakistan may not tally with that of other publications due to exclusion of Gilgit Baltistan & AJK

ii) Data of other public schools not included as bifurcation by province for other public not available.

(P) Provisional

Table 6.27: Result of Matric Examination by Gender, Pakistan and Provinces 2014

Year	Arts Subjects			Science Subjects		
	Number Appeared	Number Passed	Percent of Passed	Number Appeared	Number Passed	Percent of Passed
Pakistan						
Women	340146	222669	65.46	426182	346243	81.24
Men	310591	143511	46.21	788605	557767	70.73
Both Sexes	650737	366180	56.27	1214787	904010	74.42
Punjab						
Women	240869	157186	65.26	219839	180017	81.89
Men	185207	78123	42.18	320760	221217	68.97
Both Sexes	426076	235309	55.23	540599	401234	74.22
Sindh						
Women	19917	11083	55.65	123289	92446	74.98
Men	19307	12086	62.60	198942	125423	63.05
Both Sexes	39224	23169	59.07	322231	217869	67.61
KP						
Women	63434	43335	68.32	46621	40859	87.64
Men	92838	46552	50.14	194062	151674	78.16
Both Sexes	156272	89887	57.52	240683	192533	79.99
Balochistan						
Women	3869	3337	86.25	11033	10762	97.54
Men	6928	4929	71.15	27627	26246	95.00
Both Sexes	10797	8266	76.56	38660	37008	95.73
Islamabad						
Women	12057	7728	64.10	25400	22159	87.24
Men	6311	1821	28.85	47214	33207	70.33
Both Sexes	18368	9549	51.99	72614	55366	76.25

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Table 6.27: Result of Matric Examination by Gender, Pakistan and Provinces 2015

Year	Arts Subjects			Science Subjects		
	Number Appeared	Number Passed	Percent of Passed	Number Appeared	Number Passed	Percent of Passed
Pakistan						
Women	322609	237119	73.50	503158	401125	79.72
Men	311553	170134	54.61	846322	629514	74.38
Both Sexes	634162	407253	64.22	1349480	1030639	76.37
Punjab						
Women	227092	161152	70.96	275695	222650	80.76
Men	198832	106200	53.41	384338	268490	69.86
Both Sexes	425924	267352	62.77	660033	491140	74.41
Sindh						
Women	21353	13391	62.71	141940	102406	72.15
Men	21328	14006	65.67	235054	150352	63.96
Both Sexes	42681	37134	87.00	376994	252758	67.05
KP						
Women	58900	42038	71.37	46553	42073	90.38
Men	79044	44676	56.52	183795	151539	82.45
Both Sexes	137944	86714	62.86	230348	193612	84.05
Balochistan						
Women	4110	2769	67.37	12480	11066	88.67
Men	6052	3274	54.10	31625	26055	82.39
Both Sexes	10162	6043	59.47	44105	37121	84.17
Islamabad						
Women	11154	8032	72.01	37644	30962	82.25
Men	6297	1978	31.41	53507	35056	65.52
Both Sexes	17451	10010	57.36	91151	66018	72.43

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Table 6.27: Result of Matric Examination by Gender, Pakistan and Provinces 2016

Year	Arts Subjects			Science Subjects		
	Number Appeared	Number Passed	Percent of Passed	Number Appeared	Number Passed	Percent of Passed
Pakistan						
Women	325853	226854	69.62	554679	461115	83.13
Men	274975	149846	54.49	974699	741147	76.04
Both Sexes	600828	376700	62.70	1529378	1202262	78.61
Punjab						
Women	230122	159855	69.47	314297	260148	82.77
Men	164988	84865	51.44	458658	329331	71.80
Both Sexes	395110	244720	61.94	772955	589479	76.26
Sindh						
Women	18688	13023	69.69	142494	112694	79.09
Men	20649	14566	70.54	234154	178705	76.32
Both Sexes	39337	27589	70.13	376648	291399	77.37
KP						
Women	60541	42259	69.80	54315	49688	91.48
Men	72880	40958	56.20	200260	167686	83.73
Both Sexes	133421	83217	62.37	254575	217374	85.39
Balochistan						
Women	5034	3982	79.10	13443	12290	91.42
Men	10751	7352	68.38	33927	29929	88.22
Both Sexes	15785	11334	71.80	47370	42219	89.13
Islamabad						
Women	11468	7735	67.45	30130	26295	87.27
Men	5707	2105	36.88	47700	35496	74.42
Both Sexes	17175	9840	57.29	77830	61791	79.39

Contd...

Table 6.27: Result of Matric Examination by Gender, Pakistan and Provinces 2017

Year	Arts Subjects			Science Subjects		
	Number Appeared	Number Passed	Percent of Passed	Number Appeared	Number Passed	Percent of Passed
Pakistan						
Women	309707	222398	71.81	603029	513063	85.08
Men	268818	141823	52.76	1091523	832044	76.23
Both Sexes	578525	364221	62.96	1694552	1345107	79.38
Punjab						
Women	216078	156485	72.42	337844	293658	86.92
Men	152606	79732	52.25	495753	379339	76.52
Both Sexes	368684	236217	64.07	833597	672997	80.73
Sindh						
Women	17914	11173	62.37	143374	111560	77.81
Men	19148	12064	63.00	234985	175528	74.70
Both Sexes	37062	23237	62.70	378359	287088	75.88
KP						
Women	59940	41981	70.04	76256	66310	86.96
Men	78079	36419	46.64	277232	207742	74.93
Both Sexes	138019	78400	56.80	353488	274052	77.53
Balochistan						
Women	5217	4520	86.64	14549	14070	96.71
Men	14447	11581	80.16	34419	31701	92.10
Both Sexes	19664	16101	81.88	48968	45771	93.47
Islamabad						
Women	10558	8239	78.04	31006	27465	88.58
Men	4538	2027	44.67	49134	37776	76.88
Both Sexes	15096	10266	68.00	80140	65241	81.41

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Table 6.27: Result of Matric Examination 2018(P)

Gender	Arts Subject			Science Subject		
	Number appeared	Number passed	Percent of Passed	Number appeared	Number passed	Percent of Passed
Pakistan						
Women	303124	213921	70.57	617744	534016	86.45
Men	248685	140019	56.3	1079269	821376	76.1
Both Sexes	551809	353940	64.14	1697013	1355392	79.87
Punjab						
Women	213728	154073	72.09	354696	310514	87.54
Men	146954	75108	51.11	502866	385751	76.71
Both Sexes	360682	229181	63.54	857562	696265	81.19
Sindh						
Women	17989	6618	36.79	142388	114303	80.28
Men	20750	18588	89.58	240035	162506	67.7
Both Sexes	38739	25206	65.07	382423	276809	72.38
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa						
Women	56539	41050	72.6	72965	65646	89.97
Men	64961	34806	53.58	248641	198880	79.99
Both Sexes	121500	75856	62.43	321606	264526	82.25
Balochistan						
Women	4432	3910	88.22	14911	14438	96.83
Men	11635	9589	82.42	35799	34081	95.2
Both Sexes	16067	13499	84.02	50710	48519	95.68
Islamabad						
Women	10436	8270	79.24	32784	29115	88.81
Men	4385	1928	43.97	51928	40158	77.33
Both Sexes	14821	10198	68.81	84712	69273	81.77

Source:- Boards of Intermediate and Secondary Education.
(P) Provisional

Table 6.28: Result of Intermediate Examination by Gender, Pakistan and Provinces 2014

Year	Arts Subjects			Pre- Engineering Group			Pre- Medical Group		
	Number Appeared	Number Passed	Percent of Passed	Number Appeared	Number Passed	Percent of Passed	Number Appeared	Number Passed	Percent of Passed
Pakistan									
Women	380889	202626	53.20	39907	28321	70.97	141563	109881	77.62
Men	373857	154781	41.40	201630	133111	66.02	107269	77177	71.95
Both Sexes	754746	357407	47.35	241537	161432	66.84	248832	187058	75.17
Punjab									
Women	281126	139853	49.75	19816	15165	76.53	57321	45829	79.95
Men	238284	77979	32.73	63721	42042	65.98	25411	18924	74.47
Both Sexes	519410	217832	41.94	83537	57207	68.48	82723	64753	78.28
Sindh									
Women	23128	12136	52.47	13121	7717	58.81	45687	33132	72.52
Men	19382	13657	70.46	74956	46314	61.79	32048	22308	69.61
Both Sexes	42510	25793	60.68	88077	54031	61.35	77735	55440	71.32
KP									
Women	58981	37797	64.08	2549	1831	71.83	22865	17673	77.29
Men	95816	49127	51.27	41651	29263	70.26	37578	26149	69.59
Both Sexes	154797	86924	56.15	44200	31094	70.35	60443	43822	72.50
Balochistan									
Women	7305	6176	84.54	556	463	83.27	5201	4546	87.41
Men	15569	12466	80.07	8081	5976	73.95	8620	6983	81.01
Both Sexes	22874	18642	81.50	8637	6439	74.55	13821	11529	83.42
Islamabad									
Women	10349	6664	64.39	3865	3145	81.37	10498	8701	82.88
Men	4806	1552	32.29	13221	9516	71.98	3612	2813	77.88
Both Sexes	15155	8216	54.21	17086	12661	74.10	14110	11514	81.60

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Table 6.28: Result of Intermediate Examination by Gender, Pakistan and Provinces 2015

Year	Arts Subjects			Pre- Engineering Group			Pre- Medical Group		
	Number Appeared	Number Passed	Percent of Passed	Number Appeared	Number Passed	Percent of Passed	Number Appeared	Number Passed	Percent of Passed
Pakistan									
Women	412899	267186	64.71	46818	32319	69.03	165779	127330	76.81
Men	428052	193432	45.19	220991	142423	64.45	127678	92033	72.08
Both Sexes	840951	460618	54.77	267809	174742	65.25	293457	219363	74.75
Punjab									
Women	289762	129324	44.63	24972	18459	73.92	73846	57650	78.07
Men	245592	91020	37.06	74581	48437	64.95	33193	24486	73.77
Both Sexes	535354	220344	41.16	99553	66896	67.20	107039	82136	76.73
Sindh									
Women	54715	30923	56.52	14980	8416	56.18	52915	38238	72.26
Men	77619	45196	58.23	84741	50761	59.90	39940	28364	71.02
Both Sexes	132334	76119	57.52	99721	59177	59.34	92855	66602	71.73
KP									
Women	45017	30965	68.79	2334	1730	74.12	21915	18321	83.60
Men	74508	41087	55.14	37922	27718	73.09	39620	29795	75.20
Both Sexes	119525	72052	60.28	40256	29448	73.15	61535	48116	78.19
Balochistan									
Women	5367	3650	68.01	620	423	68.23	6611	4159	62.91
Men	9921	6388	64.39	9700	4702	48.47	11221	6410	57.13
Both Sexes	15288	10038	65.66	10320	5125	49.66	17832	10569	59.27
Islamabad									
Women	18038	12324	68.32	3912	3291	84.13	10492	8962	85.42
Men	20412	9741	47.72	14047	10805	76.92	3704	2978	80.40
Both Sexes	38450	22065	57.39	17959	14096	78.49	14196	11940	84.11

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Table 6.28: Result of Intermediate Examination by Gender, Pakistan and Provinces 2016

Year	Arts Subjects			Pre- Engineering Group			Pre- Medical Group		
	Number Appeared	Number Passed	Percent of Passed	Number Appeared	Number Passed	Percent of Passed	Number Appeared	Number Passed	Percent of Passed
Pakistan									
Women	371617	207178	55.75	51108	34823	68.14	184376	145947	79.16
Men	374697	178070	47.52	211115	151734	71.87	145859	111740	76.61
Both Sexes	746314	385248	51.62	266051	186557	70.12	330235	257687	78.03
Punjab									
Women	255363	130539	51.12	26880	20073	74.68	83937	67578	80.51
Men	205770	74463	36.19	72141	48821	67.67	37175	28520	76.72
Both Sexes	461133	205002	44.46	99021	68894	69.58	121112	96098	79.35
Sindh									
Women	51302	28999	56.53	13676	8553	62.54	57497	40913	71.16
Men	70132	41970	59.84	78005	54193	69.47	46191	33155	71.78
Both Sexes	121434	70969	58.44	95509	62746	65.70	103688	74068	71.43
KP									
Women	38924	28552	73.35	5479	1953	35.65	24586	21696	88.25
Men	64444	40905	63.47	36857	30730	83.38	46113	37225	80.73
Both Sexes	103368	69457	67.19	42336	32683	77.20	70699	58921	83.34
Balochistan									
Women	7759	6462	83.28	740	554	74.86	7125	6054	84.97
Men	13953	10838	77.68	10309	7154	69.40	12371	9510	76.87
Both Sexes	21712	17300	79.68	11049	7708	69.76	19496	15564	79.83
Islamabad									
Women	18269	12626	69.11	4333	3690	85.16	11231	9706	86.42
Men	20398	9894	48.50	13803	10836	78.50	4009	3330	83.06
Both Sexes	38667	22520	58.24	18136	14526	80.09	15240	13036	85.54

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Table 6.28: Result of Intermediate Examination by Gender, Pakistan and Provinces 2017

Year	Arts Subjects			Pre- Engineering Group			Pre- Medical Group		
	Number Appeared	Number Passed	Percent of Passed	Number Appeared	Number Passed	Percent of Passed	Number Appeared	Number Passed	Percent of Passed
Pakistan									
Women	415503	228320	54.95	57906	45510	78.59	198264	166937	84.20
Men	428660	195084	45.51	231626	156938	67.75	174677	127397	72.93
Both Sexes	844163	423404	50.16	289532	202448	69.92	372941	294334	78.92
Punjab									
Women	283346	147990	52.23	34775	30335	87.23	100481	82287	81.89
Men	236113	86235	36.52	81976	57361	69.97	44787	35656	79.61
Both Sexes	519459	234225	45.09	116751	87696	75.11	145268	117943	81.19
Sindh									
Women	61042	32659	53.50	14446	8413	58.24	47252	41751	88.36
Men	81381	45572	56.00	83316	53036	63.66	49277	33278	67.53
Both Sexes	142423	78231	54.93	97762	61449	62.86	96529	75029	77.73
KP									
Women	46932	33909	72.25	2901	1971	67.94	32929	27006	82.01
Men	81683	45516	55.72	47591	31489	66.17	62801	43929	69.95
Both Sexes	128615	79425	61.75	50492	33460	66.27	95730	70935	74.10
Balochistan									
Women	5664	4976	87.85	582	543	93.30	6757	6082	90.01
Men	9963	7953	79.83	7437	5836	78.47	10912	9091	83.31
Both Sexes	15627	12929	82.74	8019	6379	79.55	17669	15173	85.87
Islamabad									
Women	18519	8786	47.44	5202	4248	81.66	10845	9811	90.47
Men	19520	9808	50.25	11306	9216	81.51	6900	5443	78.88
Both Sexes	38039	18594	48.88	16508	13464	81.56	17745	15254	85.96

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Table 6.28: Result of Intermediate Examination 2018(P)

Gender	Arts Subject			Pre-Engineering Group			Pre-Medical Group		
	Number appeared	Number passed	Percent of Passed	Number appeared	Number passed	Percent of Passed	Number appeared	Number passed	Percent of Passed
Pakistan									
Women	403790	198741	49.22	60149	44067	73.26	257015	197002	76.65
Men	394633	190076	48.17	230473	160494	69.64	218229	146991	67.36
Both Sexes	798423	388817	48.70	290622	204561	70.39	475244	343993	72.38
Punjab									
Women	291616	132213	45.34	36140	27722	76.71	157474	109822	69.74
Men	237306	108805	45.85	82694	58227	70.41	84283	51575	61.19
Both Sexes	528922	241018	45.57	118834	85949	72.33	241757	161397	66.76
Sindh									
Women	48616	22553	46.39	14967	8974	59.96	48324	42889	88.75
Men	52940	23734	44.83	85524	54905	64.20	50716	33941	66.92
Both Sexes	101556	46287	45.58	100491	63879	63.57	99040	76830	77.57
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa									
Women	44787	30418	67.92	2932	2196	74.90	32239	26826	83.21
Men	82163	42971	52.30	43070	31521	73.19	63073	45137	71.56
Both Sexes	126950	73389	57.81	46002	33717	73.29	95312	71963	75.50
Balochistan									
Women	6952	6084	87.51	673	590	87.67	7141	6386	89.43
Men	13327	10604	79.57	8130	6378	78.45	12948	10502	81.11
Both Sexes	20279	16688	82.29	8803	6968	79.15	20089	16888	84.07
Islamabad									
Women	11819	7473	63.23	5437	4585	84.33	11837	11079	93.60
Men	8897	3962	44.53	11055	9463	85.60	7209	5836	80.95
Both Sexes	20716	11435	55.20	16492	14048	85.18	19046	16915	88.81

Source:- Boards of Intermediate and Secondary Education.

(P) Provisional

Table 7.1 Crude Activity (Participation) Rates: Pakistan and Provinces

(Percent)

Province/ Area	2014-15					2017-18				
	Total	Men	Women	* Augmented		Total	Men	Women	* Augmented	
				Total	Women				Total	Women
Pakistan	32.3	48.1	15.8	36.0	23.4	31.7	48.3	14.5	36.9	25.0
Rural	34.0	47.4	20.2	39.3	30.9	32.7	47.2	18.0	39.7	32.0
Urban	29.0	49.4	7.5	29.8	9.2	30.0	50.3	8.4	32.0	12.6
Punjab	35.4	50.2	20.5	37.0	23.7	35.0	45.5	19.6	37.5	24.6
Rural	37.9	50.0	25.8	40.1	30.1	37.3	50.0	24.9	40.4	31.0
Urban	30.4	50.4	9.7	30.9	10.7	31.1	51.2	10.3	32.7	13.5
Sindh	30.6	49.6	9.5	35.7	20.2	30.2	49.4	8.6	37.5	23.8
Rural	32.6	48.8	14.3	41.8	33.7	30.5	47.5	11.2	42.4	36.2
Urban	28.4	50.5	4.7	29.3	6.4	29.9	51.3	5.9	32.3	10.8
KP	25.0	40.0	9.9	33.9	27.6	24.4	41.1	8.0	35.1	29.1
Rural	25.1	39.3	10.7	35.7	31.8	24.2	40.4	8.5	36.6	32.7
Urban	24.7	42.9	6.1	26.2	9.0	25.1	44.3	5.8	28.5	12.7
Balochistan	27.6	41.8	11.3	33.3	23.4	24.9	41.8	4.9	33.1	22.5
Rural	29.0	42.5	13.5	35.5	27.4	25.7	42.7	5.1	35.1	25.5
Urban	23.9	39.7	5.1	27.1	12.1	23.0	39.3	4.3	27.8	14.4

Source:- Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (Labour Force Survey).

