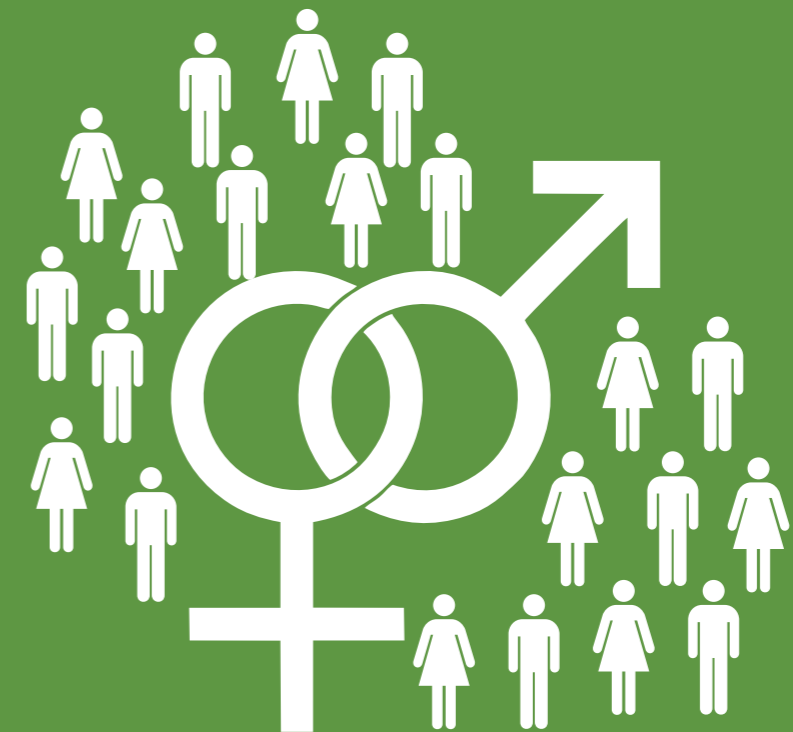




# COMPENDIUM ON GENDER STATISTICS OF PAKISTAN 2014

COMPENDIUM ON GENDER STATISTICS OF PAKISTAN 2014



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## FOREWORD

Gender perspective is imperative to formulating and enforcing a holistic, inclusive and non-discriminatory regime of policies. As an indispensable prelude to this end, the “Compendium on Gender Statistics - 2014” presents sex disaggregated data on population, education, health, family planning, employment, time use pattern and, public representation.


The maiden 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 1<sup>st</sup> 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 [www.pbs.gov.pk](http://www.pbs.gov.pk).

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## **PREFACE**

Compendium on Gender Statistics in Pakistan 2014 is the third update in the series produced with quinquennial periodicity. The predecessor of the current one presented the statistics of 2009 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 tap 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 which has not yet been carried out. As such, the population estimates have been appended with the relevant tables as a means to provide an indication of the obtaining scenario.

I am extremely thankful to German International Cooperation (GIZ) for their support to publish 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 and analytical framework in the pursuit of an all-inclusive and non-discriminatory polity and economy of Pakistan. I would also like to appreciate the staff of Social Statistics Section for their untiring efforts towards compiling this document in accordance with the stipulated periodicity.

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## GENESIS OF THE REPORT

The compilation of Compendium on Gender Statistics of Pakistan 2014 owes to the untiring efforts of the following staff of the Pakistan Bureau of Statistics.

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**CHAPTER 1**  
**POPULATION**



## 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.

### 1.1 Population Size and Trends

According to last population census held in 1998, Pakistan was peopled with 132,352 thousand persons which increased to near one and half times to 184394 thousand persons in 2013. Thus, Pakistan ranks the sixth most populous country of the world. The figures down the time lane indicate two to three percent per annum population increase during the tabulated period. The table (and figure) 1.1 put the population of Pakistan in chronological perspective.

