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PRESS RELEASE

PBS HAS PUBLISHED THE REPORT OF PSLM/HIES 2018-19

The Pakistan Social & Living Standards Measurement /Household Integrated Economic Survey (PSLM/HIES) **2018-19** has been published by PBS. It is eleventh round of PSLM surveys since 2004 for monitoring of development plans at the provincial/ district level in the overall context of MDGs and now SDGs. This report has been compiled on the basis of a questionnaire thoroughly reviewed by technical experts comprising of key stake holders. PSLM monitors 30 SDG indicators out of 66 indicators monitored by PBS. One of the special features of this report is the inclusion of new modules such as **Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES)** to assess Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population, information on **ICT indicators** for reporting for global ranking, module on **Out of Pocket Expenditure** by the household and enhanced module on **Housing, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene**.

PSLM/HIES 2018-19 is a provincially representative report covering 25940 households from four provinces of Pakistan. **It is worth mentioning that areas of erstwhile FATA have been included in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and in order to analyze the impact of inclusion of these areas the report provides statistics with and without merged areas. Further, coverage of Balochistan province has also improved in recent survey.** Key indicators of the report are:

Education:

Report reflects increasing trends in indicators of education such as Literacy (10 years & older) which scaled up to 60% (71% (M) and 49% (F)) as compared to 58% in 2013-14. **Out of school children (5-16 years) decreased to 30% as compared to 33% in 2013-14.** Same trend prevails in the youth literacy (15-24 years) which has slightly increased to 72% from 71% in 2013-14, (79% (M) and 64% (F) with Urban 83% and Rural 64%). Similarly, net enrolments at all levels have shown increasing trend i.e. primary (66% vs 65% in 2013-14), middle (38% vs 35% in 2013-14) and matric (27% vs 24% in 2013-14). The report indicates that female enrollment is increasing overall particularly in rural areas.

Information, Communication & Technology (ICT):

An important feature of this report is the information on the ICT indicators included in PSLM surveys on regular basis for the first time. The report indicates that **overall 14% of households own computer, laptop etc. 95% own mobile phones and 34% have internet access.** Percentages are higher in urban areas than rural areas with 51% and 24% respectively. Overall **45% individuals 10 years and above own mobile phone and 17% use internet facility;** however, there are large gender differences for both the indicators.

Health:

As per report full immunization of children (12-23 months) based on record increased to 68% from 58% in 2013-14. **Infant mortality rate** has declined significantly **to 60 from 65 per 1000 live births in 2013-14, similarly Neo- natal mortality rate declined to 41 from 46 per 1000 live births in 2013-14,** which is quite encouraging and good omen for health of children. **Prenatal care has significantly increased for women aged 15 to 49 years to 84% as compared to 72% in 2013-14.** The percentage of women availing **post-natal care** is only **33% as compared to 29% in 2013-14.** In the health sector regarding the mother and child health, another encouraging factor is **the percentage of deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendants in overall Pakistan has shown an upward trajectory with 71% as compared to 58% in 2013-14.**

Population Welfare:

Main indicators of population welfare i.e. Total Fertility rate (TFR) and Contraceptive Prevalence rate (CPR) have also shown positive results, though the results do not depict any rapid decline in fertility or sharp increase in the use of contraceptives. **TFR declined to 3.7 women from 3.9 per women in 2013-14**, whereas women **currently using Family planning methods (CPR) increased to 34% from 32% in 2013-14**. However, CPR is stagnant in urban areas and shows slight increasing trends in rural areas. **24% of women are using modern methods while 10% women are still using traditional methods of family planning.**

Housing, Water, Sanitation & Hygiene:

Overall in Pakistan almost **95% households use electricity for lighting in 2018-19 (91% have electricity supply and 4% have installed solar panels)**. 98% households use electricity for lighting in urban areas while 87% in rural areas. **47% use gas as main fuel for cooking, while only 35% are using clean fuel for lighting, cooking and heating. 95% households are using improved water facilities for drinking water.** 81% have access to improved toilet facility. **Only 50% of households have Specific Place of Handwashing with water & soap.**

Indicators of Household Integrated Economic Survey (HIES):

Household Income & consumption expenditure data reveals that average monthly household income and consumption increased during 2015-16 to 2018-19 in all provinces. Wages & Salaries (42%) followed by other non-agriculture activities (16%) and owner occupied houses (10%) constitute the major shares of income of households. Crop and livestock share in household income shows marginal decline in 2018-19 from 2015-16. Food (36%) has the highest share in the monthly household consumption expenditure followed by Housing, electricity, water & gas (24%). Clothing & Footwear (8%) & transport (7%). Food has more share in rural areas than urban areas in the monthly consumption expenditure. Quintile wise comparison reveals that monthly consumption expenditure of food has different patterns for the lowest and highest quintiles as lowest quintile spend more on wheat, vegetables and sugar, while highest quintile spend more on Milk, restaurant & hotels, Mutton, Beef and fruits

Food Insecurity Experience Scale:

Another hall mark of the report is that the SDG indicator 2.1.2, which pertains to the Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population”, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES), it is revealed that **84% households are food secure while 16% households are experiencing moderate or severe food insecurity in overall Pakistan.**

A colorful key findings report along with Micro Data is available at PBS website <http://www.pbs.gov.pk/content/pslm-hies-2018-19-provincial-level-survey>

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