Note:- * Mens augmented activity rates vary insignificantly from the standard crude rates are therefore not tabulated.

IPR:- Improved Participation Rates: are based on additional probing questions asked from persons especially Womens engaged in housekeeping and other related activities as per old methodology.

Table 7.2 Refined Activity (Participation) Rates: Pakistan and Provinces

(Percent)

Province/ Area	2014-15					2017-18				
	Total	Men	Women	* Augmented		Total	Men	Women	* Augmented	
				Total	Women				Total	Women
Pakistan	45.2	67.8	22.0	50.5	32.6	44.3	68.0	20.1	51.6	34.7
Rural	49.0	69.0	28.8	56.7	44.1	47.1	68.8	25.6	57.3	45.6
Urban	38.7	65.7	10.0	39.7	12.2	39.7	66.7	11.1	42.5	16.7
Punjab	48.5	69.4	27.8	50.7	32.1	47.9	69.9	26.5	51.4	33.3
Rural	52.9	70.9	35.5	56.0	41.5	52.1	71.0	34.3	56.5	42.7
Urban	40.2	66.7	12.8	40.8	14.1	41.1	68.2	13.6	43.2	17.7
Sindh	43.0	69.2	13.5	50.1	28.6	42.3	68.5	12.1	52.3	33.5
Rural	48.9	72.5	21.7	62.6	51.1	46.1	71.4	16.9	63.9	54.9
Urban	37.5	66.1	6.2	38.6	8.5	38.9	65.8	7.8	41.9	14.2
KP	36.3	59.4	14.0	49.2	39.2	35.4	61.1	11.3	51.0	41.4
Rural	36.9	59.3	15.3	52.3	45.4	35.5	60.8	12.1	53.6	46.7
Urban	34.2	59.7	8.4	36.2	12.4	35.0	62.2	8.0	39.8	17.6
Balochistan	43.9	65.1	18.3	52.8	38.0	39.0	63.8	7.9	51.7	36.2
Rural	46.7	66.9	22.3	57.1	45.2	40.5	65.5	8.4	55.4	41.9
Urban	36.6	60.3	7.9	41.6	18.9	35.0	59.2	6.6	42.2	22.2

Source:- Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (Labour Force Survey).

Note:- * Conventionally, persons 10+ aged reporting housekeeping and other related activities are considered out of labour force. However, they are now identified as employed if they have spent time on the specified fourteen agricultural and non-agricultural activities. Mens augmented activities rates fare insignificantly higher than the standard crude rates are there not shown in this table

Table 7.3 Age Specific Activity (Participation) Rates by Sex for Pakistan

(Percent)

Age Groups	2009-2010			2010-11		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
10 – 14	12.6	15.4	9.2	11.8	14.3	8.8
15 – 19	37.1	52.7	19.2	36.4	51.6	19.6
20 – 24	54.7	84.5	23.9	53.8	84.3	24.2
25 – 29	58.0	96.3	24.7	58.9	96.8	25.0
30 – 34	59.1	97.6	26.4	59.5	98.2	25.9
35 – 39	62.2	97.4	29.0	62.5	98.4	29.0
40 – 44	62.4	97.7	26.6	64.2	98.3	30.0
45 – 49	65.0	97.4	29.5	64.8	97.8	28.6
50 – 54	64.7	96.4	29.3	63.5	96.6	28.1
55 -59	62.6	93.3	28.0	61.5	92.2	26.3
60 +	37.6	55.5	13.5	37.3	55.0	11.9
Age Groups	2012-13			2013-14		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
10 – 14	11.4	14.5	8.0	10.6	12.5	8.4
15 – 19	35.8	51.2	18.2	35.3	49.7	19.2
20 – 24	53.1	82.4	24.4	52.3	81.7	25.1
25 – 29	57.8	95.7	25.1	58.1	95.9	26.1
30 – 34	60.2	98.0	27.1	60.4	98.1	27.2
35 – 39	62.5	98.7	28.5	62.4	98.1	29.5
40 – 44	63.5	98.2	29.0	63.8	98.0	30.8
45 – 49	64.0	97.5	29.3	64.9	97.8	29.0
50 – 54	64.7	96.4	28.9	64.9	96.2	29.9
55 -59	62.5	92.6	26.6	62.5	92.8	27.5
60 +	35.7	52.4	13.6	35.8	53.4	12.8
Age Groups	2014-15			2017-18		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
10 – 14	9.6	11.2	7.7	8.2	9.8	6.4
15 – 19	33.5	47.6	18.0	32.6	47.6	15.6
20 – 24	52.6	82.3	25.7	52.5	84.6	23.3
25 – 29	58.6	96.7	26.6	57.1	96.1	24.7
30 – 34	60.1	98.1	27.8	60.1	98.1	26.6
35 – 39	62.6	98.2	29.0	61.7	98.3	27.9
40 – 44	64.4	98.4	29.9	63.1	98.4	28.0
45 – 49	65.9	97.8	31.9	61.5	97.4	26.2
50 – 54	65.3	96.6	29.2	63.1	96.0	25.9
55 -59	63.8	93.8	27.3	58.9	91.7	23.4
60 +	36.4	55.2	12.0	33.6	51.3	11.5

Source:- Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (Labour Force Survey).

Table 7.4: Percentage Distribution of Population and that of 10 Years of Age and above by Area, Age, Sex and Nature of Activities 2014-15

Economic Activity	Total Population			Civilian Labour Force			Out of Labour Force		
	Both Sex	Men	Women	Both Sex	Men	Women	Both Sex	Men	Women
All Areas									
Total (All Ages)									
Total I(10 Years&above)	100.00	50.69	49.31	45.22	34.36	10.86	54.78	16.33	38.5
10-14	18.38	9.81	8.57	1.76	1.10	.66	16.62	8.71	7.91
15-19	15.38	8.07	7.32	5.15	3.84	1.32	10.23	4.23	6.00
20-24	12.55	5.97	6.59	6.61	4.91	1.70	5.95	1.05	4.89
25-29	9.95	4.54	5.41	5.83	4.39	1.44	4.12	.15	3.97
30-34	8.47	3.90	4.58	5.10	3.82	1.27	3.38	.07	3.30
35-39	7.75	3.77	3.99	4.86	3.70	1.16	2.90	.07	2.83
40-44	6.86	3.45	3.41	4.41	3.39	1.02	2.44	.05	2.39
45-49	5.95	3.08	2.87	3.93	3.01	.91	2.02	.07	1.96
50-54	4.47	2.40	2.07	2.92	2.32	.61	1.55	.08	1.47
55-59	3.43	1.88	1.55	2.19	1.76	.42	1.24	.12	1.13
60-64	2.54	1.41	1.13	1.30	1.08	.22	1.24	.33	.91
65 Years & Above	4.26	2.43	1.83	1.17	1.04	.13	3.08	1.39	1.69
Rural Areas									
Total (All Ages)									
Total I(10 Years&above)	100.00	50.30	49.70	49.1	34.70	14.31	50.99	15.60	35.39
10-14	19.07	10.32	8.75	2.40	1.42	.98	16.67	8.89	7.77
15-19	15.35	8.09	7.26	6.08	4.33	1.75	9.26	3.75	5.51
20-24	12.27	5.64	6.62	6.98	4.88	2.10	5.28	.76	4.52
25-29	9.85	4.39	5.46	6.09	4.26	1.82	3.76	.12	3.64
30-34	8.38	3.79	4.60	5.37	3.72	1.65	3.01	.06	2.95
35-39	7.65	3.67	3.98	5.14	3.60	1.54	2.51	.06	2.44
40-44	6.62	3.26	3.36	4.54	3.21	1.33	2.08	.05	2.03
45-49	5.85	2.97	2.87	4.17	2.92	1.25	1.68	.05	1.62
50-54	4.31	2.27	2.04	3.03	2.21	.82	1.28	.06	1.22
55-59	3.40	1.82	1.58	2.29	1.72	.57	1.11	.10	1.01
60-64	2.66	1.46	1.20	1.52	1.20	.31	1.14	.26	.89
65 Years & Above	4.59	2.62	1.97	1.39	1.21	.18	3.20	1.41	1.79
Urban Areas									
Total (All Ages)									
Total I(10 Years&above)	100.00	51.38	48.62	38.66	33.78	4.88	61.34	17.60	43.74
10-14	17.18	8.93	8.25	.65	.54	.11	16.53	8.39	8.14
15-19	15.45	8.03	7.42	3.55	2.97	.57	11.91	5.06	6.85
20-24	13.05	6.53	6.53	5.95	4.96	1.00	7.10	1.57	5.53
25-29	10.13	4.81	5.32	5.37	4.61	.77	4.75	.20	4.55
30-34	8.63	4.09	4.54	4.62	4.0	.62	4.01	.09	3.92
35-39	7.94	3.94	4.00	4.36	3.87	.49	3.58	.07	3.51
40-44	7.27	3.77	3.50	4.19	3.71	.48	3.08	.06	3.02
45-49	6.13	3.27	2.86	3.50	3.17	.33	2.63	.10	2.53
50-54	4.75	2.61	2.13	2.73	2.50	.24	2.01	.11	1.90
55-59	3.48	1.99	1.49	2.01	1.84	.16	1.47	.14	1.33
60-64	2.33	1.33	1.01	.92	.87	.06	1.41	.46	.95
65 Years & Above	3.67	2.10	1.57	.80	.74	.05	2.87	1.35	1.52

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Table 7.4: Percentage Distribution of Population and that of 10 Years of Age and above by Area, Age, Sex and Nature of Activities 2017-18

Economic Activity	Total Population			Civilian Labour Force			Out of Labour Force		
	Both Sex	Men	Women	Both Sex	Men	Women	Both Sex	Men	Women
All Areas									
Total (All Ages)									
Total I(10 Years&above)	100.00	50.45	49.55	44.28	34.30	9.98	55.72	16.15	39.57
10-14	17.35	9.28	8.07	1.43	0.91	0.52	15.92	8.37	7.55
15-19	14.87	7.89	6.99	4.84	3.76	1.09	10.03	4.13	5.90
20-24	12.10	5.76	6.34	6.35	4.87	1.48	5.75	0.89	4.86
25-29	10.44	4.74	5.70	5.96	4.55	1.41	4.48	0.19	4.29
30-34	8.67	4.07	4.60	5.22	3.99	1.23	3.46	0.08	3.38
35-39	8.26	3.97	4.29	5.10	3.90	1.20	3.16	0.07	3.09
40-44	6.54	3.25	3.28	4.12	3.20	0.92	2.41	0.05	2.36
45-49	5.91	2.93	2.98	3.63	2.85	0.78	2.28	0.08	2.20
50-54	4.69	2.49	2.20	2.96	2.39	0.57	1.73	0.10	1.63
55-59	3.65	1.89	1.75	2.15	1.74	0.41	1.50	0.16	1.34
60-64	2.88	1.57	1.31	1.30	1.09	0.22	1.58	0.49	1.09
65 Years & Above	4.63	2.61	2.03	1.22	1.06	0.17	3.41	1.55	1.86
Rural Areas									
Total (All Ages)									
Total I(10 Years&above)	100.00	49.80	50.20	47.14	34.29	12.86	52.86	15.52	37.34
10-14	18.51	9.95	8.56	1.97	1.19	0.78	16.54	8.76	7.78
15-19	15.11	7.96	7.16	5.78	4.29	1.48	9.34	3.66	5.68
20-24	11.65	5.37	6.28	6.52	4.77	1.75	5.13	0.61	4.53
25-29	10.21	4.45	5.77	6.02	4.30	1.72	4.19	0.15	4.05
30-34	8.37	3.80	4.57	5.23	4.73	1.50	3.14	0.07	3.07
35-39	8.01	3.80	4.21	5.28	3.73	1.55	2.73	0.07	2.66
40-44	6.30	3.03	3.27	4.16	2.98	1.18	2.14	0.05	2.09
45-49	5.78	2.85	2.94	3.79	2.77	1.02	1.99	0.08	1.92
50-54	4.60	2.42	2.18	3.11	2.32	0.79	1.49	0.09	1.40
55-59	3.59	1.87	1.72	2.30	1.74	0.56	1.29	0.13	1.16
60-64	2.85	1.50	1.35	1.48	1.18	0.30	1.37	0.33	1.05
65 Years & Above	5.01	2.81	2.20	1.51	1.29	0.22	3.50	1.52	1.98
Urban Areas									
Total (All Ages)									
Total I(10 Years&above)	100.00	51.49	48.51	39.71	34.33	5.38	60.29	17.16	43.13
10-14	15.50	8.22	7.28	0.56	0.46	0.10	14.93	7.76	7.18
15-19	14.49	7.78	6.71	3.35	2.89	0.46	11.14	4.89	6.26
20-24	12.83	6.39	6.44	6.08	5.04	1.04	6.74	1.34	5.40
25-29	10.80	5.20	5.59	5.86	5.95	0.91	4.93	0.25	4.69
30-34	9.16	4.50	4.66	5.19	4.41	0.78	3.97	0.09	3.88
35-39	8.66	4.23	4.43	4.80	4.17	0.64	3.85	0.06	3.79
40-44	6.91	3.62	3.29	4.06	3.57	0.50	2.85	0.05	2.79
45-49	6.12	3.06	3.06	3.38	2.98	0.40	2.74	0.08	2.66
50-54	4.83	2.60	2.23	2.72	2.50	0.23	2.11	0.10	2.00
55-59	3.74	1.93	1.81	1.90	1.73	0.17	1.84	0.19	1.65
60-64	2.93	1.69	1.25	1.02	0.94	0.08	1.91	0.75	1.16
65 Years & Above	4.04	2.28	1.75	0.77	0.69	0.08	3.27	1.60	1.68

Source:- Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (Labour Force Survey).

Table7.5: Civilian Labour Force of Pakistan and Provinces by Rural, Urban and Sex

(Million)

Province/Area	Labour Force					
	2009-10			2010-11		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Pakistan	56.33	43.53	12.80	57.24	43.95	13.29
Rural	39.14	28.48	10.66	39.70	28.69	11.01
Urban	17.19	15.05	2.14	17.54	15.26	2.28
Punjab	33.89	24.80	9.09	34.36	24.90	9.46
Rural	24.08	16.51	7.57	24.49	16.60	7.89
Urban	9.81	8.29	1.52	9.87	8.30	1.57
Sindh	13.80	11.59	2.21	14.06	11.76	2.30
Rural	7.94	6.19	1.75	8.00	6.23	1.77
Urban	5.86	5.40	0.46	6.06	5.53	0.53
KPK	6.42	5.18	1.24	6.58	5.29	1.29
Rural	5.36	4.25	1.11	5.46	4.31	1.15
Urban	1.06	0.93	0.13	1.12	0.98	0.14
Balochistan	2.22	1.96	0.26	2.24	2.00	0.24
Rural	1.76	1.53	0.23	1.75	1.55	0.20
Urban	0.46	0.43	0.03	0.49	0.45	0.04
Province/Area	Labour Force					
	2012-13			2013-14		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Pakistan	59.74	45.98	13.76	59.75	45.43	14.32
Rural	41.23	29.89	11.34	40.79	28.88	11.91
Urban	18.51	16.09	2.42	18.96	16.55	2.41
Punjab	35.71	25.95	9.76	6.43	5.17	1.26
Rural	25.41	17.29	8.12	5.22	4.10	1.12
Urban	10.30	8.66	1.64	1.21	1.07	0.14
Sindh	14.73	12.32	2.41	36.72	25.99	10.73
Rural	8.26	6.46	1.80	25.99	16.99	9.00
Urban	6.47	5.86	0.61	10.73	9.00	1.73
KP	6.72	5.41	1.31	13.75	11.7	2.05
Rural	5.55	4.37	1.18	7.44	5.89	1.55
Urban	1.17	1.04	0.13	6.31	5.81	0.50
Balochistan	2.58	2.30	0.28	2.85	2.57	0.28
Rural	2.01	1.77	0.24	2.14	1.90	0.24
Urban	0.57	0.53	0.04	0.71	0.67	0.04
Province/Area	Labour Force					
	2014-15			2017-18		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Pakistan	61.04	46.38	14.66	65.50	50.74	14.76
Rural	41.95	29.70	12.35	42.91	31.21	11.70
Urban	19.09	16.68	2.41	22.59	19.53	3.06
Punjab	36.92	26.28	10.64	39.98	28.76	11.22
Rural	26.25	17.29	8.96	26.81	17.74	9.07
Urban	10.67	8.99	1.68	13.17	11.02	2.15
Sindh	14.31	12.19	2.12	15.19	13.17	2.02
Rural	7.83	6.22	1.61	7.84	6.51	1.34
Urban	6.48	5.97	0.51	7.35	6.66	0.68
KP	6.60	5.31	1.29	7.72	6.45	1.27
Rural	5.40	4.26	1.15	6.30	5.19	1.11
Urban	1.20	1.05	0.15	1.42	1.26	0.16
Balochistan	3.21	2.60	0.61	2.61	2.37	0.24
Rural	2.47	1.93	0.54	1.95	1.77	0.18
Urban	0.74	0.67	0.07	0.66	0.60	0.06

Source:- Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (Labour Force Survey).

Table 7.6: Employed: Pakistan and Provinces

(Million)

Province/Area	Employed					
	2009-10			2010-11		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Pakistan	53.21	41.62	11.59	53.84	41.73	12.11
Rural	37.25	27.36	9.89	37.85	27.55	10.30
Urban	15.96	14.26	1.70	15.99	14.18	1.81
Punjab	31.95	23.62	8.33	32.26	23.59	8.67
Rural	22.92	15.83	7.09	23.24	15.84	7.40
Urban	9.03	7.79	1.24	9.02	7.75	1.27
Sindh	13.23	11.24	1.99	13.36	11.22	2.14
Rural	7.70	6.07	1.63	7.85	6.13	1.72
Urban	5.53	5.17	0.36	5.51	5.09	0.42
KP	5.87	4.83	1.04	6.05	4.97	1.08
Rural	4.91	3.96	0.95	5.05	4.06	0.99
Urban	0.96	0.87	0.09	1.00	0.91	0.09
Balochistan	2.16	1.93	0.23	2.17	1.95	0.22
Rural	1.72	1.51	0.21	1.71	1.52	0.19
Urban	0.44	0.42	0.02	0.46	0.43	0.03
Province/Area	Employed					
	2012-13			2013-14		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Pakistan	56.01	43.49	12.52	56.16	43.12	13.04
Rural	39.14	28.57	10.57	38.72	27.62	11.10
Urban	16.87	14.92	1.95	17.44	15.50	1.94
Punjab	33.43	24.48	8.95	5.89	4.83	1.06
Rural	24.03	16.42	7.61	4.82	3.85	0.97
Urban	9.40	8.06	1.34	1.07	0.98	0.09
Sindh	13.96	11.75	2.21	34.37	24.53	9.84
Rural	8.05	6.34	1.71	24.58	16.15	8.43
Urban	5.91	5.41	0.50	9.79	8.38	1.41
KP	6.14	5.04	1.10	13.16	11.28	1.88
Rural	5.11	4.09	1.02	7.25	5.78	1.47
Urban	1.03	0.95	0.08	5.91	5.50	0.41
Balochistan	2.48	2.22	0.26	2.74	2.48	0.26
Rural	1.95	1.72	0.23	2.07	1.84	0.23
Urban	0.53	0.50	0.03	0.67	0.64	0.03
Province/Area	Employed					
	2014-15			2017-18		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Pakistan	57.42	44.07	13.35	61.71	48.17	13.54
Rural	39.85	28.42	11.43	40.75	29.73	11.02
Urban	17.57	15.65	1.92	20.96	18.44	2.52
Punjab	34.60	24.79	9.81	37.60	27.20	10.40
Rural	24.82	16.40	8.42	25.37	16.81	8.56
Urban	9.78	8.39	1.39	12.23	10.39	1.84
Sindh	13.65	11.76	1.89	14.44	12.65	1.79
Rural	7.63	6.11	1.52	7.63	6.36	1.27
Urban	6.02	5.65	0.37	6.81	6.29	0.52
KP	6.09	5.00	1.09	7.17	6.01	1.16
Rural	5.01	4.03	0.98	5.86	4.83	1.03
Urban	1.08	0.97	0.11	1.31	1.18	0.13
Balochistan	3.08	2.52	0.56	2.51	2.31	0.20
Rural	2.39	1.88	0.51	1.89	1.73	0.16
Urban	0.69	0.64	0.05	0.62	0.58	0.04

Source:- Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (Labour Force Survey).