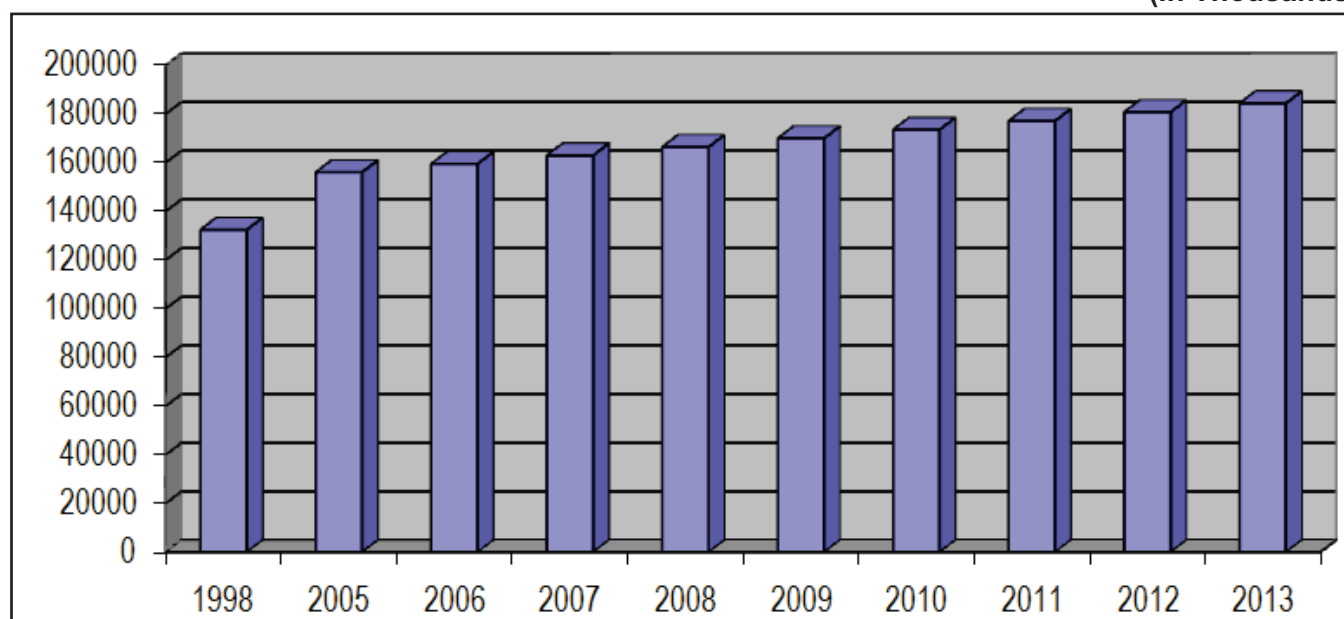
**Table 1.1: Population of Pakistan 1998 to 2013**

Years	Population (In thousands)
1998 <sup>1</sup>	1,32,352
2005	1,56,042
2006	1,59,455
2007	1,62,912
2008	1,66,410
2009	1,69,944
2010	1,73,509
2011	1,77,095
2012	1,80,711
2013	1,84,349

Source: 1. <sup>1</sup>Population Census Organization, Census 1998.  
2. National Institute of Population Studies (NIPS) estimates of population for 2005 to 2013.

Figure 1.1: Population of Pakistan 1998 to 2013

(In Thousands)



## 1.2 Population by Sex

Region wise population is given in table (and figure) 1.2. The population posts a 27 to 33 percent increase during the period in an ascending order of Punjab, KP, Sindh, Balochistan and Islamabad. The comparative profiles of sex ratio indicate a sort of gravitation towards biologically expected pattern.

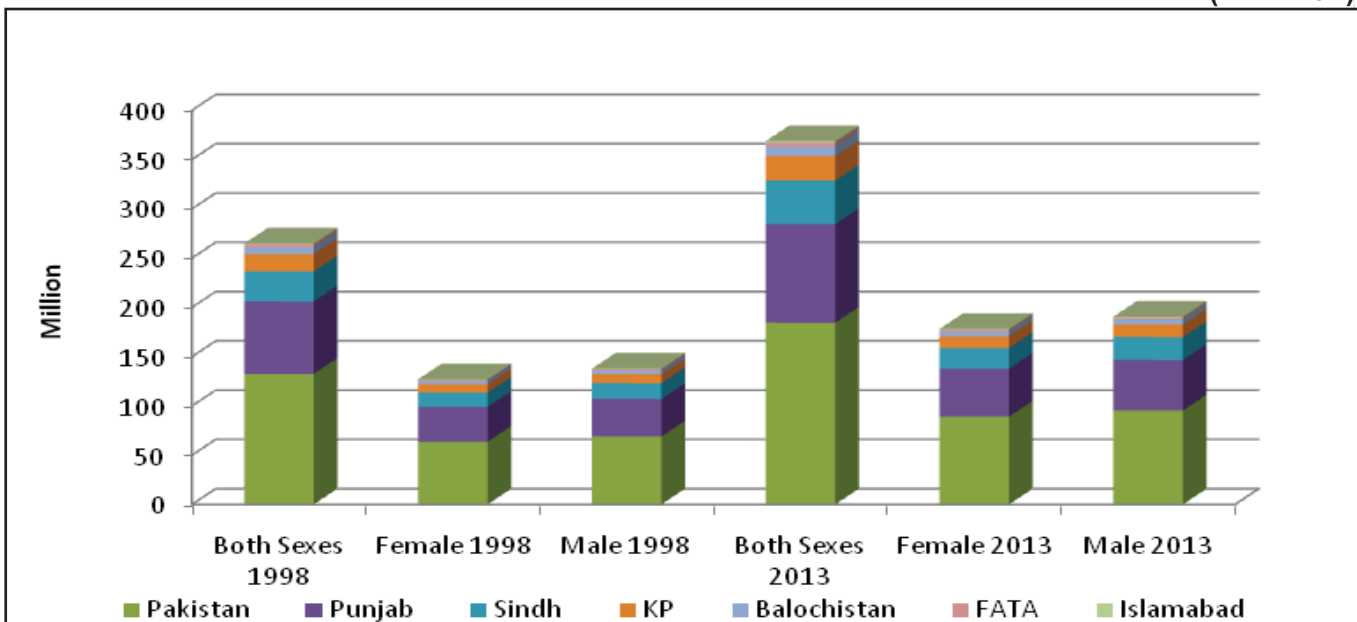
Table 1.2: Region-wise Population Distribution of Pakistan- 1998 &amp; 2013

