

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 The PSLM

The Pakistan Social and Living Standards Measurement Survey is one of the main mechanism for monitoring the implementation of the development projects and tracking of the MDGs. It provides a set of district level representative, population-based estimates of social indicators and their progress under the MDGs. These include intermediate as well as ‘output’ measures, which assess what is being provided by the social sectors, e.g. enrolment rates in education. They include a range of ‘outcome’ measures, which assess the welfare of the population, e.g. Immunisation Rate. Policymakers need to know, for example, whether the poor have benefited from the programme or whether increased government expenditure on the social sectors has been captured by the better off.

In the remainder of this introduction, a description of the PSLM Survey 2012-13 is provided.

1.2 SAMPLE DESIGN OF PSLM SURVEY 2012-13 (DISTRICT LEVEL)

Objectives:

The data generated though PSLM Survey is used by the government in formulating the poverty reduction strategy as well as development plans at district level. The indicators are developed at district level in the following sectors.

1. Education
2. Health
3. Water Supply & Sanitation.
4. Household Assets/Amenities.
5. Satisfaction to Service Delivery.

Universe: The universe of this survey consists of all urban and rural areas of the four provinces and Islamabad excluding military restricted areas.

Sampling Frame:

Urban area:

PBS has developed its own urban area frame. All urban areas comprising cities/towns have been divided into small compact areas known as enumeration blocks (E.Bs) identifiable through map. Each enumeration block comprises about 200-250 households and categorized into low, middle and high-income group, keeping in view the socio

economic status of the majority of households. Urban area sampling frame consists of 26698 enumeration blocks has been updated in 2003.

Rural area:

With regard to the rural areas, the lists of villages/mouzas/deh according to Population Census, 1998 have been used as sampling frame. In this frame, each village/mouzas/deh is identifiable by its Name, Had Bast Number, Cadastral map etc. This frame is comprised 50588 villages/mouzas

The numbers of enumeration blocks in urban and mouzas/dehs/villages in rural areas of the country are as under:

NO. OF ENUMERATION BLOCKS AND VILLAGES AS PER SAMPLING FRAME

Province	Number of E. Blocks	Number of Villages
Punjab	14,549	25,875
Sindh	9,025	5,871
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	1,913	7,337
Balochistan	613	6,557
A.J.K	210	1,654
Northern Area	64	566
FATA		2,596
Islamabad	324	132
Total	26,698	50,588

Stratification Plan:

A. Urban Domain: Islamabad, Lahore, Gujranwala, Faisalabad, Rawalpindi, Multan, Bahawalpur, Sargodha, Sialkot, Karachi, Hyderabad, Sukkur, Peshawar and Quetta have been considered as large sized cities. Each of these cities constitutes a separate stratum and has further been sub-stratified according to low, middle and high-income groups. After excluding population of large sized city (s), the remaining urban population in each district in all the provinces has been grouped together to form a stratum.

B. Rural Domain: Each district in the four provinces of Pakistan has been treated an independent stratum.

Sample Size and its Allocation: Keeping in view the objectives of the survey, the sample size for the four provinces has been fixed at 5438 sample villages / enumeration blocks (PSU's) comprising 77,764 households (SSU's), which is expected to produce

reliable results at the district level. However it is pertinent to mention here that 26 PSU's comprising 396 households of Panjgur district and 01 PSU consisting 16 households in Karachi were dropped from the scope of the survey due to law and order situations. The province wise sample size and its allocation is given as under;

PROFILE OF THE PSU'S AND SSU'S FOR PSLM SURVEY 2012-13						
PROVINCE	Fixed for the survey 2012-13			Covered during the survey 2012-13		
	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total
PSU's:						
Punjab	1133	1211	2344	1133	1211	2344
Sindh	696	712	1408	696	711	1407
KPK	272	594	866	272	594	866
Balochistan	210	610	820	205	589	794
Overall	2311	3127	5438	2306	3105	5411
SSU's/Households						
Punjab	13596	19376	32972	12937	18979	31916
Sindh	8352	11392	19744	8122	11358	19480
KPK	3264	9504	12768	3133	9340	12473
Balochistan	2520	9760	12280	2406	9241	11647
Overall	27732	50032	77764	26598	48918	75516

Sample Design: A two-stage stratified sample design has been adopted in this survey.