Table 7.7: Unemployed: Pakistan and Provinces

(Million)

Province/Area	Un-Employed					
	2009-10			2010-11		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Pakistan	3.12	1.91	1.21	3.40	2.22	1.18
Rural	1.89	1.12	0.77	1.85	1.14	0.71
Urban	1.23	0.79	0.44	1.55	1.08	0.47
Punjab	1.94	1.18	0.76	2.10	1.31	0.79
Rural	1.16	0.68	0.48	1.25	0.76	0.49
Urban	0.78	0.50	0.28	0.85	0.55	0.30
Sindh	0.57	0.35	0.22	0.70	0.54	0.16
Rural	0.24	0.12	0.12	0.15	0.10	0.05
Urban	0.33	0.23	0.10	0.55	0.44	0.11
KP	0.55	0.35	0.20	0.53	0.32	0.21
Rural	0.45	0.29	0.16	0.41	0.25	0.16
Urban	0.10	0.06	0.04	0.12	0.07	0.05
Balochistan	0.06	0.03	0.03	0.07	0.05	0.02
Rural	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.01
Urban	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.01
Province/Area	Un-Employed					
	2012-13			2013-14		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Pakistan	3.73	2.49	1.24	3.59	2.31	1.28
Rural	2.09	1.32	0.77	2.07	1.26	0.81
Urban	1.64	1.17	0.47	1.52	1.05	0.47
Punjab	2.28	1.47	0.81	0.54	0.34	0.20
Rural	1.38	0.87	0.51	0.40	0.25	0.15
Urban	0.90	0.60	0.30	0.14	0.09	0.05
Sindh	0.77	0.57	0.20	2.35	1.46	0.89
Rural	0.21	0.12	0.09	1.41	0.84	0.57
Urban	0.56	0.45	0.11	0.94	0.62	0.32
KP	0.58	0.37	0.21	0.59	0.42	0.17
Rural	0.44	0.28	0.16	0.19	0.11	0.08
Urban	0.14	0.09	0.05	0.40	0.31	0.09
Balochistan	0.10	0.08	0.02	0.11	0.09	0.02
Rural	0.06	0.05	0.01	0.07	0.06	0.01
Urban	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.04	0.03	0.01
Province/Area	Un-Employed					
	2014-15			2017-18		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Pakistan	3.62	2.31	1.31	3.79	2.57	1.22
Rural	2.10	1.28	0.82	2.15	1.47	0.68
Urban	1.52	1.03	0.49	1.64	1.10	0.54
Punjab	2.32	1.49	0.83	2.39	1.55	0.84
Rural	1.43	0.89	0.54	1.45	0.93	0.52
Urban	0.89	0.60	0.29	0.94	0.62	0.32
Sindh	0.66	0.43	0.23	0.75	0.52	0.23
Rural	0.20	0.11	0.09	0.21	0.15	0.06
Urban	0.46	0.32	0.14	0.54	0.37	0.17
KP	0.51	0.31	0.20	0.55	0.44	0.11
Rural	0.39	0.23	0.16	0.43	0.35	0.08
Urban	0.12	0.08	0.04	0.12	0.09	0.03
Balochistan	0.13	0.08	0.05	0.11	0.07	0.04
Rural	0.08	0.05	0.03	0.07	0.05	0.02
Urban	0.05	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.02

Source:- Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (Labour Force Survey).

Table 7.8: Distribution of Employed: Major Industry Divisions

(Percent)

Major Industry Divisions	2009-10			2010-11		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Agriculture, forestry, hunting & fishing	45.0	36.6	74.9	45.1	36.2	75.4
Manufacturing	13.2	13.9	11.0	13.7	14.5	10.9
Construction	6.7	8.5	0.3	7.0	8.9	0.2
Wholesale and retail trade	16.3	20.2	2.1	16.2	20.4	1.6
Transport, storage and communication	5.2	6.6	0.3	5.1	6.6	0.1
Community, social and personal services	11.2	11.2	11.2	10.8	10.8	11.5
Others	2.4	3.0	0.2	2.1	2.6	0.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Major Industry Divisions	2012-13			2013-14		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Agriculture, forestry, hunting & fishing	43.7	34.5	75.7	43.5	34.2	74.0
Manufacturing	14.1	15.0	10.7	14.2	14.7	12.3
Construction	7.4	9.5	0.2	7.3	9.5	0.3
Wholesale and retail trade	14.4	18.1	1.5	14.6	18.5	1.6
Transport, storage and communication	5.5	7.0	0.2	5.5	7.1	0.2
Community, social and personal services	13.3	13.9	11.5	13.1	13.7	11.5
Others*	1.6	2.0	0.2	1.8	2.3	0.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Major Industry Divisions	2014-15			2017-18		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Agriculture, forestry, hunting & fishing	42.3	33.1	72.7	38.5	30.4	67.2
Manufacturing	15.3	15.7	14.1	16.1	16.1	16.0
Construction	7.3	9.5	0.2	7.6	9.7	0.3
Wholesale and retail trade	14.6	18.7	1.4	14.9	18.7	1.5
Transport, storage and communication	5.4	7.0	0.1	6.2	7.9	0.2
Community, social and personal services	13.2	13.7	11.3	14.7	14.8	14.6
Others*	1.9	2.3	0.2	2.0	2.4	0.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source:- Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (Labour Force Survey).

Others (includes mining & quarrying, electricity, gas & water, financing, insurance, real estate & business services and activities not adequately defined)

Table 7.9 Distribution of Employed: Major Occupational Groups

(Percent)

Major Occupational Groups	2009-10			2010-11		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Legislators, senior officials and managers	12.0	14.8	1.8	11.3	14.0	1.7
Professionals	1.8	2.0	1.4	1.8	1.9	1.4
Technicians and associate professionals	5.1	4.8	6.2	5.3	5.0	6.6
Clerks	1.3	1.7	0.1	1.2	1.6	0.1
Service workers and shop & market sales workers	4.9	6.1	0.8	4.7	6.0	0.4
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	37.9	31.0	62.7	37.6	30.4	62.3
Craft and related trades workers	14.6	15.6	10.9	15.0	16.3	10.5
Plant and machine operators & assemblers	3.9	4.9	0.1	3.5	4.5	0.1
Elementary (unskilled) occupations	18.5	19.1	16.0	19.6	20.3	16.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Major Occupational Groups	2012-13			2013-14		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Legislators, senior officials and managers	2.4	3.0	0.3	1.7	2.1	0.3
Professionals	4.2	3.6	6.3	4.6	4.1	5.9
Technicians and associate professionals	3.0	3.4	1.7	2.8	3.3	1.2
Clerks	1.4	1.7	0.2	1.5	1.9	0.2
Service workers and shop & market sales workers	15.5	19.5	1.9	16.1	20.3	2.2
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	37.7	30.1	63.9	37.8	30.4	62.4
Craft and related trades workers	14.7	16.0	10.2	14.1	14.8	11.7
Plant and machine operators & assemblers	4.8	6.1	0.2	6.0	7.7	0.3
Elementary (unskilled) occupations	16.3	16.6	15.3	15.5	15.4	15.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Major Occupational Groups	2014-15			2017-18		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Managers	2.2	2.8	0.3	2.3	2.8	0.5
Professionals	4.7	4.2	6.4	5.1	4.4	7.7
Technicians & associate professionals	3.1	3.8	0.9	3.9	4.4	1.8
Clerical support workers	1.5	1.9	0.2	1.4	1.8	0.1
Service and sales workers	15.7	19.8	2.1	16.3	20.1	2.7
Skilled agricultural, forestry & fishery workers	37.1	29.7	61.7	31.6	25.2	54.6
Craft & related trades workers	13.6	13.8	12.6	14.6	14.6	14.4
Plant/ machine operators & assemblers	6.3	8.1	0.3	6.9	8.7	0.3
Elementary occupations	15.8	15.9	15.5	18.0	18.0	17.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source:- Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (Labour Force Survey).

Table 7.10 Distribution of Employed: Employment Status and Sex

(Percent)

Employment Status	2009-10			2010-11			2012-13		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Employers	1.3	1.6	0.1	1.4	1.8	0.1	1.3	1.6	0.1
Self-employed	34.2	40.0	13.6	34.9	40.5	15.6	33.6	38.9	15.0
Unpaid family helpers	29.1	18.7	66.3	27.7	17.3	63.4	26.3	16.5	60.5
Employees	35.4	39.7	20.0	36.0	40.4	20.9	38.8	43.0	24.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employment Status	2013-14			2014-15			2017-18		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Employers	1.1	1.4	-	1.4	1.7	0.1	1.4	1.7	0.1
Self-employed/own account workers	35.4	40.5	18.6	36.1	40.9	20.4	34.8	39.1	19.5
Unpaid family helpers/Contribution family workers	24.4	15.1	55.0	23.8	14.5	54.5	21.4	12.9	51.9
Employees	39.1	43.0	26.4	38.7	42.9	24.9	42.4	46.3	28.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source:- Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (Labour Force Survey).

Note:- "Other" due to negligible size is included in own account workers.

(-) Stands for insignificant.

Table 7.11 Distribution of Employed: Hours Worked

(Percent)

2014-15												
Area/ Province	Total employed	Not worked	Less than 5 hours	05-09 Hours	10-14 Hours	15-24 Hours	25-34 Hours	35-39 Hours	40-41 Hours	42-48 Hours	49 – 55 Hours	56 Hours & above
Pakistan	100.00	0.54	0.06	0.29	0.96	4.75	6.93	13.97	6.31	25.44	12.71	28.03
Rural	100.00	0.52	0.06	0.38	1.28	6.27	8.57	17.01	6.12	24.09	12.31	30.40
Urban	100.00	0.58	0.06	0.08	0.25	1.33	3.22	7.08	6.73	28.48	13.64	38.54
Punjab	100.00	0.55	0.06	0.36	1.05	5.69	7.81	14.54	5.78	24.62	11.42	28.12
Rural	100.00	0.46	0.05	0.46	1.30	7.22	9.43	17.07	5.45	22.83	11.61	24.12
Urban	100.00	0.76	0.07	0.13	0.40	1.81	3.69	8.13	6.61	29.18	10.96	38.27
Sindh	100.00	0.22	0.07	0.08	0.52	2.12	4.42	14.22	6.83	23.07	16.67	31.78
Rural	100.00	0.30	0.07	0.13	0.91	3.50	6.30	21.46	6.88	21.72	15.64	23.09
Urban	100.00	0.12	0.07	0.02	0.02	0.38	2.03	5.02	6.77	24.79	17.97	42.81
KP	100.00	1.37	0.06	0.45	1.73	7.21	9.24	11.42	9.45	30.95	10.17	17.96
Rural	100.00	1.34	0.06	0.53	2.01	8.16	10.09	12.41	9.42	29.24	9.91	16.83
Urban	100.00	1.47	0.02	0.09	0.40	2.83	5.31	6.83	9.60	36.89	11.36	23.20
Balochistan	100.00	0.23	0.09	0.04	0.48	1.02	3.61	11.60	3.70	34.13	14.71	30.40
Rural	100.00	0.13	0.11	0.04	0.62	1.20	3.60	11.90	3.72	34.03	13.93	30.72
Urban	100.00	0.56	-	0.03	-	0.39	3.66	10.59	3.62	34.51	17.38	39.27
2017-18												
Area/ Province	Total employed	Not worked	Less than 5 hours	05-09 Hours	10-14 Hours	15-24 Hours	25-34 Hours	35-39 Hours	40-41 Hours	42-48 Hours	49 – 55 Hours	56 Hours & above
Pakistan	100.00	0.45	0.05	0.29	1.05	4.74	7.17	13.74	6.31	26.57	12.78	26.85
Rural	100.00	0.42	0.06	0.36	1.37	6.17	8.82	16.84	6.37	24.17	11.44	23.97
Urban	100.00	0.49	0.01	0.15	0.44	1.95	3.95	7.71	6.21	31.24	15.38	32.47
Punjab	100.00	0.43	0.04	0.26	1.21	5.39	8.26	13.89	5.87	24.37	12.05	28.22
Rural	100.00	0.31	0.05	0.28	1.51	6.82	9.93	16.45	5.51	23.61	11.47	24.06
Urban	100.00	0.67	0.01	0.21	0.59	2.43	4.79	8.57	6.64	25.95	13.28	36.86
Sindh	100.00	0.08	0.01	0.02	0.19	1.97	4.05	14.69	6.15	31.43	15.58	25.83
Rural	100.00	0.11	0.02	0.03	0.29	2.95	5.79	22.96	7.38	23.30	11.81	25.39
Urban	100.00	0.03	-	0.02	0.08	0.88	2.11	5.43	4.78	40.55	19.80	26.32
KP	100.00	1.32	0.16	1.09	2.27	8.03	8.60	10.62	8.88	25.18	10.34	23.52
Rural	100.00	1.34	0.19	1.26	2.56	9.02	9.24	10.87	8.76	24.17	9.88	22.72
Urban	100.00	1.25	0.06	0.31	0.96	3.57	5.72	9.49	9.41	29.72	12.40	27.12
Balochistan	100.00	0.35	0.02	0.02	0.20	1.46	4.64	15.07	6.47	35.61	14.41	21.76
Rural	100.00	0.31	0.03	0.03	0.21	1.72	4.90	15.97	6.39	35.26	14.35	20.84
Urban	100.00	0.48	0.02	-	0.17	0.68	3.85	12.31	6.69	36.66	14.58	24.58

Source:- Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (Labour Force Survey).

Note:- Total may not add to 100 due to rounding effect.

Table 7.12 Distribution of Non-Agriculture Workers into Formal and Informal Sector

(Percent)

Sector	2009-10			2010-11			2012-13		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Formal	26.7	26.7	26.9	26.2	25.9	28.9	26.4	26.2	28.3
Informal	73.3	73.3	73.1	73.8	74.1	71.1	73.6	73.8	71.7
Rural	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Formal	23.7	23.8	22.3	23.5	23.8	21.0	22.6	22.6	21.8
Informal	76.3	76.2	77.7	76.5	76.2	79.0	77.4	77.4	78.2
Urban	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Formal	29.6	29.4	31.6	28.8	27.6	36.9	30.1	29.6	34.9
Informal	70.4	70.6	68.4	71.2	72.4	63.1	69.9	70.4	65.1
Sector	2013-14			2014-15			2017-18		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Formal	26.5	26.4	27.2	27.4	27.5	26.5	28.0	28.0	28.2
Informal	73.5	73.6	72.8	72.6	72.5	73.5	72.0	72.0	71.8
Rural	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Formal	23.3	23.6	21.5	23.9	24.3	22.0	24.0	24.3	22.3
Informal	76.7	76.4	78.5	76.1	75.7	78.0	76.0	75.7	77.7
Urban	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Formal	29.4	29.0	32.9	30.8	30.7	31.5	31.7	31.4	33.9
Informal	70.6	71.0	67.1	69.2	69.3	68.5	68.3	68.6	66.1

Source:- Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (Labour Force Survey).

Table 7.13 Distribution of Informal Sectors Workers: Major Industry Divisions

(Percent)

Major Industry Divisions	2009-10			2010-11		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Manufacturing	21.4	17.8	54.6	22.3	18.6	57.4
Construction	15.8	17.4	1.2	16.1	17.7	0.9
Wholesale and retail trade	39.2	42.2	11.5	38.9	42.1	9.2
Transport, storage and communication	10.8	11.9	0.8	10.7	11.8	0.4
Community, social and personal services	10.8	8.5	31.7	10.0	7.6	31.9
Others (includes mining & quarrying; electricity, gas & water and finance, insurance, real estate & business services	2.0	2.2	0.2	2.0	2.2	0.2
Major Industry Divisions	2012-13			2013-14		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Manufacturing	22.1	18.5	56.1	21.5	17.1	58.7
Construction	17.3	18.9	1.2	16.8	18.6	1.4
Wholesale and retail trade	33.8	36.4	8.7	34.3	37.4	8.1
Transport, storage and communication	10.6	11.6	0.7	10.9	12.1	0.4
Community, social and personal services	15.4	13.8	33.1	15.4	13.6	31.4
Others (includes mining & quarrying; electricity, gas & water and finance, insurance, real estate & business services	0.8	0.8	0.2	1.1	1.2	-
Major Industry Divisions	2014-15			2017-18		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Manufacturing	23.20	18.10	63.90	22.8	17.7	61.5
Construction	16.40	18.30	1.00	16.2	18.2	0.9
Wholesale and retail trade	34.10	37.50	6.70	32.5	36.0	5.9
Transport, storage and communication	10.90	12.20	0.30	11.5	13.0	0.7
Community, social and personal services	14.50	13.00	28.10	16.0	14.0	31.0
Others (includes mining & quarrying; electricity, gas & water and finance, insurance, real estate & business services	0.80	0.90	-	1.0	1.1	-

Source:- Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (Labour Force Survey).