Area	Population (000)			Sex Ratio
	Both Sexes	Female	Male	
<b>1998</b>				
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
KPK	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
Area	Population (000)			Sex Ratio
	Both Sexes	Female	Male	
<b>2013</b>				
Pakistan	1,84,349	89,061	95,288	107.0
Punjab	1,00,174	48,819	51,355	105.2
Sindh	44,080	20,897	23,183	110.9
KPK	24,788	12,160	12,628	103.8
Balochistan	9,495	4,430	5,065	114.3
FATA	4,410	2,099	2,310	110.0
Islamabad	1,401	654	747	114.2

Source: 1. Population Census Organization, Census 1998.  
2. National Institute of Population Studies (NIPS) estimates of population for 2013.

Figure 1.2: Province-wise Distribution by Sex, 1998 &amp; 2013

(In Million)



### 1.3 Distribution of population by sex

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

Table 1.3: Region-wise Population Distribution by Sex- 1998 &amp; 2013

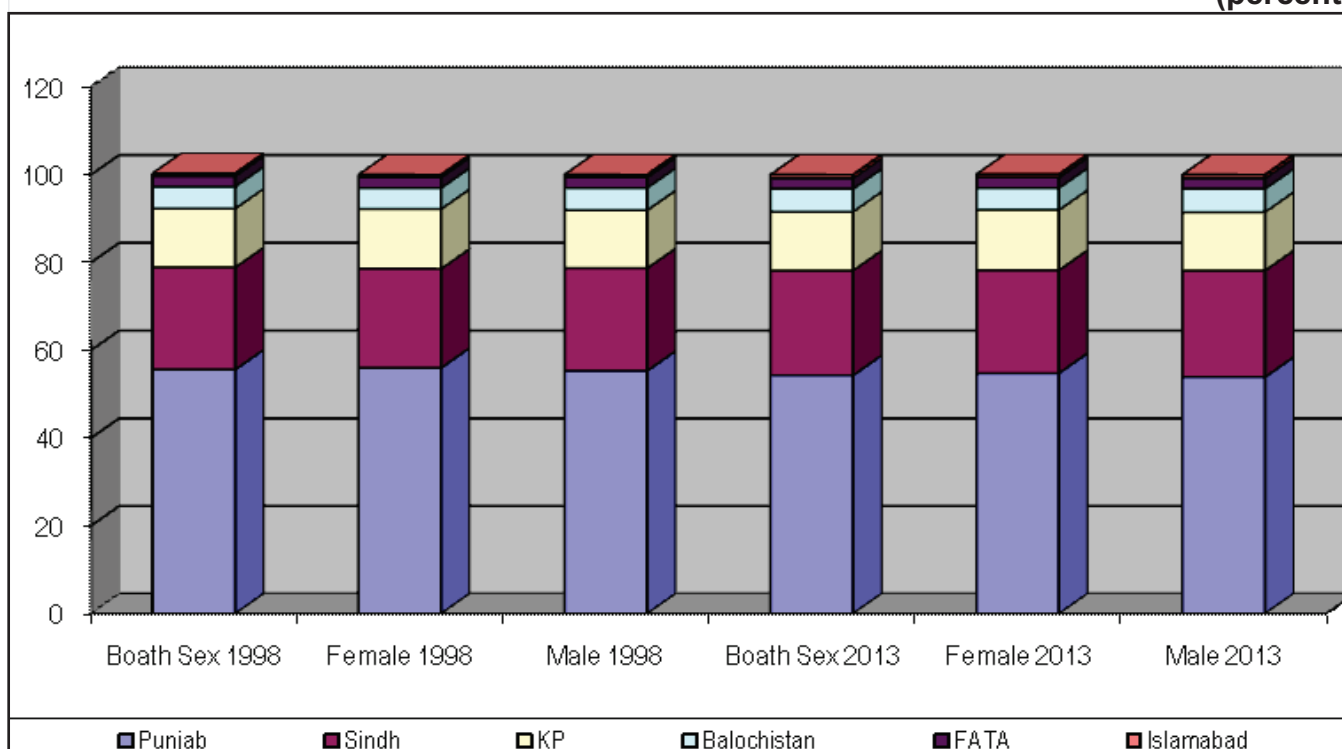
(Percent)

Area	Population Share in Percent		
	Both Sexes	Female	Male
<b>1998</b>			
Pakistan	100.0	100.0	100.0
Punjab	55.6	56.0	55.3
Sindh	23.0	22.6	23.4
KPK	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
Area	Population Share in Percent		
	Both Sexes	Female	Male
<b>2013</b>			
Pakistan	100.0	100.0	100.0
Punjab	54.3	54.8	53.9
Sindh	23.9	23.5	24.3
KPK	13.4	13.7	13.3
Balochistan	5.2	5.0	5.3
FATA	2.4	2.4	2.4
Islamabad	0.8	0.7	0.8

Source: 1. Population Census Organization, Census 1998  
2. National Institute of Population Studies (NIPS) estimates of population for 2013.