Selection of Primary Sampling Units (PSUs): Villages in rural areas and enumeration blocks in urban areas have been taken as Primary Sampling Units (PSUs). Sample PSUs have been selected from strata/sub-strata with PPS method of sampling technique. Village wise population of 1998 census and enumeration block wise number of households collected in 2002-03 updation of urban sampling frame have been treated as measure of size for selection of sample PSUs in rural and urban strata, respectively.

Selection of Secondary Sampling Units (SSUs): Households within sample PSUs have been taken as Secondary Sampling Units (SSUs). A specified number of households i.e. 16 and 12 from each sample PSU of rural & urban area have been selected, respectively, using systematic sampling technique with a random start.

1.3 Objectives and scope of analysis

This is the fifth round for district level indicators of the PSLM Survey. It provides an overview of the findings in all sectors at district levels.

1.4 Household and Survey Questionnaire

At both individual and household level, the PSLM Survey collects information on a wide range of topics using an integrated questionnaire. The questionnaire comprises a number of different sections, each of which looks at a particular aspect of household behaviour or welfare. Data collected under Round VIII includes Education, Health, Water Supply & Sanitation and Household Economic Situation & Satisfaction by facilities and services use.

1.5 Data Quality and Reliability Measures

Data quality in PSLM Survey has been ensured through built in system of checking of fieldwork by the supervisors in the field as well as teams from the headquarters. Regional/ Field offices ensured the data quality through preliminary editing at their office level. The entire data entry was carried out at the PBS headquarter Islamabad and the data entry programme used had a number of in built consistency checks. This is the 5th round of district level survey and it has been observed that overall indicators do follow the usual pattern at national/provincial levels. However, in certain districts particularly of Balochistan province there are variations in indicators between 2004-05, 2006-07, and 2008-09 2010-11 and 2012-13 which may be due to prevailing situation in the province, which probably lead to under/over reporting of events.

District-Wise Distribution of Sample Areas and Household – PSLM 2012-13

S.no/code	Districts	Sample Area			Sample Household		
		Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total
Pakistan		2306	3105	5411	27672	49680	77352
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa		272	594	866	3264	9504	12768
111	Bannu	8	22	30	96	352	448
112	Lakki Marwat	8	21	29	96	336	432
121	D.I.Khan	12	25	37	144	400	544
122	Tank	7	19	26	84	304	388
131	Abbottabad	16	25	41	192	400	592
132	Batagram	0	22	22	0	352	352
133	Haripur	14	24	38	168	384	552
134	Kohistan	0	23	23	0	368	368
135	Manshera	10	28	38	120	448	568
136	Torgarh	0	17	17	0	272	272
141	Hangu	10	21	31	120	336	456
142	Karak	6	23	29	72	368	440
143	Kohat	14	23	37	168	368	536
151	Bonair	0	29	29	0	464	464
152	Chitral	9	24	33	108	384	492
153	Lower Dir	8	25	33	96	400	496
154	Malakand	8	24	32	96	384	480
155	Shangla	0	25	25	0	400	400
156	Swat	12	26	38	144	416	560
157	Upper Dir	8	25	33	96	400	496
161	Mardan	18	27	45	216	432	648
162	Swabi	14	24	38	168	384	552
171	Charsada	14	22	36	168	352	520
172	Nowsehra	16	26	42	192	416	608
173	Peshawar	60	24	84	720	384	1104
Punjab		1103	1196	2299	13236	19136	32372
211	Bhawanagar	21	42	63	252	672	924
212	Bahawalpur	39	42	81	468	672	1140
213	Rahim Yar Khan	24	54	78	288	864	1152
221	D.G Khan	19	33	52	228	528	756
222	Layyah	15	24	39	180	384	564
223	Muzaffar Garh	15	39	54	180	624	804
224	Rajanpur	15	27	42	180	432	612
231	Chiniot	20	24	44	240	384	624
232	Faisalabad	102	69	171	1224	1104	2328
233	Jhang	24	44	68	288	704	992
234	T.T Singh	21	33	54	252	528	780