Table 7.14 Distribution of Informal Sectors Workers: Major Occupational Groups

(Percent)

Major Occupational Divisions	2009-10			2010-11		
	Both Sex	Men	Women	Both Sex	Men	Women
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Legislators, senior officials & managers	26.0	28.0	8.2	24.3	26.0	7.6
Professionals	2.2	2.1	3.4	1.9	1.8	3.3
Technicians and associate professionals	4.2	3.4	10.9	4.5	3.8	11.8
Clerks	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Services workers and shop & market sales workers	9.0	9.6	3.6	8.7	9.4	2.2
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Craft and related trade workers	29.8	27.0	54.9	31.1	28.3	56.9
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	6.4	7.1	0.4	6.0	6.6	0.2
Elementary (unskilled) occupations	22.1	22.5	18.2	23.2	23.8	17.7
Major Occupational Divisions	2012-13			2013-14		
	Both Sex	Men	Women	Both Sex	Men	Women
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Legislators, senior officials & managers	3.3	3.6	0.5	1.9	2.1	0.3
Professionals	3.6	2.1	4.2	3.5	2.7	10.0
Technicians and associate professionals	2.8	3.3	11.7	2.9	3.2	1.2
Clerks	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.1
Services workers and shop & market sales workers	33.3	12.2	3.1	34.4	37.1	11.1
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	-
Craft and related trade workers	29.5	26.8	55.7	28.5	25.1	57.5
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	7.9	8.7	0.6	9.9	10.9	1.2
Elementary (unskilled) occupations	19.1	19.4	16.3	18.4	18.3	18.6
Major Occupational Divisions	2014-15			2017-18		
	Both Sex	Men	Women	Both Sex	Men	Women
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	2.3	2.6	0.4	2.4	2.6	0.3
Professionals	3.2	2.4	9.7	3.5	2.6	10.4
Technicians & associate professionals	3.3	3.7	0.8	3.8	4.1	1.2
Clerical support workers	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.0
Service and sales workers	33.1	36.0	9.7	31.9	34.7	10.4
Skilled agricultural, forestry & fishery workers	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	0.1	0.0
Craft & related trades workers	28.5	24.3	61.4	29.4	25.4	59.7
Plant/ machine operators & assemblers	10.6	11.8	1.3	11.1	12.4	0.9
Elementary occupations	18.5	18.7	16.5	17.5	17.5	17.1

Source:- Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (Labour Force Survey).

Table 7.15 Distribution of Informal Sectors Workers: Employment Status

(Percent)

Employment Status	2009-10			2010-11			2012-13		
	Both Sex	Men	Women	Both Sex	Men	Women	Both Sex	Men	Women
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employer	2.5	2.7	0.7	2.9	3.1	0.7	2.5	2.7	0.3
Self-employed	42.0	43.1	31.7	42.7	43.4	36.4	40.5	41.3	33.4
Unpaid family helpers	11.2	10.3	20.0	10.4	9.6	18.0	10.2	9.4	17.7
Employees	44.3	43.9	47.6	44.0	43.9	44.9	46.8	46.6	48.6
Employment Status	2013-14			2014-15			2017-18		
	Both Sex	Men	Women	Both Sex	Men	Women	Both Sex	Men	Women
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employer	2.1	2.3	0.1	2.60	2.80	0.30	2.56	2.85	0.34
Self-employed	41.9	42.3	37.9	44.00	44.30	41.80	41.01	41.79	35.13
Unpaid family helpers	9.6	9.3	12.9	8.90	8.00	16.50	8.93	8.12	15.08
Employees	46.4	46.1	49.1	44.50	44.90	41.40	47.51	47.24	49.53

Source:- Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (Labour Force Survey).

Table 7.16 Distributions of Employed Persons 10 Years of Age and Above by Status of Injuries/Diseases

(Percent)

Status of Injuries/Diseases	2009-10			2010-11			2012-13		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Suffered	2.9	3.5	0.9	3.5	4.1	1.5	4.0	4.5	2.3
Not suffered	97.1	96.5	99.1	96.5	95.9	98.5	96.0	95.5	97.7
Rural	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Suffered	3.4	4.3	1.0	4.0	4.9	1.7	4.7	5.4	2.7
Not suffered	96.6	95.7	99.0	96.0	95.1	98.3	95.3	94.6	97.3
Urban	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Suffered	1.8	2.0	0.1	2.3	2.5	0.6	2.6	2.8	0.6
Not suffered	98.2	98.0	99.9	97.7	97.5	99.4	97.4	97.2	99.4
Status of Injuries/Diseases	2013-14			2014-15			2017-18		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Suffered	4.3	4.9	2.2	4.0	4.7	1.7	3.7	4.4	1.5
Not suffered	95.7	95.1	97.8	96.0	95.3	98.3	96.3	95.6	98.5
Rural	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Suffered	4.9	5.9	2.4	4.6	5.7	1.9	4.5	5.5	1.7
Not suffered	95.1	94.1	97.6	95.4	94.3	98.1	95.5	94.5	98.3
Urban	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Suffered	2.9	3.2	0.6	2.6	2.8	1.0	2.4	2.7	0.7
Not suffered	97.1	96.8	99.4	97.4	97.2	99.0	97.6	97.3	99.3

Source:- Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (Labour Force Survey).

Table 7.17 Distribution of Employed Persons Suffered Occupational Injuries/Diseases: Major Industry Divisions

(Percent)

Major Industry Divisions	2009-10			2010-11		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry, hunting and fishing	50.2	47.0	94.3	49.8	45.6	88.2
Mining & quarrying	0.1	0.1	-	0.2	0.3	-
Manufacturing	12.8	13.6	2.0	15.8	16.7	7.1
Electricity, gas and water	0.4	0.4	-	0.2	0.2	-
Construction	14.3	15.2	1.3	13.0	14.5	0.3
Wholesale & retail trade and restaurants & hotels	10.6	11.3	0.6	10.3	11.2	2.4
Transport, storage and communication	8.0	8.6	-	7.1	7.8	0.2
Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	0.1	0.1	-	0.3	0.3	-
Community, social and personal services	3.6	3.7	1.8	3.3	3.4	1.8
Major Industry Divisions	2012-13			2013-14		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry, hunting and fishing	49.1	42.8	92.4	51.2	46.5	86.4
Mining & quarrying	0.2	0.2	-	0.3	0.3	-
Manufacturing	13.3	14.7	3.7	14.2	14.9	9.2
Electricity, gas and water	0.5	0.6	-	0.3	0.4	-
Construction	15.2	17.3	1.0	14.1	15.9	0.6
Wholesale & retail trade and restaurants & hotels	9.2	10.5	0.1	8.6	9.5	1.1
Transport, storage and communication	7.3	8.2	0.6	7.5	8.4	0.2
Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	0.1	-
Community, social and personal services	5.1	5.6	2.2	3.7	4.0	2.5
Major Industry Divisions	2014-15			2017-18		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry, hunting and fishing	48.0	43.8	86.0	41.6	38.0	79.7
Mining & quarrying	0.3	0.3	-	0.3	0.3	-
Manufacturing	15.9	16.6	9.5	16.9	17.5	14.0
Electricity, gas and water	0.3	0.4	-	0.6	0.7	-
Construction	16.3	18.0	0.2	17.3	18.9	0.5
Wholesale & retail trade and restaurants & hotels	7.1	7.8	0.8	11.0	12.0	0.7
Transport, storage and communication	7.5	8.4	-	7.8	8.5	-
Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	0.1	0.1	-	0.4	0.5	-
Community, social and personal services	4.5	4.6	3.5	4.1	4.0	5.1

Source:- Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (Labour Force Survey).

Note:- - Stands for no information

Table 7.18 Distribution of Employed Persons Suffered Occupational Injuries/Diseases: Major Occupational Groups

(Percent)

Major Occupational Groups	2009-10			2010-11			2012-13		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Legislators, senior officials & managers	5.5	5.9	0.6	4.1	4.4	1.1	1.1	1.2	-
Professionals	0.1	0.1	-	0.3	0.3	-	0.9	0.9	0.7
Technicians and associate professionals	0.9	1.0	-	1.2	1.3	0.3	0.9	1.0	-
Clerks	0.2	0.2	-	0.2	0.2	-	0.2	0.2	-
Service workers and shop & market sales workers	3.1	3.4	-	1.9	2.2	-	7.2	8.2	0.3
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	43.5	40.6	83.9	44.6	40.9	78.5	43.5	38.0	81.4
Craft and related trade workers	18.9	20.1	2.0	20.5	22.0	6.6	18.7	21.0	3.8
Plant and machine operators and assembles	5.5	5.9	-	4.9	5.4	0.2	6.6	7.4	0.9
Elementary (unskilled) occupations	22.3	22.9	13.5	22.3	23.3	13.3	20.9	22.1	12.9
Major Occupational Groups	2013-14			2014-15			2017-18		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	0.4	0.5	-	0.4	0.5	-	0.5	0.6	0.0
Professionals	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.5	1.0	0.9	2.0
Technicians & associate professionals	1.1	1.2	0.5	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.5	1.6	0.5
Clerical support workers	0.2	0.3	-	0.1	0.1	-	0.6	0.7	0.0
Service and sales workers	6.8	7.5	1.1	5.9	6.5	0.5	7.5	8.1	0.6
Skilled agricultural, forestry & fishery workers	45.0	41.1	73.9	42.8	39.4	73.2	33.5	31.7	52.7
Craft & related trades workers	19.0	20.4	9.2	19.8	21.0	8.4	20.2	20.9	12.6
Plant/ machine operators & assemblers	7.5	8.5	-	9.2	10.2	0.8	10.1	11.0	1.1
Elementary occupations	19.2	19.8	14.4	20.0	20.6	14.6	25.1	24.7	30.5

Source:- Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (Labour Force Survey).

Note:- - Stands for insignificant or no information.

Table 7.19 Distribution of Employed Persons Suffered Occupational Injuries/Diseases: Employment Status

(Percent)

Employment Status	2009-10			2010-11			2012-13		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employers	0.6	0.6	-	1.0	1.1	-	0.7	0.8	-
Self-employed	41.6	43.8	10.2	40.9	44.9	4.0	38.8	43.5	6.9
Unpaid family helpers	20.2	15.8	82.9	22.0	14.8	87.7	22.4	13.9	80.7
Employees	37.6	39.8	6.9	35.1	39.2	8.3	38.1	41.9	12.4
Employment Status	2013-14			2014-15			2017-18		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employers	0.5	0.6	-	0.5	0.6	-	0.7	0.8	0.0
Self-employed	42.0	46.1	11.4	40.6	43.7	11.9	37.7	40.4	9.1
Unpaid family helpers	19.5	12.7	71.3	18.3	12.7	69.1	15.2	11.1	58.6
Employees	37.9	40.6	17.3	40.6	43.0	19.0	46.4	47.7	32.3

Source:- Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (Labour Force Survey).

Note:- - Stands for no information.

Table 7.20 Distribution of Employed Persons 10 Years of Age and Above Suffered Occupational Injuries/Diseases by Types of Treatment Received

(Percent)

Types of treatment received	2009-10			2010-11			2012-13		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hospitalized	11.0	11.3	7.2	8.9	9.2	5.2	10.9	12.0	3.4
Consulted a Doctor or other Medical Professional	51.3	52.1	39.9	52.6	55.3	27.9	46.4	48.0	35.9
Took time off work	22.4	21.9	43.8	23.3	19.6	57.5	22.4	20.6	34.8
None	14.3	14.7	9.1	15.2	15.9	9.4	20.3	19.4	25.9
Types of treatment received	2013-14			2014-15			2017-18		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hospitalized	7.8	8.5	2.6	7.8	8.5	1.3	10.6	11.1	5.9
Consulted a Doctor or other Medical Professional	52.3	54.6	34.5	58.6	60.2	44.9	49.8	51.3	34.4
Took time off work	23.4	21.3	39.0	20.5	19.1	34.0	25.3	24.0	39.2
None	16.5	15.6	24.0	13.1	12.3	19.8	14.3	13.7	20.5

Source:- Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (Labour Force Survey).

Table 7.21: Unemployment Rates Including Underemployed Who Worked Less Than 15 Hours during Reference Week

(Percent)

Areas	2009-10			2010-11			2012-13		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Pakistan	5.6	4.4	9.5	6.0	5.1	8.9	6.2	5.4	9.0
Rural	4.8	3.9	7.2	4.7	4.0	6.4	5.1	4.4	6.9
Urban	7.2	5.3	20.8	8.8	7.1	20.7	8.8	7.3	19.2
Areas	2013-14			2014-15			2017-18		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Pakistan	6.0	5.1	8.9	5.9	5.0	9.0	5.8	5.1	8.3
Rural	5.1	4.4	6.8	5.0	4.3	6.7	5.0	4.7	5.9
Urban	8.0	6.4	19.4	8.0	6.2	20.4	7.2	5.6	17.5

Source:- Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (Labour Force Survey).

Table 7.22 Unemployment: Rates: Sex and Age

(Percent)

Age group	2009-10			2010-11		
	Both Sex	Men	Women	Both Sex	Men	Women
10 Years & Above	5.6	4.4	9.5	6.0	5.1	8.9
10-14	10.8	9.8	12.9	10.3	11.5	8.0
15-19	8.9	8.3	10.9	10.6	10.3	11.4
20-24	7.9	6.8	12.1	10.0	8.5	15.2
25-29	4.8	3.4	9.3	5.4	4.4	8.8
30-34	2.6	1.5	5.8	2.4	1.8	4.3
35-39	2.3	1.5	4.8	2.1	1.4	4.1
40-44	1.8	1.3	3.8	1.6	0.9	3.7
45-49	2.8	2.3	4.5	2.5	2.0	4.1
50-54	4.4	2.9	10.1	3.4	3.0	5.0
55-59	5.9	3.9	13.4	5.3	4.4	8.8
60 Years & Above	10.6	7.3	28.6	11.9	8.3	29.1
Age group	2012-13			2013-14		
	Both Sex	Men	Women	Both Sex	Men	Women
10 Years & Above	6.2	5.4	9.0	6.0	5.1	8.7
10-14	11.7	13.3	8.5	13.8	18.0	6.7
15-19	11.3	11.2	11.7	11.8	11.7	11.8
20-24	9.9	8.9	13.3	9.3	7.6	14.0
25-29	6.4	5.4	9.4	5.4	3.8	10.1
30-34	3.4	2.4	6.7	3.3	2.6	5.8
35-39	2.1	1.2	4.8	2.0	1.2	4.3
40-44	1.9	1.2	4.5	2.2	1.5	4.0
45-49	3.3	2.5	5.7	2.4	1.8	4.5
50-54	4.5	3.4	8.5	4.2	2.9	8.6
55-59	6.6	5.3	11.7	5.9	4.9	10.0
60 Years & Above	7.3	5.3	17.4	7.2	5.3	17.4
Age group	2014-15			2017-18		
	Both Sex	Men	Women	Both Sex	Men	Women
10 Years & Above	5.9	5.0	9.0	5.8	5.1	8.3
10-14	9.9	12.2	6.0	9.3	12.6	3.4
15-19	10.1	10.0	10.4	10.4	11.6	6.5
20-24	11.0	9.2	16.4	11.6	10.5	15.2
25-29	6.1	3.7	13.3	6.5	4.1	14.4
30-34	3.5	1.8	8.6	4.4	2.0	11.9
35-39	1.9	1.3	4.0	1.6	1.5	2.0
40-44	2.0	1.4	3.8	1.9	1.8	2.1
45-49	1.8	1.5	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.8
50-54	3.6	3.3	5.1	3.8	3.1	6.6
55-59	5.8	4.7	10.5	5.1	4.4	7.7
60 Years & Above	8.9	7.8	16.1	4.5	3.9	7.9

Source:- Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (Labour Force Survey).

Table 7.23: Federal Government Employees by BPS and Sex

BPS	2014-15			2015-16			2016-17			2017-18		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
22	69	8	77	85	11	96	94	11	105	84	12	96
21	344	50	394	409	48	457	372	40	412	350	39	389
20	977	107	1084	1014	111	1125	976	116	1092	1020	130	1150
19	2329	532	2861	2313	501	2814	2507	549	3056	2499	527	3026
18	6080	1330	7410	5568	1303	6871	6160	1357	7517	6417	1362	7779
17	9232	3008	12240	9930	4040	13970	11560	4116	15676	12198	4299	16497
Sub Total	19031	5035	24066	19319	6014	25333	21669	6189	27858	22568	6369	28937
16	23312	4807	28119	22435	5295	27730	28733	5548	34281	31130	6396	37526
15	1231	75	1306	1314	83	1397	1954	117	2071	3206	212	3418
14	19622	3124	22746	19828	3005	22833	23120	3372	26492	19489	3168	22657
13	2817	22	2839	2808	26	2834	3268	27	3295	3077	25	3102
12	3061	139	3200	3172	133	3305	4043	263	4306	4144	271	4415
11	8376	367	8743	8578	385	8963	16005	1460	17465	22558	1774	24332
10	2013	58	2071	1802	54	1856	4219	64	4283	3762	52	3814
9	34194	2323	36517	33934	2163	36097	38379	2481	40860	39772	2600	42372
8	10774	72	10846	12091	85	12176	14089	199	14288	14067	124	14191
7	43673	1206	44879	46153	1272	47425	53849	1935	55784	48728	1569	50297
6	39979	96	40075	41376	85	41461	59361	217	59578	59535	226	59761
5	119229	1087	120316	126566	1248	127814	124198	1899	126097	123296	2069	125365
4	12810	197	13007	11123	52	11175	22728	431	23159	22676	426	23102
3	8505	525	9030	13845	1141	14986	11267	1060	12327	9408	583	9991
2	42502	1407	43909	40724	1003	41727	53842	2351	56193	53052	2387	55439
1	26163	1089	27252	26151	1254	27405	58548	3668	62216	68438	4083	72521
Sub Total	398261	16594	414855	411900	17284	429184	517603	25092	542695	526338	25965	552303
Total	417292	21629	438921	431219	23298	454517	539272	31281	570553	548906	32334	581240

Source: Management Services Wing, Establishment Division

Table 7.24: Domicile – wise Position of Employees in Corporation/Bodies by Gender