Figure 1.3: Province-wise Distribution by Sex 1998 &amp; 2013

(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 compositions of the population during the period seem to be linear expansion of the pattern obtained on 1998.

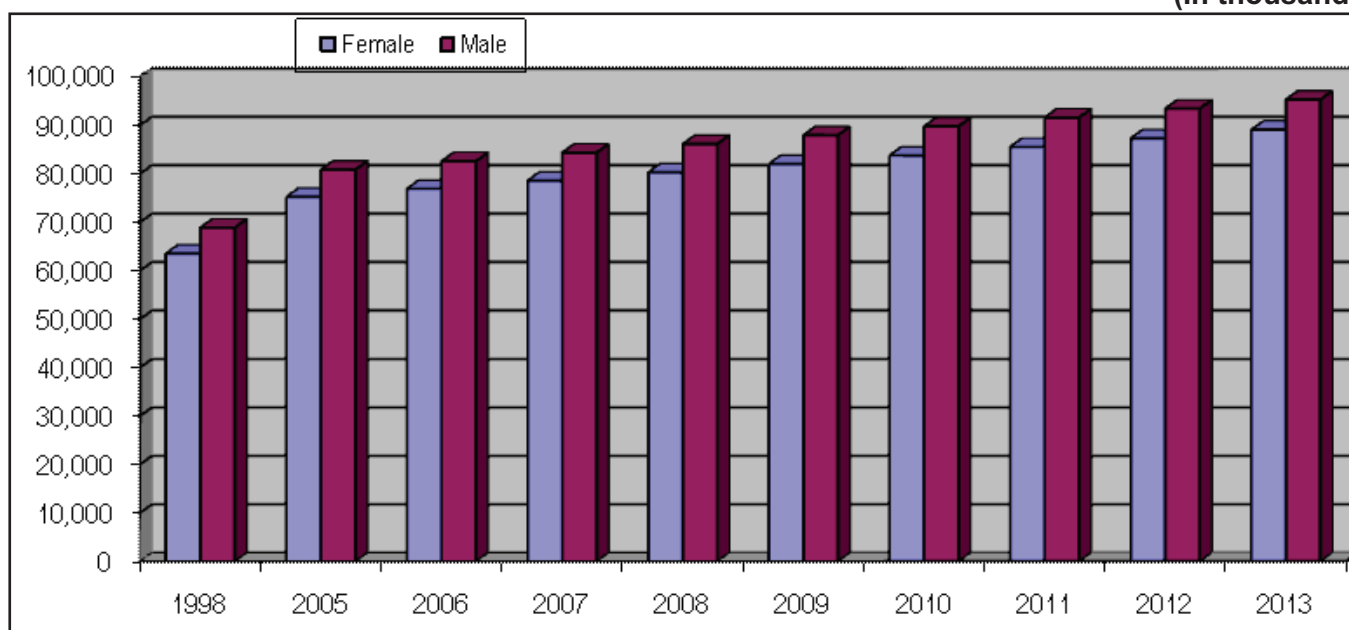
**Table 1.4: Female - Male Population, 1998 to 2013.**

Year	Female (000)	Male (000)	Both Sexes (000)	Proportion of Females
1998	63,478	68,874	132,352	48.0
2005	75,215	80,828	156,043	48.2
2006	76,881	82,574	159,455	48.2
2007	78,570	84,342	162,912	48.2
2008	80,280	86,130	166,410	48.2
2009	82,009	87,935	169,945	48.3
2010	83,753	89,755	173,509	48.3
2011	85,509	91,586	177,095	48.3
2012	87,279	93,431	180,711	48.3
2013	89,061	95,288	184,349	48.3

Source: 1. Population Census Organization, Census 1998  
 2. National Institute of Population Studies (NIPS) estimates of population for 2005 to 2013.