S.no/code	Districts	Sample Area			Sample Household		
		Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total
241	Gujranwala	57	36	93	684	576	1260
242	Gujrat	22	33	55	264	528	792
243	Hafaizabad	15	27	42	180	432	612
244	Mandi Bahauddin	15	27	42	180	432	612
245	Narowal	15	30	45	180	480	660
246	Sialkot	36	21	57	432	336	768
251	Kasur	27	42	69	324	672	996
252	Lahore	208	27	235	2496	432	2928
253	Nankana Sahib	12	22	34	144	352	496
254	Sheikhupura	21	29	50	252	464	716
261	Khanewal	15	39	54	180	624	804
262	Lodhrean	15	21	36	180	336	516
263	Multan	56	42	98	672	672	1344
264	Vehari	19	42	61	228	672	900
271	Ättock	15	27	42	180	432	612
272	Chakwal	15	27	42	180	432	612
273	Jehlum	15	24	39	180	384	564
274	Rawalpindi	72	36	108	864	576	1440
281	Okara	24	45	69	288	720	1008
282	Pakpatan	15	27	42	180	432	612
283	Sahiwal	15	36	51	180	576	756
291	Bhakar	15	24	39	180	384	564
292	Khushab	15	21	36	180	336	516
293	Mianwali	15	21	36	180	336	516
294	Sarghodha	39	39	78	468	624	1092
Sindh		696	711	1407	8352	11376	19728
311	Baddin	15	45	60	180	720	900
312	Dadu	10	38	48	120	608	728
313	Hyderabad	48	18	66	576	288	864
314	Jamshoro	15	19	34	180	304	484
315	Mitiari	10	20	30	120	320	440
316	Tando Allah Yar	13	17	30	156	272	428
317	Tando Mohd Khan	12	18	30	144	288	432
318	Thatta	15	48	63	180	768	948
321	Karachi	338	27	365	4056	432	4488
331	Jaccobabad	11	24	35	132	384	516
332	Kashmore	10	21	31	120	336	456
333	Larkana	13	27	40	156	432	588
334	Shahdadkot	10	33	43	120	528	648
335	Shiokarpur	15	30	45	180	480	660

S.no/code	Districts	Sample Area			Sample Household		
		Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total
341	Mir pur khas	20	38	58	240	608	848
342	Sanghar	15	51	66	180	816	996
343	Tharparkar	12	39	51	144	624	768
344	Ümer Kot	18	30	48	216	480	696
351	Ghotki	15	36	51	180	576	756
352	Khairpur	15	45	60	180	720	900
353	Nowshero Feroze	15	36	51	180	576	756
354	Nawabsha	15	30	45	180	480	660
355	Sukkur	36	21	57	432	336	768
Balochistan		205	589	794	2460	9424	11884
411	Awaran	0	20	20	0	320	320
412	Kalat	6	20	26	72	320	392
413	Kharan	5	26	31	60	416	476
414	Khuzdar	11	20	31	132	320	452
415	Lasbella	12	19	31	144	304	448
416	Mastung	8	20	28	96	320	416
417	Washuk	0	30	30	0	480	480
421	Gawadar	12	14	26	144	224	368
422	Keych/Turbat	8	22	30	96	352	448
431	Jaffarabad	8	20	28	96	320	416
432	Jhal Magsi	2	20	22	24	320	344
433	Bolan/Kachhi	7	20	27	84	320	404
434	Nasirabad	6	21	27	72	336	408
441	Chaghi	5	22	27	60	352	412
442	Qilla Abdullah	8	20	28	96	320	416
443	Nauski	4	22	26	48	352	400
444	Pashin	6	20	26	72	320	392
445	Quetta	44	21	65	528	336	864
451	Dera Bugti	4	19	23	48	304	352
452	Harnai	5	18	23	60	288	348
453	Kohlu	2	19	21	24	304	328
454	Sibbi	12	17	29	144	272	416
455	Ziarat	2	17	19	24	272	296
461	Barkhan	5	19	24	60	304	364
462	Qilla Saifullah	4	21	25	48	336	384
463	Loralai	8	20	28	96	320	416
464	Musa Khel	3	21	24	36	336	372
465	Sherani	0	21	21	0	336	336
466	Zhob	8	20	28	96	320	416

S.no/code	Districts	Sample Area			Sample Household		
		Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total
611	Islamabad	30	15	45	360	240	600

Note: Non Contacted and Refusal households are included in the list of sample households.