Domicile	Officer BPS 17-22 or Equivalent			Staff BPS 1-16 or Equivalent			Total		
	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total
2012-13									
Islamabad	48	201	249	955	7237	8192	1003	7438	8441
Punjab	2786	9596	12382	8395	176519	184914	11181	186115	197296
Sindh U	321	1246	1567	1592	26337	27929	1913	27583	29496
Sindh R	227	1444	1671	792	26735	27527	1019	28179	29198
KP	444	2549	2993	1365	120437	121802	1809	122986	124795
Balochistan	125	746	871	468	17056	17524	593	17802	18395
AJ & K	75	240	315	214	4067	4281	289	4307	4596
G.B	197	1531	1728	1903	23790	25693	2100	25321	27421
FATA	43	337	380	72	6726	6798	115	7063	7178
Total	4266	17890	22156	15756	408904	424660	20022	426794	446816
2014-15									
Islamabad	150	345	495	1401	7637	9038	1551	7982	9533
Punjab	2973	10109	13082	8145	168591	176736	11118	178700	189818
Sindh U	420	1232	1652	1461	28163	29624	1881	29395	31276
Sindh R	303	1495	1798	911	26003	26914	1214	27498	28712
KP	602	2833	3435	1336	110655	111991	1938	113488	115426
Balochistan	170	776	946	462	16460	16922	632	17236	17868
AJ & K	103	299	402	233	3979	4212	336	4278	4614
GB	253	1562	1815	2533	25575	28108	2786	27137	29923
FATA	61	380	441	112	11198	11310	173	11578	11751
Total	10070	13996	24066	39134	388803	427937	37312	388527	425839
2015-16									
Islamabad	148	262	410	1650	7422	9072	1798	7684	9482
Punjab	3991	10251	14242	8890	172749	181639	12881	183000	195881
Sindh U	117	400	1281	1356	28643	29999	1756	29924	31680
Sindh R	300	1587	1887	1020	26239	27259	1320	27826	29146
KPK	589	2865	3454	1153	117513	118666	1742	120378	122120
Balochistan	172	801	973	347	16657	17004	519	17458	17977
AJ & K	111	291	402	198	4048	4246	309	4339	4648
G.B	250	1572	1822	2554	25580	28134	2804	27152	29956
FATA	53	409	462	116	13049	13165	169	13458	13627
Total	5731	18438	24933	17284	411900	429184	23298	431219	454517
2016-17									
Islamabad	148	284	432	2230	8303	10533	2378	8587	10965
Punjab	3865	11582	15447	12306	230014	242320	16171	241596	257767
Sindh U	422	1401	1823	1667	29900	31567	2089	31301	33390
Sindh R	340	1786	2126	1661	42904	44565	2001	44690	46691
KPK	642	3176	3818	1660	134575	136235	2302	137751	140053
Balochistan	183	799	982	597	21647	22244	780	22446	23226
AJ & K	134	375	509	283	6373	6656	417	6748	7165
G.B	406	1829	2235	4444	30718	35162	4850	32547	37397
FATA	49	437	486	244	13169	13413	293	13606	13899
Total	6189	21669	27858	25092	517603	542695	31281	539272	570553
2017-18									
Islamabad	170	315	485	2210	10238	12448	2380	10553	12933
Punjab	3948	11956	15904	12887	234474	247361	16835	246430	263265
Sindh U	451	1492	1943	2222	33939	36161	2673	35431	38104
Sindh R	351	1922	2273	1339	39232	40571	1690	41154	42844
KPK	660	3323	3983	1774	134729	136503	2434	138052	140486
Balochistan	187	895	1082	617	22743	23360	804	23638	24442
AJ & K	129	380	509	264	6554	6818	393	6934	7327
NA	409	1849	2258	4429	30890	35319	4838	32739	37577
FATA	64	436	500	223	13539	13762	287	13975	14262
Total	6369	22568	28937	25965	526338	552303	32334	548906	581240

Source: Management Services Wing, Establishment Division.

Table 7.25: Number of Government Employees by Grade and Sex Punjab

Grade/Scale	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
22	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
21	5	0	5	0	5	0	6	0	5	1
20	39	3	37	5	40	5	48	4	54	4
19	410	47	441	48	437	55	441	65	423	66
18	1537	189	1503	185	1518	197	1493	198	1396	494
17	4126	1670	4473	1798	4846	2096	5037	2162	4931	2192
Sub Total	6118	1909	6460	2036	6847	2353	7026	2429	6810	2757
16	2626	813	2615	957	3272	1144	3143	1139	3401	1388
15	238	10	202	8	542	61	432	38	468	46
14	3069	215	3180	246	3727	271	3747	287	3714	281
13	49	10	49	6	36	6	40	13	63	6
12	431	64	444	67	355	53	314	74	321	76
11	3712	1085	3506	1118	5388	1208	5154	1002	5429	1021
10	107	139	106	112	79	104	73	120	75	88
9	6257	1158	6448	1181	6149	1191	7007	1086	7346	1125
8	456	215	238	192	228	182	231	209	360	156
7	2725	101	2660	147	937	44	481	46	591	51
6	1064	239	1022	216	1009	210	884	194	848	183
5	3908	1950	3861	1952	3869	1953	3299	1651	3090	1647
4	2157	69	2236	80	2351	71	2721	74	2812	75
3	599	58	626	59	677	56	671	51	653	44
2	4181	196	4116	194	4116	175	3832	170	3834	160
1	19418	2324	19440	1233	20351	2425	18513	2169	18653	2180
Sub Total	50997	8646	50749	7768	53086	9154	50542	8323	51658	8527
Total	57115	10555	57209	9804	59933	11507	57568	10752	58468	11284

Source:-

1. Office of the Civil Defense Officer Nankana Sahib
2. Government of Punjab, Services and General Administration
3. Punjab Board of Investment & Trade
4. Punjab institute of Agriculture Marketing
5. Planning & Evaluation Cell, Agriculture Department, Government of Punjab
6. Office of the Prosecutor General Punjab
7. Commission for Afghan Refugees, Government of Punjab
8. Bureau of Statistics, Government of Punjab
9. Directorate of Floriculture (Training & Research), Punjab, Lahore
10. Punjab Mineral Development Corporation
11. Directorate General Monitoring & Evaluation, Planning & Development Board
12. Chief Inspectorate of Mines
13. Zakat & Ushr Department, Government of Punjab
14. Ayub Agricultural Research Institute, Faisalabad
15. Punjab Small Industries Corporation Directorate of Admn & Coord
16. Directorate General Agriculture (Research)
17. Punjab Small Industries Corporation Directorate of Admn & Coord
18. Office of the Director, Institute of Blood Transfusion Services Punjab, Lahore

19. Services and General Administration Department Personnel-II Section
20. Commissioner Office Sahiwal Division, Government of Punjab
21. Circuit House, Sahiwal, Punjab
22. Employees of District Vehari
23. Services and General Administration Department (Archives & Libraries Wing)
24. Employee of LES, Rakh Ghulaman, District Bhakkar
25. Park and Horticulture Authority (PHA) Sahiwal
26. Office of the Executive Engineer Building Division, Lodhran
27. S&GA Department Personne-I Section
28. Human Rights & Minorities Affairs Department
29. Director General Fort Munro Development Authority, Dera Ghazi Khan
30. Bahawapur Development Authority
31. Office of the Deputy Commissioner, Khushab Welfare & Bail ul Maal Department, Khushab
32. Faisalabad Development Authority (FDA)
33. Population Welfare Department, Government of Punjab
34. Leteray & Non-formal Education, Government of Punjab
35. Lahore Development Authority
36. Parks & Horticulture Authority Multan
37. Punjab Skills Development Project
38. Directorate General Industries, Prices & Weight & Measures, Punjab
39. Printing & Stationary Department, Government of Punjab
40. Punjab Board of Technical Education
41. Technical Education & Vocational Training Authority
42. Punjab Board of Investment & Trade
43. Directorate of Consumer Protection Council
44. Office of the District Account Officer Lodhran
45. Management and Professional Development Department
46. Special Education Department
47. Office of the Circle Register Cooperative Societies Jhan.
48. Office of the Assistant Director Fisheries, District Vehari
49. S&GAD, Punjab surplus pool
50. S&GAD Government of Punjab Lahore
51. Livestock & Dairy Development Department

Table 7.26 Number of Government Employees by Grade and Sex Sindh

Grade/Scale	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
22										
21	1	0	1	0	2		2		3	
20	9	0	10		9	0	8	0	10	0
19	71	39	71	39	62	39	87	39	66	37
18	208	97	208	96	208	95	206	96	207	97
17	426	131	431	131	438	132	438	134	617	167
Sub Total	715	267	721	266	719	266	741	269	903	301
16	239	90	233	90	346	93	400	93	533	93
15	12	0	12	1	13	0	8	0	5	0
14	524	119	480	119	408	116	407	119	450	118
13	6	0	6	0	6	0	6	0	3	0
12	74	0	80	1	86	1	94	1	101	1
11	382	458	403	458	493	461	755	469	1231	470
10	4	0	3	0	4	0	8	0	13	0
9	248	1	347	1	519	2	564	0	558	0
8	13	673	2	673	2	673	4	673	1	673
7	686	106	703	108	251	100	39	95	39	95
6	41	0	41	0	20	0	40	0	40	0
5	1555	1037	1582	1037	1366	1037	2415	1037	1369	1037
4	172	0	181	0	195	0	181	0	241	0
3	24	0	13	0	12	0	10	0	11	0
2	1995	1200	1972	1199	1956	1199	2038	1199	2082	1197
1	1890	2	1910	1	1907	1	1929	4	1935	7
Sub Total	7865	3686	7968	3688	7584	3683	8898	3690	8612	3691
Total	8580	3953	8689	3954	8303	3949	9639	3959	9515	3992

Source:-

1. Inter Provincial Coordination Department
2. Population Welfare Department
3. Deputy Commissioner, District Jacobabad
4. Deputy Commissioner, District Shikarpur
5. Deputy Commissioner, District Larkana
6. Military Secretary Wing, Sindh, Governors House Karachi
7. Secretariat of Governor, Sindh Karachi
8. Kacchi Abadi Department, Government of Sindh Secretariat
9. Directorate of Spatial Development, Katchi Abadis Department, Government of Sindh
10. Sindh Katchi Abadies Authority, Government of Sindh
11. Office of the Deputy Commissioner, Ghotki
12. Office of the Deputy Commissioner, Karachi East
13. Office of the Commissioner, Mirpur Khas Division
14. Office of the Deputy Commissioner, Sangar
15. Chief Ministers Inspection Enquires & Implementation Team
16. Office of the Commissioner, Shaheed Banazir Abad Division, Nawabshah
17. Office of the Deputy Commissioner, Kashmore
18. Sports & Youth Affairs Department, Government of Sindh
19. Directorate of Youth Affairs, Government of Sindh
20. Directorate of Sports, Government of Sindh
21. Official Assignee of Karachi, Administrator General of Sindh officially Liquidator
22. Office of the Prosecutor General of Sindh, Government of Sindh
23. Office of the Advocate General Sindh

Table 7.27: Number of Government's Employees by Grade and Sex Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa

BPS	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
22										
21	14	1	13	1	10	0	10	0	12	0
20	69	1	56	1	58	1	58	1	53	2
19	77	2	108	7	101	7	102	7	91	4
18	157	7	161	8	120	11	120	11	239	7
17	678	34	661	34	678	43	611	36	638	38
Sub Total	995	45	999	51	967	62	901	55	1033	51
16	553	15	566	18	603	23	647	27	686	30
15										
14	328	5	335	6	341	6	292	8	281	7
13										
12										
11	267	7	281	7	254	6	219	6	214	6
10										
9										
8										
7										
6										
5										
4										
3										
2										
1										
Sub Total	1148	27	1182	31	1198	35	1158	41	1181	43
Total	2143	72	2181	82	2165	97	2059	96	2214	94

Source: Establishment Department, Civil Secretariat Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

Table 7.28: Number of Government Employees by Grade and Sex of Balochistan Province

Grade/Scale	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
22	1		1		1		1		1	
21	9		9		10		10		10	
20	43		44		45		49		48	
19	141	1	146	2	153	6	156	2	158	2
18	464	40	468	7	487	9	526	10	546	14
17	1463	40	1486	37	1631	50	1650	54	1660	51
Sub Total	2121	81	2154	46	2327	65	2392	66	2423	67
16	953	23	1032	25	1115	27	1148	27	1202	27
15	164	1	252		236		232		232	
14	1050	30	1065	31	826	30	783	33	1292	35
13	32		32		32		32		32	
12	211	10	262	13	250	11	260	11	311	
11	1681	62	1824	67	1860	67	1973	76	1913	81
10	8	1	8	2	21	2	22	2	24	2
9	514	26	625	29	465	25	323	25	390	29
8	443	11	443	11	427	8	432	19	452	8
7	345	2	360	5	271		290		244	
6	2292	15	2306	14	2336	14	2332	14	2402	15
5	1983	3	2115	11	2152	13	2204	18	2239	35
4	890	5	901	4	920	4	971	4	961	4
3	228		273	3	293	3	288	4	294	5
2	2707	24	3040	26	3247	25	3372	29	3367	26
1	6697	101	6843	97	6947	98	7304	108	7417	106
Sub Total	20198	314	21381	338	21398	327	21966	370	22772	373
Total	22319	395	23535	384	23725	392	24358	436	25195	440

Source:-

1. Inter Provincial Coordination Department, Government of Balouchistan
2. Religious Affairs & Inter Faith Harmony Department, Government of Balouchistan
3. Women Development Department, Government of Balouchistan
4. Planning & Development Department, Government of Balouchistan
5. Prosecutor General Office, Government of Balouchistan
6. Chief Minister Inspection Team, Government of Balouchistan
7. Board of Revenue, Balouchistan
8. Law and Parliamentary Affairs Department, Government of Balouchistan
9. Advocate General Balouchistan, Quetta
10. District Attorney Quetta
11. Directorate of Culture, Government of Balouchistan
12. Directorate of Tourism, Balouchistan
13. Directorate of Archives, Balouchistan
14. Directorate of Archaeology & Museums, Balouchistan
15. Provincial Library, Balouchistan, Quetta

16. Population Welfare Department Government of Balochistan
17. Directorate General of Fisheries Balochistan, Quetta
18. Coastal Development and Fisheries Department , Government of Balochistan
19. Labour and Manpower Department, Government of Balochistan
20. Office of the Regional Manager Employment Exchange, Quetta
21. Trade Testing Board, Quetta
22. Women Training Employment Cell, Quetta
23. Monitoring Evaluation Wing, Quetta
24. Balouchistan Employees Social Security Institution
25. Agriculture & Cooperatives Department
26. Agriculture Extension Balouchistan, Quetta
27. Directorate General Agriculture Research Balouchistan,
28. Directorate General Agriculture Quetta.
29. Directorate Oil Seed Quetta
30. Directorate of Agriculture Research Transfer Technology Fruit Experimental Station Mastung
31. Office of the Directorate Agriculture Research Zhob
32. Agriculture Research Loralai, Balouchistan
33. Agriculture Research (Cotton Crops), Khuzdar
34. Office of the Director Research SIBI
35. Number of Government Employees by Grade and Sex of Balouchistan Province
36. Agriculture Research (Viticulture), Pishin
37. Directorate of Agriculture Research Vegetable Seed Production Sariab Quetta
38. Office of the Directorate of Agriculture POTATO Pishin
39. Office of the Director General Crops, Quetta
40. Directorate of Agriculture Research (Agribusiness), Quetta
41. Office of the Directorate of Agriculture Research (Pulses), Quetta
42. Office of the Directorate of Agriculture Research Fodder, Quetta
43. Office of the Director Special Crops
44. Office of the Directorate of Agriculture Research Plant Protection, Quetta
45. Office of the Directorate of Agriculture Fruit, Quetta
46. Office of the Post Harvest & Food Technology, Quetta
47. Directorate of Floriculture
48. Impleminis ARI Sarib Quetta
49. Director Agriculture Statistics Crop Reporting Services Quetta
50. Agriculture & Cooperative Department , Agriculture Engineering Department
51. Office of the Chief Conservator of Forest North Balouchistan
52. Excise, Taxation & Antinarcotics
53. Board of Revenue Balouchistan
54. Sport and Youth Affaires Department
55. Youth Development Centre, Balouchistan, Quetta
56. Bureau of Statistics, Balouchistan
57. Religions Affairs & Inter Faith Harmony Department
58. Prosecution Department, Government of Balouchistan
59. Energy Department, Government of Balouchistan
60. Director General (South) Energy Department
61. Mines & Minerals Department, Government of Balouchistan
62. Mines & Manpower Building, Government of Balouchistan
63. Mines Labour Welfare Organization Balouchistan
64. Finance Department Government of Balouchistan
65. Directorate General Treasuries& Accounts Balochistan, Quetta
66. Information Department Government of Balouchistan
67. Directorate General Public Relation Balouchistan
68. Directorate of Culture, Balouchistan
69. Directorate of Tourism, Balouchistan Quetta
70. Directorate of Archives, Balouchistan
71. Directorate of Archaeology & Museums, Balouchistan
72. Provincial Library Balouchistan
73. Public Health Engineering Department (North)
74. Public Health Engineering Department (South)

Table 7.29: Number of Government Employees by grade and sex Gilgit Baltistan

BPS	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
22										
21										
20	1		1		1		1		1	
19	10		10		12		14		14	
18	29	1	29	2	33	2	34	2	31	1
17	56	5	56	4	54	4	60	4	62	5
16	96	6	96	6	100	6	109	6	108	6
15	32		31		44		76		76	4
14	8		8		7					
13	47	10	47	10	69	10	80	10	92	10
12										
11	27		27		45		36		31	
10	34		34		51	1	88	1	130	
9										
8	45		43		52	2	33	2	17	
7	1	10	1	10	1	10	1	10	1	10
6	148		147		128		97		61	
5	1		1		1		1		1	
4	86	3	86	3	103	3	100	3	70	
3	26		26		31		33		33	
2	3		3		5		10		11	
1	105		105		95		104		118	

Source:-

1. Excise & Taxation , Zakat & Usher, Co-Operatives And Transport Department Gilgit-Baltistan
2. Directorate of Industries, Labour & Commerce
3. Minerals, Industries, Labour & Commerce Departments
4. Directorate Mines & Minerals
5. Planning & Development Department
6. Employees of LG&RD Gilgit Region
7. Directorate of LG &RD Baltistan Skardu
8. LG & RD, District Skardu
9. LG & RD Department Ghanche
10. LG & RD District Shigar
11. LG & RD District Kharmang
12. Office of the Superintending Engineer LG & RD Department Gilgit-Baltistan
13. LG&RD Department, Gilgit Region (Technical Section)

Table 7.30: Number of Employed Persons in Leasing Corporations by Grade and Sex Pakistan

Grade	Designation	2013		2014		2015	
		Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
	Chief Executive Officer		2		3		3
	Chief Financial Officer		2		2	1	1
	Chief Operating Officer						
	Company Secretary		1		2	1	1
	Senior Executive Vice President						
	Executive Vice President						
	Vice President		1		1		1
	Assistant Vice President		4		3		3
	Head HR & Recovery		1		4	1	4
	General Manager						
	Chief Manager						
	Senior Manager		1				
	Manager		4		7		9
	Assistant General Manager		2		3		
	Deputy/Assistant Manager		10		10		11
	Deputy Chief Operating Officer						
	Accounts Officer		3	1	2		3
	Admin Officer		2		1		2
	Executive Officer			3	5	3	6
	Senior Officer		4		3		1
	Officer		7		9	1	6
	Internal Auditor	1		1			1
	Secretary			1		1	
	Non Officer						
	Management Trainee		3		1		
	Office Assistant		2		7	1	3
	Receptionist		1		2	1	2
	NC/Messenger/Driver		6		6		6
	Office Boy/Drivers		6		8		8
	Others		1		1		1

Continue....