**Figure 1.4: Female and Male Population of Pakistan 1998 to 2013**

(In thousand)



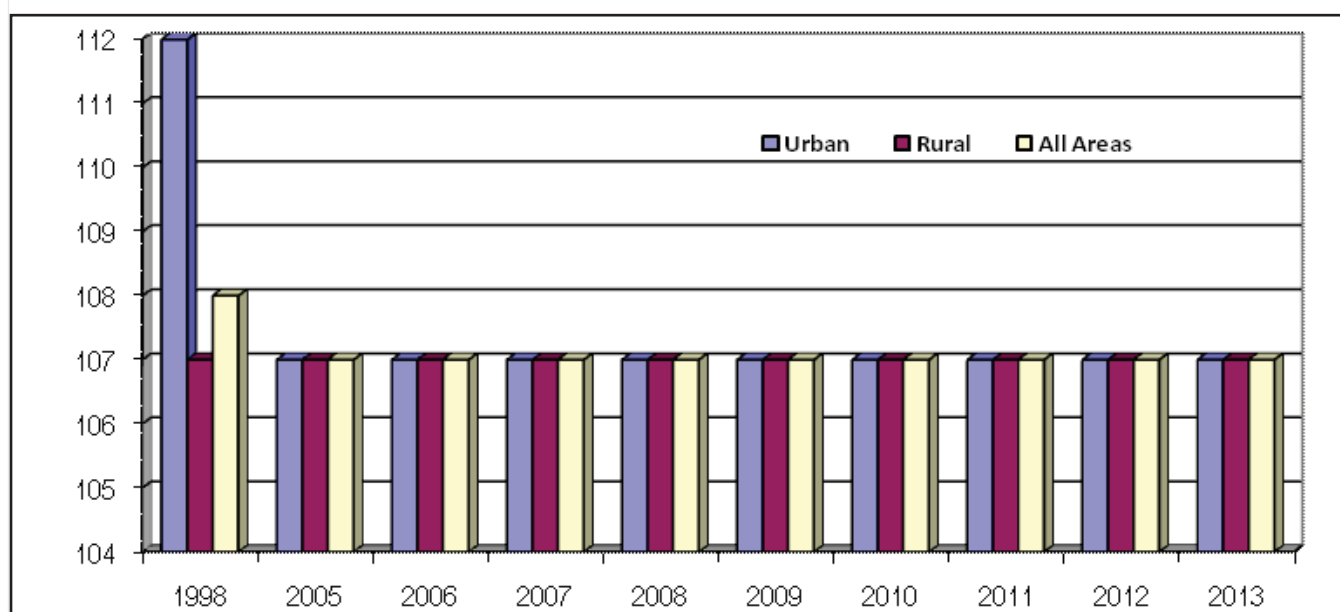
### 1.5 Sex Composition and Sex Ratio

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 2013**

Year	Female per Hundred Male			Sex Ratio		
	Urban	Rural	All Areas	Urban	Rural	All Areas
1998	89.2	93.7	92.2	112	107	108
2005	93.1	93.0	93.0	107	107	107
2006	93.1	93.1	93.1	107	107	107
2007	93.2	93.2	93.2	107	107	107
2008	93.2	93.2	93.2	107	107	107
2009	93.3	93.3	93.3	107	107	107
2010	93.3	93.3	93.3	107	107	107
2011	93.4	93.4	93.4	107	107	107
2012	93.4	93.4	93.4	107	107	107
2013	93.5	93.5	93.5	107	107	107

Source: 1. Population Census Organization, Census 1998  
 2. National Institute of Population Studies (NIPS) estimates of population for 2005 to 2013.

**Figure 1.5: Sex Ratio by area, Pakistan 1998 to 2013.**

## 1.6 Rate of Population Growth

Growth rates during post 1998 period seem to be on decline albeit 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.

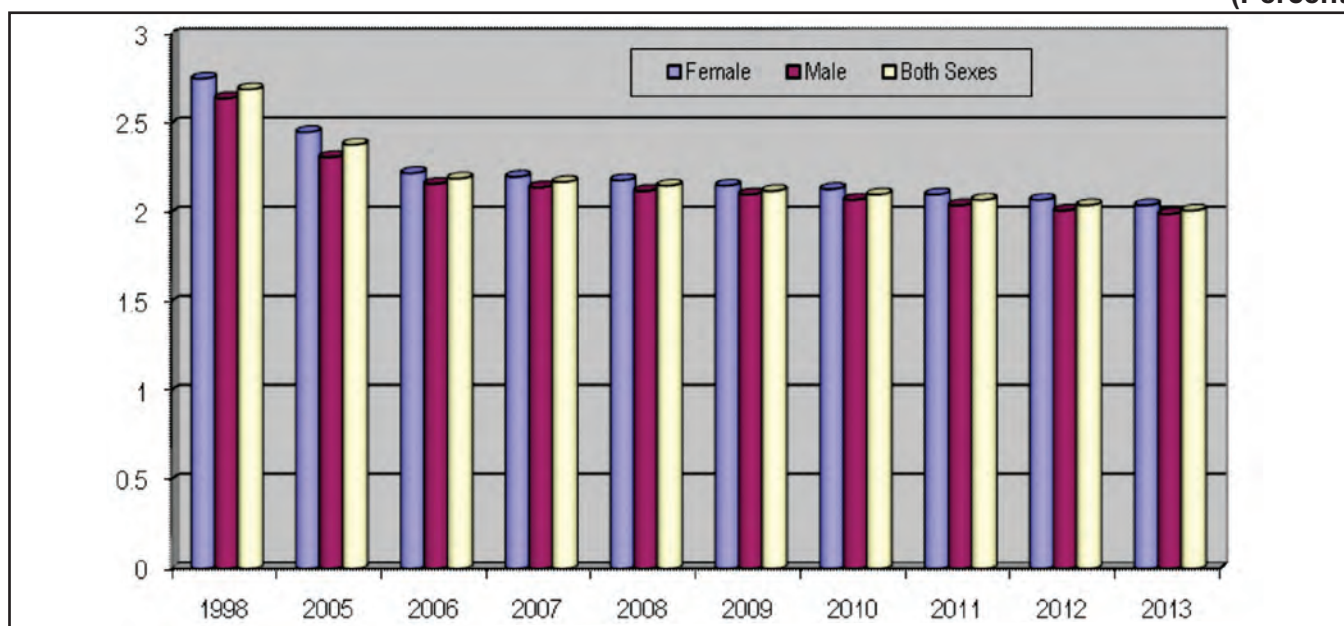
**Table 1.6: Average Growth Rate Per annum (%), 1998 to 2013.**