Table 7.30: Number of Employed Persons in Leasing Corporations by Grade and Sex Pakistan

Grade	Designation	2016		2017		2018	
		Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
	Chief Executive Officer		3	1	2	1	2
	Chief Financial Officer	1	1		2		2
	Chief Operating Officer						
	Company Secretary	1	1		2		2
	Senior Executive Vice President						
	Executive Vice President						
	Vice President		1		1		1
	Assistant Vice President		3				
	Head HR & Recovery	1	5	1	5		5
	General Manager						
	Chief Manager						
	Senior Manager						
	Manager		9		5	1	6
	Assistant General Manager						
	Deputy/Assistant Manager		11		12		11
	Deputy Chief Operating Officer						
	Accounts Officer		3		4		3
	Admin Officer		2		2		2
	Executive Officer	2	7	2	7	2	6
	Senior Officer		1		1		1
	Officer	1	6	1	4		2
	Internal Auditor		1		1		1
	Secretary	1					
	Non Officer						
	Management Trainee						
	Office Assistant	1	3		6		7
	Receptionist		2		2		2
	NC/Messenger/Driver		6		6		6
	Office Boy/Drivers		8		4		4
	Others		1		1		1

Source:-

1. SME Leasing Limited
2. Security Leasing Corporation Limited
3. Sindh Leasing Company Limited

Table 7.31: Number of Employed Persons in Modaraba by Grade and Sex Pakistan

Grade	Designation	2013		2014		2015	
		Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
	Company Secretary	1	8	1	8	1	8
	Chief Financial Officer		10		10		10
	Chief Executive Officer		8		9		9
	Director	2	36	3	39	3	39
	Managing Director	1					
	General Manager		8		9		9
	Vice President						
	Assistant Vice President		1		1		1
	Accountant		8		8		10
	Chief/Senior Manager		6		6		9
	Manager	1	17	2	15	2	16
	Assistant/Deputy Manager	1	16		15		18
	CAD/Recovery/HR		4		4		4
	Chief Internal Auditor		6		6		6
	Senior Accounts Officer		5		6		8
	Admn./Account/Credit Officer		16		14		15
	Officers	2	22	4	21	4	26
	Office Secretary	1	2	1	2	1	2
	Head of I.T		3		3		3
	Office/Accounts Assistant		19		19		21
	Graphic Desigener	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Sales Coordinator		11		12		12
	Receptionist/Telephone Operator	4	4	4	4	2	4
	Computer/KATS Operator		2		2		2
	Despatch Rider		9		10		11
	Driver		28		27		24
	Network Administrator		8		8		8
	Peon/Office Boy		28		28		26
	Security Guard		14		13		13
	Lower Staff		363		427		355

Continue...

Table 7.31: Number of Employed Persons in Modaraba by Grade and Sex Pakistan

Grade	Designation	2016		2017		2018	
		Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
	Company Secretary	1	8	1	8	1	8
	Chief Financial Officer		10		10		10
	Chief Executive Officer		9		9		9
	Director	3	41	4	40	4	40
	Managing Director						
	General Manager		12		12		12
	Vice President				1		1
	Assistant Vice President		1		1		1
	Accountant		9		11		11
	Chief/Senior Manager		11		11		15
	Manager	2	19	2	23	2	20
	Assistant/Deputy Manager		38		27		28
	CAD/Recovery/HR		4		4		5
	Chief Internal Auditor		6		6		6
	Senior Accounts Officer		11		9		9
	Admn./Account/Credit Officer		15		18		21
	Officers	2	26	2	29	2	29
	Office Secretary		1		1		1
	Head of I.T		3		3		3
	Office/Accounts Assistant	1	21	1	25		30
	Graphic Desigener	1	1	1	2		2
	Sales Coordinator		14		15	1	19
	Receptionist/Telephone Operator	3	4	3	4	4	4
	Computer/KATS Operator		2		2		2
	Despatch Rider		12		12		11
	Driver		24		28		30
	Network Administrator		8		8		8
	Peon/Office Boy		30		32		32
	Security Guard		14		12		12
	Lower Staff		366		394		481

Source:-

- | | | | |
|----|----------------------------|----|-----------------------|
| 1 | First Imrooz Modaraba | 2 | Treet Holding Limited |
| 3 | Crescent Standard Modaraba | 4 | B.R.R.Modaraba |
| 5 | First Punjab Modaraba | 6 | First Equity Modaraba |
| 7 | First Paramount Modaraba | 8 | First UDL Modaraba |
| 9 | Trust Modaraba | 10 | B.F. Modaraba |
| 11 | First Al-Noor Modaraba | 12 | Modaraba Ali Mali |
| 13 | Allied Rental Modaraba | | |

Table 7.32: Number of Employed Persons in Management by Grade and Sex Pakistan

Grade	Designation	2013		2014		2015	
		Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
	Chief Executive Officer	2	26	2	27	2	27
	Company Secretary	2	22	4	19	4	19
	Senior Executive Officer	2	13	4	17	6	17
	Senior/Executive Vice President	1	29	2	45	1	45
	Vice President/Chairman		45	1	59	1	68
	Assistant Vice President	3	52	7	74	6	78
	Executive Director/Secretary/Officer	6	18	6	26	5	32
	Junior Executive, Officer	3	51	4	53	4	49
	Senior Manager	4	64	7	77	7	66
	General Manager	2	10	2	10	1	15
	Deputy General Manager		2		4		3
	Manager	16	108	22	148	20	155
	Assistant/Deputy Manager	20	156	31	165	21	209
	Advisor/Consultant/Analyst	6	16	7	18	4	14
	Director	1	54	1	52	1	54
	Head of Marketing, Equity, Operation, Research	6	17	4	19	15	16
	Senior Accounts Officer		27		22	1	20
	Senior Dealer/Trader		12		21	2	28
	Senior Investment Analyst		14	1	4	1	4
	Software Engineer	4	18	3	20	4	18
	Officer	16	150	46	243	73	276
	Network Administrator, Engineer		15		13		14
	Trade/Dealer		12		20		19
	Junior Staff	1	7	5	32	7	42
	Management Associate, Trainee	8	43	7	58	5	67
	Senior Assistant	2	26	4	41	2	47
	Assistant		8		11		13
	Receptionist	12	3	13	13	12	3
	Clerk		1	1	4	2	3
	Electrician		12		9		9
	Graphic Designer		2		3		3
	Non Clerical		3		3		2
	Operator, KATS/LOTS/CDC/System		8		6		6
	Driver		36		34		39
	Non-Management Staff		14		27		28
	Other Staff		8		8		8
	Peon/Office Boy/Security Guard/ Sweeper	1	105	1	112		121
	Rider	1	29		40		43
	Contract	17	161	7	179	24	238

Continue...

Table 7.32: Number of Employed Persons in Management by Grade and Sex Pakistan

Grade	Designation	2016		2017		2018	
		Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
	Chief Executive Officer	2	27	2	26	2	29
	Company Secretary	4	20	3	21	5	22
	Senior Executive Officer	6	28	7	35	15	71
	Senior/Executive Vice President		47	63	2	2	87
	Vice President/Chairman	1	72	5	69	3	85
	Assistant Vice President	1	83	6	88	13	126
	Executive Director/Secretary/Officer	9	37	12	51	8	59
	Junior Executive, Officer	10	59	9	58	6	65
	Senior Manager	4	76	8	91	9	119
	General Manager	3	20	3	18	3	20
	Deputy General Manager		20		18	4	38
	Manager	23	183	24	190	34	248
	Assistant/Deputy Manager	41	264	43	311	67	401
	Advisor/Consultant/Analyst	7	19	7	13	4	18
	Director	2	53	3	52	2	52
	Head of Marketing, Equity, Operation, Research	4	18	3	21	3	25
	Senior Accounts Officer	1	16	2	16	3	15
	Senior Dealer/Trader	1	47	2	43	3	48
	Senior Investment Analyst	2	6	6	8	2	9
	Software Engineer	5	21	7	20	6	25
	Officer	62	268	73	316	72	351
	Network Administrator, Engineer		15		17		17
	Trade/Dealer	1	17		20	1	18
	Junior Staff	6	35	1	38	5	45
	Management Associate, Trainee	10	67	17	85	14	88
	Senior Assistant	2	78	5	92	10	84
	Assistant	1	16	1	13	1	7
	Receptionist	11	2	15	3	19	4
	Clerk		3		3		3
	Electrician		8		8		8
	Graphic Designer		2		2		3
	Non Clerical		2		2		2
	Operator, KATS/LOTS/CDC/System		7		7		8
	Driver		41		40		38
	Non-Management Staff		25		27	4	43
	Other Staff		7		8		32
	Peon/Office Boy/Security Guard/ Sweeper		140	1	148	1	83
	Rider		48		52	1	53
	Contract	22	246	26	305	46	390

Source:

1. National Investment Trust Limited
2. Arpak International Investments Ltd
3. Alliance Investment Management Ltd
4. Summit Capital
5. Habib Asset Management Ltd
6. Pak Oman Investment Company Ltd
7. B.R.R Investment (Pvt.) Ltd
8. UBL Fund Managers
9. JS Global Capital Ltd
10. Trust Securities & Brokerage Ltd
11. Alfalah Investments
12. BMA Capital Management Ltd
13. Al Meezan Investment Management Ltd
14. Arif Habib Dolmen Reit Management Ltd
15. Askari Securities Ltd
- 15-a. ABL Assets Managements
16. United Executors and Trustees Company Ltd
17. Magnus Investment Advisors Ltd
18. Pakistan Mercantile Exchange
19. AKD Investment Management Ltd
20. First National Equities Ltd
21. Lakson Investment
22. First Capital Investment Ltd
23. 786 Investments.
24. Atlas Asset Management
25. Arif Habib Corporation Ltd
26. National Clearing Company Ltd
27. Pakistan Opportunities Ltd
28. PAIR Investment Company Ltd
29. IGI Finance Service Ltd
30. JS Investment Ltd
31. B.M Capital Management

Table 7.33: Number of Employed Persons in Banks by Grade and Sex Pakistan

Designation	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Chairman		18		20		20		20		21
Chief Executive Officer		18		18		18		22		24
Executive Manager	21	487	30	502	37	494	32	458	33	446
General Manager	12	154	15	167	14	188	12	195	11	200
President	2	17	2	19	2	19	2	17	1	19
Senior Executive Vice President	46	675	43	679	55	709	39	669	39	622
Senior Vice President	54	753	53	790	63	885	71	945	68	1036
Executive Vice President	20	294	20	559	29	378	30	626	24	478
Asst. Vice President	512	4951	550	5309	593	5602	723	6094	779	6389
Vice President	215	4113	259	5046	282	5073	302	5366	382	7823
Executive Director	78	809	74	476	88	1042	110	1148	104	1049
Managing Director	1	15	1	17	13	51	165	718	167	652
Director	864	4005	961	4268	1147	4843	356	1462	79	479
Assistant Director	92	633	112	697	84	638	92	734	96	758
Chief Executive Office	6	151	10	165	11	185	11	220	13	231
Chief Manager	11	226	14	256	12	306	14	347	13	369
Company Secretary	25	13	22	14	21	12	26	10	24	12
Deputy General Manager/Dy. Manager	306	2433	376	2562	406	2626	420	2849	466	3009
Executive Secretary	5	9	6	9	7	8	8	22	7	15
Heads/Incharge	14	155	16	189	17	189	16	205	12	208
Senior Manager	76	1653	80	1735	99	1947	128	2159	147	2341
Manager	852	9721	990	10486	1110	11570	1173	12118	1224	12969
Assistant Manager	1406	9841	1482	10295	1546	10592	1719	11174	1771	11499
Account		28		28		30		31		29
Advisor/Consultant/Analyst/Associate	71	505	65	506	72	589	72	658	82	698
Officer	7936	30665	5407	37129	6230	40877	7353	46502	8174	50913
Junior Officer	316	2625	326	2872	389	4011	516	4401	628	5600
Assistant	58	690	37	635	29	539	21	477	18	343
Junior Assistant/Care Taker	26	277	34	317	41	412	56	499	56	520
Cashier	78	2322	104	2419	136	2280	148	2339	162	2256
Clerical	171	1643	144	1637	134	1512	91	1333	80	1427
Receptionist	1	3	2		1		1		2	
Rider/Runner		164		188		198		162		163
Stenographer/Stenotypist/Typist	3	73	3	71	3	66	3	66	3	52
Contract Employees	38	519	63	912	90	1061	95	1250	104	1307
Authorized Signer	4	8	4	8	4	8	2	8	2	6
Driver		497		507		513		557		550
Computer/Telephone Operator	19	33	18	29	11	16	10	14	12	7
Electrician/Carpenter/Mechanic/Loader/Helper		30		32		35		42		38
Helper		435		425		461		487		509
Miscellaneous/Non-Clerical	868	8199	905	8194	990	8990	628	9534	1812	11849
Supervisor	70	711	87	801	91	913	132	1150	137	1219
Naib Qasid/Chowkidar/Guard/Mali/ Sweeper	1	2780	1	2927	1	3403		3825		3901
Janitorial	10	309	11	373	13	399	14	335	12	356

Source:-

1	National Bank of Pakistan	16	Central Depository Company of Pakistan Ltd	31	Askari Bank Ltd
2	First Women Bank Ltd	17	Pak Brunei Investment Company Ltd	32	NRSP Bank Ltd
3	Habib Bank Ltd	18	First Credit and Investment Bank Ltd	33	Al- Baraka Bank Ltd
4	Allied Bank Ltd	19	Industrial Development Bank Ltd	34	State Bank of Pakistan
5	JS Bank Ltd	20	The Bank of Khyber	35	Standard Chartered Bank Ltd
6	The Balochistan Provincial Bank Ltd	21	The First Micro Finance Bank Ltd	36	Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Ltd
7	Pair Investment Bank Ltd	22	Islamic Investment Bank Ltd	37	Apana Bank Ltd
8	Bank Alfalah	23	Pak Libya Holding Company (Pvt.) Ltd	38	Bank Al Habib Ltd
9	Zari Taraqati Bank Ltd	24	SIB Security Investment Bank Ltd	39	MCB Islamic Bank Ltd
10	The Bank of Punjab	25	Samba Bank Ltd	40	Bank Islami Pakistan Ltd
11	Summit Bank Ltd	26	Khushhali Microfinance Bank Ltd	41	Pak Oman Investment Company Ltd
12	Islamic Investment Bank Ltd	27	Habib Metropolitan Bank Ltd	42	Faysal Bank Ltd
13	First Dawood Investment Bank Ltd	28	MUFG Bank Ltd	43	Silk Bank Ltd
14	MCB Islamic Bank Ltd	29	Sindhi Bank Ltd	44	Umicrofinance Bank Ltd
15	FINCA Micro Finance Bank Ltd	30	Deutsche Bank Ltd	45	Citi Bank Ltd

Table 7.34: Number of Employed Persons in Insurance Company Limited by Grade and Sex Pakistan

Designation	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Chief Executive	4	36	4	43	2	48	3	57	5	47
Executive	76	997	71	1021	73	923	74	987	94	1099
Head Of Branch Officer	14	343	14	362	14	376	19	419	24	338
Chief Manager	26	378	25	405	25	458	28	433	35	478
Manager	98	1435	103	1481	115	1609	116	1701	122	1808
Deputy Manager	34	477	38	633	38	651	43	671	58	813
Assistant Manager	109	1349	113	1221	133	1331	147	1460	143	1446
Senior Officer	99	1094	104	1063	107	1093	117	1191	114	1271
Junior Officer	96	1183	104	620	110	672	115	701	118	678
Senior Assistant	81	488	148	606	189	625	290	671	474	732
Assisstant	137	1246	138	1347	185	1358	176	1400	182	1353
Clerk	14	352	16	330	20	321	20	319	16	307
Class IV	116	3154	112	3119	162	3178	198	3163	261	2963
Miscellaneous	-	-	27	221	27	174	18	136	-	-

Insurance Companies list;

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 The Universal Insurance Company Ltd | 18 Takaful Pakistan Ltd |
| 2 Adamjee Insurance Ltd | 19 IGI General Insurance |
| 3 Trafco Insurance Company Ltd | 20 Pak Kuwait Takaful Company Ltd |
| 4 Security General Insurance Company Ltd | 21 Cyan Ltd |
| 5 Pakistan Reinsurance Company Ltd | 22 EFU General Insurance Ltd |
| 6 Allianz EFU Health Insurance Ltd | 23 Pakistan Kuwait Investment Company (Private) Ltd |
| 7 Pak-Qatar Family Takaful | 24 TPL Insurance |
| 8 Pak-Qatar General Takaful | 25 The Pakistan General Insurance Company Ltd |
| 9 The Co-operative Insurance Society of Pakistan Ltd | 26 Alfalah Insurance |
| 10 SPI Insurance Company Ltd | 27 Jubilee Life Insurance |
| 11 Dawood Family Takaful Ltd | 28 State Life Insurance Corporation of Pakistan |
| 12 The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Ltd | 29 Adamjee Life Insurance |
| 13 Atlas Insurance Ltd | 30 Shaheen Insurance Co. Ltd |
| 14 Habib Insurance Company Ltd | 31 Premier Insurance Ltd. |
| 15 Jubilee General Insurance Ltd | 32 Askari Life Insurance |
| 16 The Asian Mutual Insurance Company Ltd | 33 Alpha Insurance Company Ltd. |
| 17 National Insurance Company Ltd | |

Table 7.35: Number of Employed Persons in Insurance Company Limited by Grade and Sex Pakistan

Designation	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Chief Executive	4	37	4	44	2	49	3	58	5	48
Executive	76	1000	71	1026	73	927	74	991	94	1103
Head Of Branch Officer	14	350	14	370	15	382	20	427	25	346
Chief Manager	26	378	25	405	25	458	28	433	35	478
Manager	98	1451	104	1495	116	1621	118	1718	123	1220
Deputy Manager	34	486	38	644	40	662	43	684	59	827
Assistant Manager	110	1371	113	1249	134	1359	150	1496	146	1470
Senior Officer	104	1120	110	1096	116	1130	126	1234	130	1365
Junior Officer	100	1207	109	643	112	693	120	726	122	694
Senior Assistant	81	488	148	606	189	625	290	671	474	732
Assistant	137	1246	138	1347	185	1358	176	1400	182	1353
Clerk	14	352	16	330	20	321	20	319	16	307
Class IV	116	3159	112	3124	162	3182	198	3167	261	2963
Miscellaneous			27	221	27	174	18	136		
Total	914	12645	1029	12600	1216	12941	1384	13460	1672	12906

Source:-

1. The Universal Insurance Company Ltd
2. Adamjee Insurance Ltd
3. Trafco Insurance Company Ltd
4. Security General Insurance Company Ltd
5. Pakistan Reinsurance Company Ltd
6. Allianz EFU Health Insurance Ltd
7. Pak-Qatar Family Takaful
8. Pak-Qatar General Takaful
9. The Co-operative Insurance Society of Pakistan Ltd
10. SPI Insurance Company Ltd
11. Dawood Family Takaful Ltd
12. The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Ltd
13. Atlas Insurance Ltd
14. Habib Insurance Company Ltd
15. Jubilee General Insurance Ltd
16. The Asian Mutual Insurance Company Ltd
17. National Insurance Company Ltd
18. Takaful Pakistan Ltd
19. IGI General Insurance
20. Pak Kuwait Takaful Company Ltd
21. Cyan Ltd
22. The Pakistan General Insurance Company Ltd
23. Alfalah Insurance
24. Jubilee Life Insurance
25. State Life Insurance Corporation of Paistan
26. Adamjee Life Insurance
27. Shaheen Insurance Co. Ltd
28. Premier Insurance Ltd.
29. Askari Life Insurance
30. Alpha Insurance Company Ltd.
31. IGI life Insurance Ltd
32. EFU General Insurance Ltd

Table 8.1: Vulnerable employment by age group and sex (Percent & million)

	2001-02	2003-04	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2013-14	2014-15	2017-18
Percent										
15 years & above										
Both sexes	60.4	60.6	61.9	61.9	62.2	61.6	59.0	59.0	59.2	55.6
Men	57.5	57.3	58.2	58.0	57.7	57.0	54.6	55.0	54.7	51.5
Women	73.0	74.6	77.1	77.3	79.0	78.3	75.0	72.8	74.6	70.9
15-24 years										
Both sexes	59.1	58.1	60.3	60.9	61.4	61.0	57.1	57.4	58.0	52.9
Men	56.4	54.9	57.4	57.7	56.8	56.1	52.8	53.0	52.8	48.5
Women	70.4	71.1	71.5	72.5	77.6	77.1	71.5	70.8	73.9	67.5
25 years & above										
Both sexes	60.9	61.7	62.6	62.2	62.5	61.9	59.7	59.6	59.6	56.5
Men	57.9	58.3	58.5	58.1	58.0	57.3	55.2	55.7	55.3	52.4
Women	74.2	76.2	79.5	79.4	79.6	78.8	76.4	73.6	74.9	72.1
Million										
15 years & above										
Both sexes	26.7	27.4	28.7	29.9	30.7	31.6	31.7	31.2	32.7	33.3
Men	20.6	20.9	21.7	22.2	22.5	22.8	22.9	22.5	23.4	24.2
Women	6.1	6.5	7.0	7.7	8.2	8.8	8.8	8.7	9.3	9.1
15-24 years										
Both sexes	7.8	7.6	7.9	8.4	8.5	8.6	8.3	8.0	8.2	7.8
Men	6.0	5.7	6.0	6.2	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.6	5.6	5.5
Women	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.3
25 years & above										
Both sexes	18.8	19.7	20.7	21.5	22.1	23.0	23.4	23.2	24.5	25.5
Men	14.6	15.1	15.6	16.0	16.2	16.8	17.0	16.9	17.8	18.7
Women	4.2	4.6	5.1	5.5	5.9	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.7	6.8

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (Pakistan Employment Trends)

Table 8.2: Percentage distribution of employed by sector and sex

Sector	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2017-18
Agriculture							
Both sexes	43.1	43.2	43.3	42.0	42.0	40.8	37.3
Men	35.5	34.9	34.7	32.9	33.1	31.7	29.5
Women	72.7	73.9	74.2	74.9	72.8	71.5	66.1
Fishing							
Both sexes	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	.1
Men	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	.1
Women	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-
Mining							
Both sexes	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	.2
Men	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	.3
Women	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-
Manufacturing							
Both sexes	13.3	13.5	13.9	14.3	14.4	15.5	16.2
Men	13.6	14.1	14.7	15.3	14.9	15.9	16.2
Women	12.2	11.3	11.3	10.9	12.7	14.4	16.4
Electricity, gas and water							
Both sexes	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.8	.7
Men	0.9	1.0	0.6	1.0	0.7	1.0	.9
Women	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	.1
Construction							
Both sexes	6.9	7.0	7.2	7.7	7.5	7.5	7.8
Men	8.5	8.8	9.1	9.7	9.7	9.6	9.8
Women	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Wholesale and retail trade							
Both sexes	15.6	15.5	15.2	14.7	14.9	14.9	15.1
Men	19.2	19.1	19.0	18.4	18.8	18.9	18.8
Women	1.5	2.1	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.6
Hotels and restaurants							
Both sexes	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.0
Men	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.4
Women	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	0.2
Transport and communication							
Both sexes	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.7	5.2	5.6	6.4
Men	6.8	6.8	6.8	7.2	6.7	7.2	8.1
Women	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Finance							
Both sexes	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5
Men	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.7
Women	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Real estate and business activities							
Both sexes	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5
Men	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6
Women	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	0.0	-
Public administration							
Both sexes	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.4	2.5	3.7
Men	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.1	3.2	4.6
Women	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4
Education							
Both sexes	4.3	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.7	4.0	4.2
Men	3.6	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3
Women	7.1	6.3	6.6	6.5	3.0	6.6	7.6
Health and social work							
Both sexes	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.6
Men	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4
Women	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.4	2.3
Other community, social and personal services activities							
Both sexes	2.7	3.3	3.0	4.2	5.2	4.1	1.3
Men	2.8	3.3	2.9	3.9	4.0	4.2	0.7
Women	2.1	3.4	3.3	4.8	1.0	2.1	3.6
Activities of private households							
Both sexes	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-
Men	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-
Women	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (Pakistan Employment Trends)

Table 8.3: Percentage distribution of employed by employment status, sector and sex

Sector	2013-14		2014-15		2017-18	
	Wage and salaried workers and employers	Own account and contributing family workers	Wage and salaried workers and employers	Own account and contributing family workers	Wage and salaried workers and employers	Own account and contributing family workers
Agriculture						
Both sexes	12.5	87.5	11.7	88.3	12.1	87.9
Male	12.0	88.0	10.6	89.4	12.3	87.7
Female	14.2	85.0	13.4	86.6	12.0	88.0
Fishing						
Both sexes	72.8	27.2	64.8	35.2	76.9	23.1
Male	72.9	27.1	64.8	35.2	77.7	22.3
Female	50.5	49.5	-	-	-	100.0
Mining						
Both sexes	87.9	12.1	9.3	7.0	97.3	2.7
Male	88.2	11.8	92.9	7.1	97.3	2.7
Female	-	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	-
Manufacturing						
Both sexes	66.2	33.8	62.9	37.1	67.0	33.0
Male	72.5	27.5	71.1	28.9	73.4	26.6
Female	60.4	39.6	32.0	68.0	44.1	55.9
Electricity, gas and water						
Both sexes	97.12	2.9	98.8	1.2	97.9	2.1
Male	97.0	3.0	98.7	1.3	97.8	2.2
Female	100.0	-	100.0	0.0	100.0	-
Construction						
Both sexes	94.0	6.0	93.7	6.3	94.9	5.1
Male	94.0	6.0	93.6	6.4	94.9	5.1
Female	85.3	14.7	96.9	3.1	93.7	6.3
Wholesale and retail trade						
Both sexes	25.7	74.3	26.6	73.4	30.9	69.1
Male	26.0	74.0	37.0	73.0	31.3	68.7
Female	17.5	82.5	11.2	88.8	13.0	87.0
Hotels and restaurants						
Both sexes	48.8	51.2	48.4	51.6	51.6	48.4
Male	49.4	50.6	48.9	51.1	52.3	47.7
Female	26.0	74.0	31.2	68.8	27.6	72.4
Transport and communication						
Both sexes	53.4	46.6	52.9	47.1	50.4	49.6
Male	49.6	50.4	52.8	47.2	50.2	49.8
Female	65.5	34.5	79.2	20.6	85.9	14.1
Finance						
Both sexes	98.9	1.1	97.9	2.1	98.5	1.5
Male	97.7	2.3	97.9	2.1	98.4	1.6
Female	100.0	-	-	-	100.0	-
Real estate and business activities						
Both sexes	28.0	72.0	26.6	73.4	37.1	62.9
Male	27.4	72.6	26.4	73.6	36.9	63.1
Female	100.0	-	40.8	59.2	79.7	20.3

Contd..

Table 8.3: Percentage distribution of employed by employment status, sector and sex

Sector	2013-14		2014-15		2017-18	
	Wage and salaried workers and employers	Own account and contributing family workers	Wage and salaried workers and employers	Own account and contributing family workers	Wage and salaried workers and employers	Own account and contributing family workers
Public administration						
Both sexes	99.9	0.1	99.9	0.1	89.0	11.0
Male	99.9	0.1	99.9	0.1	89.0	11.0
Female	98.0	2.0	100.0	-	89.4	10.6
Education						
Both sexes	96.6	3.4	95.6	4.4	96.7	3.3
Male	97.7	2.3	96.9	3.1	97.5	2.5
Female	94.5	5.5	93.4	6.4	95.4	4.6
Health and social work						
Both sexes	76.4	23.6	75.8	24.2	80.5	19.5
Male	72.6	27.4	72.3	27.7	77.0	23.0
Female	87.1	12.9	86.6	13.4	88.4	11.6
Other community, social and personal services activities						
Both sexes	67.3	32.7	58.4	41.6	47.0	53.0
Male	47.2	52.8	53.8	46.2	47.8	52.2
Female	53.3	46.7	83.3	16.7	40.4	59.6
Activities of private households						
Both sexes	96.0	4.0	100.0	-	92.2	7.8
Male	97.5	2.5	100.0	-	97.7	2.3
Female	94.9	5.1	100.0	-	88.3	11.7
All sectors						
Both sexes	41.0	59.0	41.0	59.0	43.8	56.2
Male	45.0	55.0	45.3	54.7	48.0	52.0
Female	27.2	72.8	25.4	74.6	28.6	71.4

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (Pakistan Employment Trends)

Note: Share has been calculated from respective sector

Table 8.4: Percentage distribution of employed by hours of work and sex

Hours worked	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2017-18
Less than 20 hours									
Both sexes	2.6	2.9	3.2	3.1	3.4	4.6	2.5	3.2	3.6
Male	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.5	0.8	1.3	1.5
Female	8.7	10.2	11.4	10.4	10.8	15.6	8.0	9.8	11.1
20-29 hours									
Both sexes	6.9	6.6	7.0	6.3	6.5	6.4	5.5	5.7	5.7
Male	2.8	2.7	3.2	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.1	1.9	2.0
Female	24.2	22.7	21.8	20.1	20.3	19.7	17.5	18.5	19.3
30-34 hours									
Both sexes	4.3	3.2	3.7	3.3	3.8	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.6
Male	3.0	2.3	2.7	2.3	2.6	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2
Female	9.5	7.1	7.8	7.2	8.2	7.6	8.2	8.8	8.7
35-39 hours									
Both sexes	12.1	13.2	13.4	13.8	13.9	12.4	13.3	13.5	13.5
Male	9.1	9.5	9.2	9.3	9.2	8.4	7.7	8.3	8.8
Female	24.4	28.4	29.7	30.5	30.7	26.9	32.2	31.5	30.7
40-44 hours									
Both sexes	13.4	14.3	14.3	13.7	13.5	14.8	13.7	13.5	13.6
Male	12.9	13.7	13.9	13.1	13.3	14.9	12.9	13.0	13.4
Female	15.4	16.4	15.8	15.7	14.4	14.6	16.3	15.3	14.3
45-49 hours									
Both sexes	20.1	20.2	20.1	20.1	20.1	21.6	21.7	21.3	22.3
Male	22.6	23.3	23.3	23.3	23.8	25.5	25.4	25.1	26.0
Female	9.4	7.4	7.4	8.1	7.1	7.6	8.8	8.2	8.5
50-59 hours									
Both sexes	17.7	18.0	16.9	17.9	17.4	16.8	18.0	17.6	16.9
Male	20.7	21.1	20.3	21.5	20.8	20.1	21.6	21.3	20.3
Female	4.8	5.2	3.7	4.6	5.3	4.7	5.8	4.6	4.4
60 hours and more									
Both sexes	23.0	21.5	21.3	21.8	21.3	19.5	21.4	21.5	20.8
Male	27.6	26.2	26.2	26.8	26.4	24.3	26.8	26.8	25.7
Female	3.7	2.5	2.3	3.2	3.2	2.7	2.9	3.4	3.0

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (Pakistan Employment Trends)

Table 8.5: Share of the employed persons working excessive hours by sector (%)

Sector *	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2017-18
All sectors	38.0	39.5	38.5	36.3	39.4	39.1	37.1
Agriculture	26.4	28.5	28.4	24.3	29.3	26.5	22.7
Fishing	78.3	69.2	71.6	62.9	72.0	-	77.8
Mining	28.0	28.4	43.4	16.2	21.8	27.8	26.3
Manufacturing	42.0	44.3	42.9	41.1	42.6	44.3	42.3
Electricity, gas and water	19.3	15.7	16.7	17.5	20.3	-	18.8
Construction	23.2	21.8	20.1	19.7	19.5	23.8	24.2
Wholesale and retail trade	68.1	69.6	66.9	67.1	69.2	69.8	66.6
Hotels and restaurants	77.5	77.7	76.7	72.0	74.6	75.7	72.0
Transport and communication	69.0	69.2	68.7	63.3	66.5	-	44.7
Finance	21.3	23.7	29.6	27.2	27.7	29.5	21.8
Real estate and business activities	47.1	50.9	46.4	48.7	56.8	59.1	50.7
Public administration	21.1	21.3	22.5	23.7	24.8	23.8	28.6
Education	11.6	14.0	11.3	12.5	12.2	12.3	10.1
Health and social work	34.9	31.3	32.3	32.1	32.8	30.5	30.3
Other community, social and personal services activities	51.3	50.5	49.2	46.6	50.1	-	48.4
Activities of private households	35.6	27.0	7.8	45.0	45.1	9.3	38.0
Extraterritorial organizations and bodies	23.8	14.9	12.0	10.3	12.0	-	64.3

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (Pakistan Employment Trends)

* Industrial groups were changed after 2007-08.

Table 8.6: Percentage distribution of the enrolled population of age 15 years and above by education attainment level

Level of education	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2017-18
Middle but below matric									
Both sexes	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2
Male	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	0.8	1.4	1.5
Female	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.5	0.9	1.0
Matric but below intermediate									
Both sexes	3.6	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.2	3.9
Male	4.4	4.8	5.0	4.8	5.0	4.9	2.4	5.1	4.7
Female	2.8	3.0	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.2	1.5	3.4	3.1
Intermediate but below degree									
Both sexes	2.4	2.7	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.3
Male	2.8	3.2	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.8	1.9	3.8	3.9
Female	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.6	1.3	2.9	2.7
Degree									
Both sexes	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.7
Male	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.6	3.0	1.6	3.1	2.9
Female	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	1.2	2.4	2.4
All education levels									
Both sexes	9.1	10.0	10.5	10.4	10.7	11.2	11.3	11.5	11.1
Male	10.8	11.9	12.4	12.1	12.6	13.3	6.7	13.3	13.0
Female	7.4	8.0	8.6	8.5	8.7	9.1	4.6	9.7	9.2

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (Pakistan Employment Trends)

Table 8.7: Unemployment rate by educational attainment (%)

Level of education	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2017-18
Less than one year of education*									
Both sexes	4.8	5.3	3.4	5.1	3.8	3.0	0.2	0.3	2.9
Male	3.5	5.3	3.0	5.2	3.8	2.8	0.2	0.3	2.9
Female	7.6	5.8	5.6	4.3	3.5	4.0	0.2	0.3	2.9
Pre primary education**									
Both sexes	4.6	4.3	3.6	4.3	4.0	5.0	2.3	1.2	4.7
Male	4.2	4.3	2.5	4.3	3.8	4.9	2.2	1.8	5.0
Female	8.3	4.0	11.9	4.1	5.4	5.2	0.7	0.3	3.3
Primary but below middle									
Both sexes	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.9	5.2	15.8	10.1	3.7
Male	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.7	4.1	4.5	18.4	13.5	3.5
Female	9.6	11.6	10.2	9.5	10.3	10.0	11.4	4.3	4.8
Middle but below matric									
Both sexes	5.4	4.7	5.5	5.0	5.9	6.4	13.2	12.9	5.1
Male	5.0	4.2	5.2	4.5	5.2	7.6	16.0	15.5	5.0
Female	10.9	12.5	10.9	12.1	14.8	15.1	7.2	8.7	6.9
Matric but below intermediate									
Both sexes	6.2	6.5	6.3	6.2	7.9	8.2	15.2	11.1	6.4
Male	5.3	5.3	5.0	5.0	6.4	6.7	16.9	14.7	6.2
Female	15.3	20.9	21.3	18.0	22.2	20.7	12.1	8.7	8.7
Intermediate but below degree									
Both sexes	6.5	6.8	7.3	8.0	10.8	9.5	9.1	15.2	11.7
Male	5.6	5.5	5.7	5.8	8.3	7.5	8.9	10.1	10.6
Female	13.9	18.3	19.6	23.9	26.8	24.3	9.4	14.0	20.6
Degree									
Both sexes	5.4	4.9	6.2	8.3	8.7	10.6	12.6	20.1	16.3
Male	4.6	3.5	4.2	5.8	6.3	7.6	10.9	12.9	7.3
Female	9.7	12.9	15.1	19.5	19.3	22.1	15.5	21.1	41.1

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (Pakistan Employment Trends)

* Includes "No formal education"

** Includes "Nursery but below K.G." and "K.G. but below primary".

Table 8.8: Selected key indicators of the labour market (%)