Year	Female	Male	Both Sexes
1998	2.75	2.64	2.69
2005	2.45	2.31	2.38
2006	2.22	2.16	2.19
2007	2.20	2.14	2.17
2008	2.18	2.12	2.15
2009	2.15	2.10	2.12
2010	2.13	2.07	2.10
2011	2.10	2.04	2.07
2012	2.07	2.01	2.04
2013	2.04	1.99	2.01

Source: 1. Population Census Organization, Census 1998  
 2. National Institute of Population Studies (NIPS) estimates of population for 2005 to 2013.

Figure 1.6: Average Growth Rate of Population per Annum, Pakistan 1998 to 2013

(Percent)



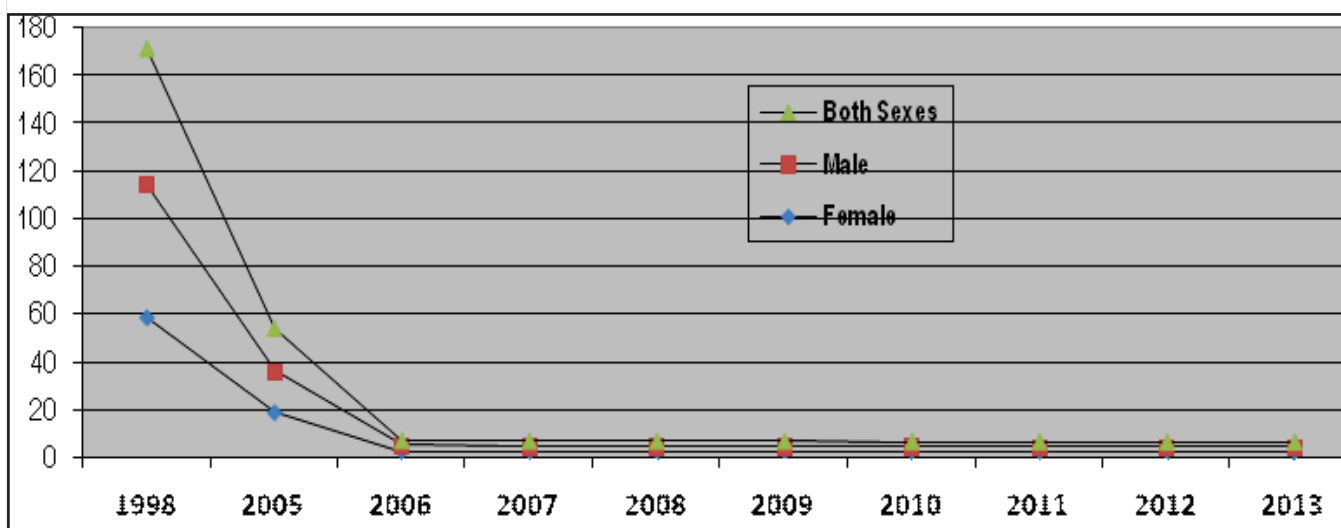
## 1.7 Population Change

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. However no census has been held after the last one held 1998. Consequently, percentage changes in the population during post-1998, period, being not based on independent population estimates at par with censuses, seem to be projecting the pattern of census 1998 in the preceding years in gender symmetrical fashion.

Table 1.7: Percent Population Change Pakistan 1998 to 2013

Year	Female	Male	Both Sexes
1998	58.6	55.7	57.1
2005	18.5	17.4	17.9
2006	2.2	2.2	2.2
2007	2.2	2.1	2.2
2008	2.2	2.1	2.1
2009	2.2	2.1	2.1
2010	2.1	2.1	2.1
2011	2.1	2.0	2.1
2012	2.1	2.0	2.0
2013	2.0	2.0	2.0

Source: 1. Population Census Organization, Census 1998  
 2. National Institute of Population Studies (NIPS) estimates of population for 2005 to 2013

**Figure 1.7: Percent Population Change, Pakistan 1998 to 2013.**

### 1.8 Urbanization

The urban population at the time of independence stood at 15.4% of total population which scaled up to 32.5% in 1998 in the span of fifty years. Arguably annual estimates for the post-1998 Census period, though linked therewith, indicate gradual but consistent shift towards urbanization. Gender prism reflects a congruent pattern. Since structural composition of economy does not bespeak significant changes during this period, the trend towards urbanization seems to be spurred by the rising urban bias in the distribution of socio-economic amenities.