Indicators	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2017-18
Labour force participation rate									
Both sex	52.5	52.5	53.1	53.5	53.4	53.1	53.1	53.3	51.9
Male	83.1	82.4	82.0	81.7	81.9	81.1	81.0	81.4	81.1
Female	21.3	21.8	23.1	24.1	24.4	24.3	25.0	25.0	22.8
Employment-to-population ratio									
Both sex	49.8	49.9	50.3	50.7	50.4	49.9	50.1	50.2	48.9
Male	79.6	79.1	78.5	78.3	78.0	77.0	77.3	77.5	77.2
Female	19.4	19.9	21.0	21.9	22.2	22.1	22.8	22.7	20.9
Unemployment rate									
Both sex	5.1	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.7	6.0	5.6	5.8	5.7
Male	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.8	5.1	4.6	4.7	4.9
Female	8.6	8.7	9.0	9.2	9.0	9.1	8.9	9.2	8.5
Share of industry in total EMP									
Both sexes	21.4	20.6	21.0	21.4	21.8	22.8	22.9	23.2	24.0
Male	23.5	22.7	23.1	24.1	24.6	26.2	25.8	25.7	26.0
Female	12.6	12.2	12.7	11.6	11.5	11.3	13.1	14.6	16.6
Share of agriculture in total EMP									
Both sexes	42.0	42.8	43.3	43.4	43.5	42.2	42.2	41.0	37.4
Male	35.0	35.2	35.7	35.2	34.9	33.1	33.2	32.0	29.6
Female	71.4	73.8	72.7	73.9	74.2	74.9	72.9	71.8	66.1
Share of services in total EMP									
Both sexes	36.6	36.6	35.7	35.2	34.7	35.0	34.9	35.8	38.6
Male	41.5	42.2	41.2	40.7	40.5	40.7	41.0	42.3	44.4
Female	16.0	13.9	14.6	14.5	14.2	13.8	14.0	13.6	17.3
Share of wage and salaried workers in total EMP									
Both sexes	38.3	37.1	36.8	36.5	36.9	39.7	39.8	39.4	42.9
Male	41.5	40.6	40.5	40.7	41.2	43.8	43.5	43.5	46.8
Female	25.1	22.9	22.6	20.8	21.6	24.9	27.0	25.3	29.0
Share of own account workers in total EMP									
Both sexes	36.0	35.9	34.8	35.6	36.3	34.9	36.6	37.2	35.7
Male	41.1	41.2	40.1	41.3	41.8	40.1	41.6	41.8	39.9
Female	14.3	13.9	14.0	14.5	16.6	15.9	19.6	21.5	20.6
Share of EMP in the informal economy									
Both sexes	71.5	72.4	73.0	72.9	73.5	73.3	73.3	72.3	71.4
Male	71.6	72.4	73.1	73.0	73.9	73.6	73.4	72.2	71.5
Female	69.9	71.7	71.6	72.7	70.6	70.9	72.5	72.9	70.7
Share of EMP working 50 hours or more									
Both sexes	40.0	39.3	38.0	39.5	38.5	36.3	39.3	39.1	37.8
Male	47.8	47.0	46.3	48.0	46.9	44.4	48.4	48.1	46.0
Female	7.7	7.6	6.0	7.8	8.4	7.3	8.7	8.1	7.4
Share of EMP in agriculture working 50 hours or more*									
Both sexes	29.3	28.5	26.6	28.7	28.6	24.3	29.4	26.5	23.7
Male	40.4	40.0	38.5	41.3	41.0	36.0	43.5	40.0	34.3
Female	6.4	6.1	4.0	6.4	7.7	5.9	7.5	5.9	6.3
Share of EMP in trade working 50 hours or more*									
Both sexes	70.3	69.5	68.8	70.1	67.7	67.1	69.2	69.8	68.0
Male	71.5	70.5	69.5	71.1	68.4	67.8	69.7	70.5	68.7
Female	30.0	32.6	32.9	35.7	35.3	38.2	39.6	39.2	37.9

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (Pakistan Employment Trends).

* Share has been calculated from respective sector

Table 8.9: Employment-to-population ratios by sex and age (%)

Pakistan	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2017-18
15 years & above									
Both sexes	49.8	49.9	50.3	50.7	50.4	50.0	50.0	50.2	48.9
Male	79.6	79.1	78.5	78.3	78.0	77.0	77.3	77.5	77.2
Female	19.4	19.9	21.0	21.9	22.2	22.1	22.6	22.7	20.9
15-24 years									
Both sexes	40.9	40.3	40.6	41.1	39.6	39.0	41.0	37.6	36.9
Male	64.2	62.3	61.4	61.3	59.5	58.2	62.2	56.4	56.3
Female	16.8	17.1	18.3	18.8	18.8	18.4	19.3	16.7	17.0
South Asia (15+)	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2017-18
Both sexes	57.1	56.4	55.5	54.9	55.0	55.0	53.9	53.9	53.9
Male	79.6	79.1	78.5	78.5	78.5	78.5	77.7	77.8	77.8
Female	33.5	32.5	31.3	30.2	30.3	30.4	29.1	29.1	29.1
East Asia (15+)									
Both sexes	71.3	70.6	70.3	70.3	70.1	69.9	67.5	67.5	67.5
Male	76.8	76.1	75.8	75.8	75.6	75.5	73.9	73.9	73.9
Female	65.6	64.8	64.5	64.6	64.3	64.1	60.9	60.9	60.9

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (Pakistan Employment Trends)

Table 9.1: Male and Women Voters of Pakistan (As on 30th June, 2018)

Province/Area	Number of Voters		
	Women	Men	Both Sexes
Pakistan	46731147	59224262	105955409
Percent	44.10	55.90	100.0
Islamabad	357953	407494	765447
Percent	46.76	53.24	100.0
Punjab	26992809	33679962	60672771
Percent	44.49	55.51	100.0
Sindh	9954401	12436843	22391244
Percent	44.46	55.54	100.0
KP	6609575	8704594	15314169
Percent	43.16	56.84	100.0
Agencies/FATAs	1003145	1509139	2512284
Percent	39.93	60.07	100.0
Balochistan	1813264	2486230	4299494
Percent	42.17	57.83	100.0

Source: Election Commission of Pakistan.

Table 9.2: Registered Voters, Votes Polled and Turnout of Voters in the National Assembly Election of Pakistan, 1985-2018

Year	Registered Voters (In million)				
	Men	Women	Total	Votes polled	Turn-out
1985	17.98	14.56	32.54	17.47	53.69
Percent	55.3	44.7	100		
1988	24.82	21.38	46.21	19.90	43.07
Percent	53.7	46.3	100		
1990	25.36	21.70	47.06	21.39	45.46
Percent	53.9	46.1	100		
1993	27.46	22.92	50.38	20.29	40.28
Percent	54.5	45.5	100		
1997	30.60	24.47	55.07	19.51	35.42
Percent	55.6	44.4	100		
2002	38.71	33.16	71.86	30.01	41.74
Percent	46.4	53.6	100		
2007	45.3	35.61	80.91	35.61	44.01
Percent	56.0	44.0	100		
2013	48.59	37.60	86.19	46.22	53.62
Percent	56.37	43.62	100		
2018	58.78	46.37	105.16*	54.82	52.14
Percent	55.90	44.09	100		

*:- The 356,936 registered voters of NA-60 and 434,931 registered voters of NA-103 is not included in total number of registered voters as the election in both Constituencies was postponed during the General Election 2018.

Table 9.3: Number of Elected Senators to the Senate by Gender

Election Year	Total Number of Elected Senators	Number of Elected Senators			
		Women		Men	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1990	87	1	1.1	86	98.9
1993	87	1	1.1	86	98.9
1997	87	2	2.3	85	97.7
1998	87	2	2.3	85	97.7
1999*	87	2	2.3	85	97.7
2003	100	18	18.0	82	82.0
2006	100	18	18.0	82	82.0
2009	100	17	17.0	83	83.0
2012	104	17	16.3	87	83.7
2013	104	17	16.3	87	83.7
2014	104	17	16.3	87	83.7
2015	104	19	18.3	85	81.7
2016	104	19	18.3	85	81.7
2017	104	19	18.3	85	81.7
2018	104	20	19.2	84	80.8

Source :- Election Commission of Pakistan.

Table 9.4: Number of Elected Members to the National Assembly by Gender-2018

Election Year	Total Number of Members	Number of Elected Members			
		Women		Men	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1990	217	2	0.9	215	99.1
1993	217	4	1.8	213	98.3
1997	217	6	2.6	211	97.2
2002	342	73	21.0	269	79.0
2004	342	73	21.0	269	79.0
2008	342	76	22.2	263	76.9
2013	342	68	19.20	274	80.1
2018	342	69	20.17	273	79.82

Source: Election Commission of Pakistan.

Table 9.5: Number of Elected Members to the Provincials Assemblies by Gender-2018

Province	Total Number of Members	Number of Elected Members			
		Women		Men	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Punjab	371	73	19.67	298	80.32
Sindh	168	31	18.45	137	81.54
KP	124	23	18.55	101	81.45
Balochistan	65	11	16.92	54	83.07

Source: Election Commission of Pakistan.

Table 9.6: Number of Ministers/State Ministers/Advisors to Prime Minister and Special Assistant to Prime Minister by Gender and Years in the Federal Cabinet of Pakistan

Year	Ministers			State Ministers		
	Women	Men	Both Sexes	Women	Men	Both Sexes
2009	2	40	42	3	15	18
2010	3	53	56	-	-	-
2011	3	36	39	2	17	19
2012	3	33	36	-	19	19
2013	-	17	17	2	8	10
2014	-	20	20	2	8	10
2015*	-	22	22	2	9	11
2016*	-	22	22	3	7	10
2017**	3	32	35	3	17	20
2018***	3	22	25	1	4	5
Year	Advisors to P.M			Special Assistants to P.M		
	Women	Men	Both Sexes	Women	Men	Both Sexes
2009	-	5	5	1	1	2
2010	-	-	-	-	-	-
2011	1	6	7	1	6	7
2012	-	6	6	1	8	9
2013	-	3	3	-	5	5
2014	-	3	3	-	7	7
2015*	-	4	4	-	11	11
2016*	-	4	4	-	12	12
2017**	-	4	4	-	9	9
2018***	-	5	5	-	9	9

Source: Cabinet Division, Government of Pakistan, Islamabad

*: During Premiership of **Mr. Muhammad Nawaz Sharif**.

:- During Premiership of **Mr. Shahid Khaqan Abbasi.

***:- During Premiership of **Mr. Imran Ahmed Khan Niazi**.

Table 9.7: Number of Ministers/ Advisors and Special Assistants to Chief Minister by Gender and Years in the Provincial Cabinet

Year	Ministers			Advisors			Special Assistants to Chief Minister		
	Women	Men	Both Sexes	Women	Men	Both Sexes	Women	Men	Both Sexes
Punjab									
2009	1	15	16	1	4	5	-	2	2
2010	-	7	7	1	4	5	-	5	5
2011	-	7	7	1	4	5	-	5	5
2012	-	7	7	1	4	5	-	5	5
2013	2	18	20	-	2	2	-	5	5
2014	2	18	20	-	2	2	-	5	5
2015	3	31	34	-	5	5	-	5	5
2016	3	31	34	-	5	5	-	5	5
2017	3	31	34	-	5	5	-	5	5
2018	3	31	34	-	5	5	-	5	5
Sindh									
2009	5	40	45	1	15	16	1	10	11
2010	5	40	45	1	15	16	-	-	-
2011	3	43	46	0	3	3	-	-	-
2012	3	44	47	0	3	3	-	-	-
2013	1	15	16	-	2	2	1	10	11
2014	2	18	20	-	2	2	-	5	5
2015	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	5	5
2016	-	18	18	-	4	4	-	17	17
2017	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-
2018	1	15	16	-	3	3	-	6	6
KP									
2009	1	25	26	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010	1	26	27	-	-	-	-	-	-
2011	1	26	27	-	-	-	-	-	-
2012	1	26	27	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013	-	12	12	-	5	5	-	-	-
2014	-	12	12	-	5	5	1	5	6
2015	1	13	14	-	5	5	1	7	8
2016	1	13	14	-	5	5	1	7	8
2017	1	13	14	-	5	5	1	7	8
2018(Previ)	-	14	14	-	4	4	-	4	4
2018 (prest)	-	12	12	-	2	2	-	2	2
Balochistan									
2009	6	42	48	5	-	5	-	-	-
2010	4	42	46	4	1	5	1	-	1
2011	4	42	46	4	1	5	1	-	1
2012	4	42	46	4	1	5	1	-	1
2013	-	14	14	-	3	3	-	-	-
2014	-	14	14	-	5	5	-	-	-
2015	-	14	14	-	5	5	-	-	-
2016	-	12	12	-	5	5	-	4	4
2017	1	13	14	-	5	5	2	1	3
2018	-	14	14	1	4	5	1	9	10

Source: Provincial Services and General Admn. Departments.

Table 9.8: Women's participation in decision making by background characteristics (Percentage of currently married women age 15-49 who usually make specific decisions either by themselves or jointly with their husband, by background characteristics, Pakistan DHS 2017-18)

Background characteristic	Specific decisions			All three decisions	None of the three decisions	Number of women
	Woman's own health care	Making major household purchases	Visits to her family or relatives			
Age						
15-19	23.6	16.4	18.8	12.1	71.2	592
20-24	36.8	27.4	31.8	21.3	54.5	1,855
25-29	46.3	39.8	44.6	32.6	43.9	2,494
30-34	53.0	47.3	51.9	37.6	35.7	2,344
35-39	55.8	49.1	54.8	40.5	33.1	2,043
40-44	62.7	58.2	60.7	46.9	26.9	1,323
45-49	67.3	62.2	66.2	52.6	22.3	1,180
Employment (past 12 months)						
Not employed	47.7	41.1	46.2	33.7	42.5	9,584
Employed for cash	65.6	59.2	61.0	47.0	22.8	1,898
Employed not for cash	47.3	41.7	42.5	32.3	44.1	344
Number of living children						
0	37.8	28.4	31.8	23.1	55.0	1,679
1-2	47.7	40.3	45.6	33.3	42.7	3,668
3-4	56.3	51.2	55.5	41.2	32.3	3,681
5+	54.2	49.0	53.2	39.4	35.0	2,803
Residence						
Urban	59.0	52.4	58.6	43.6	29.8	4,350
Rural	45.6	39.3	42.6	31.2	45.0	7,481
Education						
No education	45.1	39.3	43.3	31.5	45.1	5,773
Primary	50.8	45.9	49.0	36.1	38.2	1,947
Middle	49.7	42.4	48.5	34.1	39.3	1,105
Secondary	56.9	47.3	54.1	39.6	33.4	1,428
Higher	64.8	57.4	61.9	48.5	25.4	1,579
Wealth quintile						
Lowest	44.6	38.7	44.0	32.7	46.2	2,155
Second	44.4	38.4	40.9	29.8	46.4	2,298
Middle	48.5	43.3	46.3	33.2	39.9	2,407
Fourth	54.1	47.3	51.6	38.1	35.3	2,475
Highest	59.7	51.5	58.4	43.9	30.6	2,496
Region						
Punjab	56.5	49.5	52.0	39.7	33.5	6,277
Urban	61.6	55.7	59.7	46.8	28.2	2,283
Rural	53.6	45.9	47.6	35.6	36.6	3,994
Sindh	59.4	54.0	63.5	46.2	27.6	2,750
Urban	63.1	55.6	65.8	46.5	23.6	1,464
Rural	55.3	52.1	60.8	45.8	32.1	1,286
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	29.2	23.9	28.8	19.0	63.3	1,846
Urban	37.1	30.7	38.5	25.0	52.8	356
Rural	27.3	22.3	26.4	17.5	65.9	1,490
Balochistan	26.9	17.3	18.4	10.0	64.5	627
Urban	36.6	27.4	26.3	16.8	54.0	181
Rural	22.9	13.2	15.2	7.3	68.8	446
ICT Islamabad	67.6	58.7	65.3	47.0	21.1	103
FATA	9.7	6.2	6.9	4.2	88.6	229
Total ¹	50.5	44.1	48.5	35.8	39.4	11,831
Azad Jammu and Kashmir	62.8	55.1	58.4	45.6	28.0	1,648
Urban	63.5	58.5	63.7	48.8	25.3	278
Rural	62.7	54.5	57.4	45.0	28.6	1,370
Gilgit Baltistan	47.7	32.1	48.1	24.4	37.3	958

Source: National Institute of Population Studies (PDHS Survey 2017-18)

¹ Total excludes Azad Jammu and Kashmir and Gilgit Baltistan. Total excludes 4 women with missing information on employment status.

Table 9.9 Men's participation in decision making by background characteristics (Percentage of currently married women age 15-49 who usually make specific decisions either by themselves or jointly with their husband, by background characteristics, Pakistan DHS 2017-18)

Background characteristic	Specific decisions		Both decisions	Neither of the two decisions	Number of men
	Men's own health care	Making major household purchases			
Age					
15-19	(72.4)	(71.9)	(65.3)	(21.0)	40
20-24	79.6	62.7	60.8	18.5	264
25-29	84.7	70.3	68.0	13.0	585
30-34	91.3	82.7	80.4	6.5	598
35-39	91.1	84.0	80.2	5.0	610
40-44	90.0	94.1	87.5	3.4	487
45-49	91.6	94.8	89.7	3.3	500
Employment (past 12 months)					
Not employed	75.9	54.0	51.3	21.4	68
Employed for cash	89.1	83.3	79.6	7.2	2,968
Employed not for cash	(74.1)	(77.5)	(70.0)	(18.4)	46
Number of living children					
0	80.2	65.8	63.6	17.5	446
1-2	88.8	78.1	76.2	9.2	1,052
3-4	90.5	88.8	84.1	4.8	944
5+	91.3	92.1	85.9	2.4	642
Residence					
Urban	90.4	81.5	78.7	6.8	1,241
Rural	87.4	83.2	78.8	8.2	1,843
Education					
No education	89.1	86.6	83.0	7.3	783
Primary	88.1	80.6	76.5	7.9	625
Middle	86.1	76.6	73.5	10.8	463
Secondary	87.3	84.3	79.0	7.4	624
Higher	91.9	81.9	79.5	5.7	590
Wealth quintile					
Lowest	91.4	90.8	86.5	4.3	541
Second	87.0	83.4	80.1	9.8	599
Middle	83.5	79.1	73.2	10.6	606
Fourth	91.8	83.3	80.2	5.1	666
Highest	89.2	77.5	75.0	8.3	672
Region					
Punjab	87.3	80.6	76.5	8.6	1,615
Urban	85.6	75.2	71.9	11.0	643
Rural	88.5	84.1	79.6	7.0	972
Sindh	94.8	92.1	89.5	2.6	775
Urban	96.9	90.3	88.9	1.7	438
Rural	92.0	94.4	90.2	3.9	338
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	82.3	67.6	65.0	15.1	432
Urban	89.1	74.3	70.0	6.6	87
Rural	80.6	65.9	63.7	17.3	345
Balochistan	91.9	95.5	90.0	2.5	182
Urban	95.6	93.2	89.3	0.5	56
Rural	90.2	96.6	90.2	3.4	127
ICT Islamabad	96.2	78.4	77.4	2.9	31
FATA	71.3	81.5	64.2	11.3	49
Total ¹	88.6	82.5	78.8	7.7	3,084
Azad Jammu and Kashmir	85.9	79.2	74.0	8.9	328
Urban	83.4	85.0	75.2	6.8	62
Rural	86.5	77.9	73.7	9.4	266
Gilgit Baltistan	94.3	75.4	74.5	4.8	210

Source: National Institute of Population Studies (PDHS Survey 2017-18)

¹ Total excludes Azad Jammu and Kashmir and Gilgit Baltistan. Total excludes 4 women with missing information on employment status.

GENESIS OF THE REPORT

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