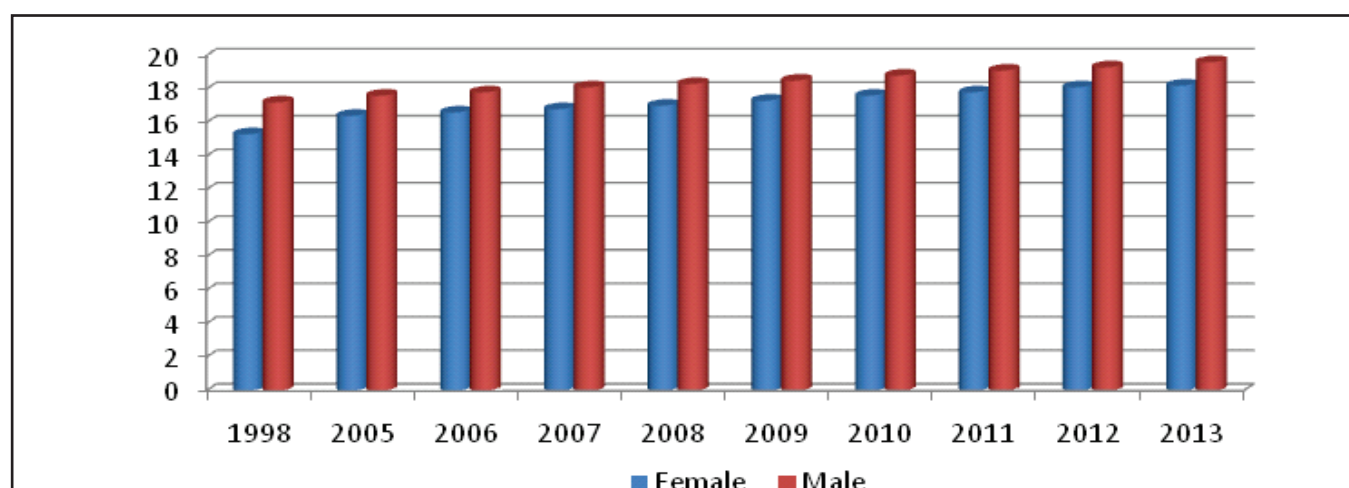
**Table 1.8: Urban Population as Percent of the Total Population, Pakistan, 1998 to 2013**

Year	Total Population All Areas (in million)	Percent of Population (Urban)		
		Female	Male	Both Sexes
1998	132.4	15.3	17.2	32.5
2005	156.0	16.4	17.6	34.0
2006	159.5	16.6	17.8	34.5
2007	162.9	16.8	18.1	34.9
2008	166.4	17.0	18.3	35.3
2009	169.9	17.3	18.5	35.8
2010	173.5	17.6	18.8	36.3
2011	177.1	17.8	19.1	36.9
2012	180.7	18.1	19.3	37.4
2013	184.3	18.2	19.6	37.9

Source: 1. Population Census Organization, Census 1998  
2. National Institute of Population Studies (NIPS) estimates of population for 2005 to 2013.



Figure 1.8: Urban population as percent of the total population, Pakistan 1998 to 2013.



### 1.9 Median Age and Index of Aging

Median age provides reference to reflect on the age composition of the population. Median age of females and males down the tabulated period seem to have been rising with equivalent gradient. One may therewith adduce to a creeping trend towards low fertility, 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 declining during the tabulated period. The decline seems to be spurred by higher change in denominators than in nominator. The relevant information is shown in the table 1.9.

Table 1.9: Median Age and Index of Aging, Pakistan, 1998 to 2013.

Year	Median Age (years)			Index of Ageing		
	Female	Male	Both Sexes	Female	Male	Both Sexes
1998	18.2	18.2	18.2	7.6	8.5	8.1
2005	19.9	19.9	19.9	11.1	10.5	10.7
2006	20.2	20.2	20.2	10.8	10.3	10.5
2007	20.5	20.5	20.5	10.4	10.1	10.3
2008	20.8	20.8	20.8	10.1	9.9	10.0
2009	21.1	21.0	21.1	9.8	9.6	9.7
2010	21.4	21.3	21.4	9.4	9.4	9.4
2011	21.7	21.6	21.7	9.1	9.2	9.1
2012	22.0	21.9	23.5	8.9	9.0	9.0
2013	22.3	22.2	22.4	8.6	8.8	8.7

Source: 1. Population Census Organization, Census 1998  
 2. National Institute of Population Studies (NIPS) estimates of population for 2005 to 2013.

### 1.10 Children (15 or less year aged)

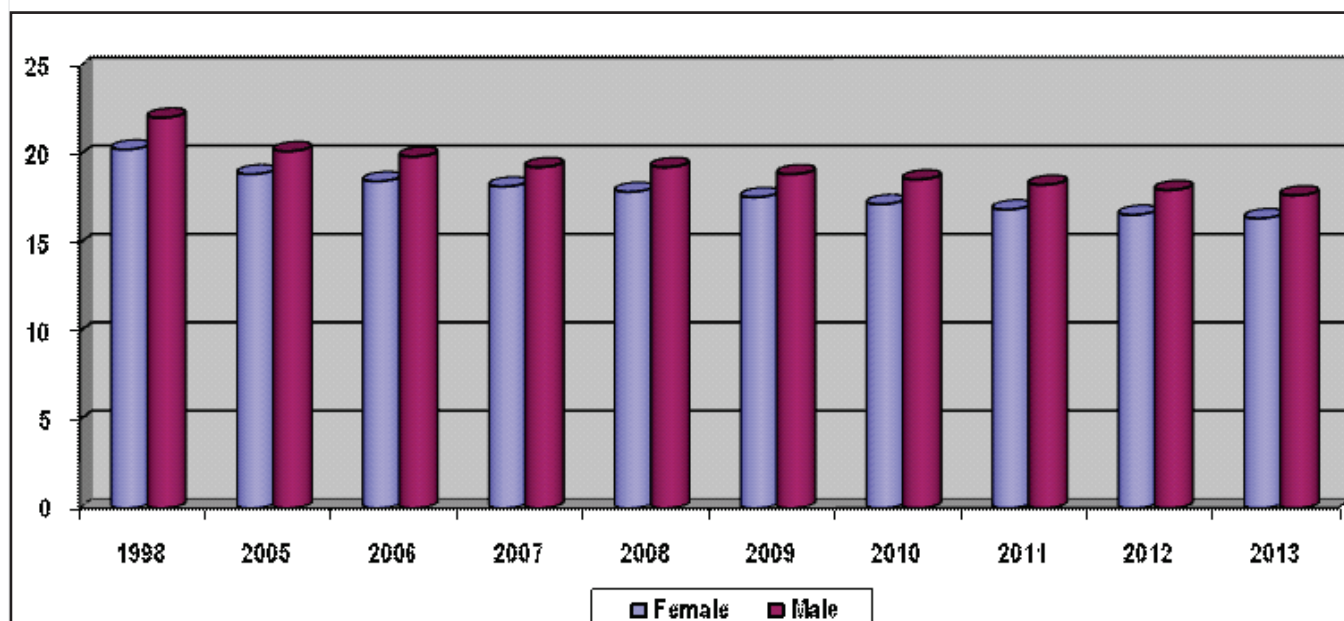
The share of children (table and figure 1.9) under 15 years of age during the tabulated period indicate sex symmetrical fall down the time lane. However the figures are lower for females, which strains explanation save in terms of factors at variance with inclusive cultural values.

**Table 1.10: Percent Distribution of Children Population for the Period 1998 to 2013.**

Year	Total Population (In thousands)	Percentage of Children Population Aged 0-14 Years		
		Female	Male	Both Sexes
1998	132,352	20.3	22.1	42.4
2005	156,043	18.9	20.2	39.1
2006	159,455	18.5	19.9	38.5
2007	162,912	18.2	19.3	37.8
2008	166,410	17.9	19.3	37.2
2009	169,945	17.6	18.9	36.5
2010	173,509	17.2	18.6	35.8
2011	177,095	16.9	18.3	35.2
2012	180,711	16.6	18.0	34.6
2013	184,349	16.4	17.7	34.1

Source: 1. Population Census Organization, Census 1998  
2. National Institute of Population Studies (NIPS) estimates of population for 2005 to 2013.

**Figure 1.9: Percentage of Children Population (0-14 years) Pakistan 1998 to 2013**



### 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 2013.**

YEAR	FEMALE	MALE	BOTH SEXES
1998	13.1	13.6	26.7
2005	13.8	14.9	28.7
2006	14.0	15.0	29.0
2007	14.1	15.1	29.2
2008	14.2	15.2	29.4
2009	14.3	15.4	29.7
2010	14.4	15.5	29.9
2011	14.5	15.5	30.1
2012	14.6	15.6	30.2
2013	14.6	15.6	30.2

Source: 1. Population Census Organization, Census 1998  
2. National Institute of Population Studies (NIPS) estimates of population for 2005 to 2013.

### 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 2013.**

Year	Female	Male	Both Sexes
1998	11.6	12.8	24.4
2005	12.9	13.7	26.6
2006	13.0	13.9	26.9
2007	13.2	14.1	27.3
2008	13.4	14.2	27.6
2009	13.6	14.4	28.0
2010	13.7	14.6	28.4
2011	13.9	14.8	28.8
2012	14.1	15.0	29.2
2013	14.3	15.2	29.6

Source: 1. Population Census Organization, Census 1998  
2. National Institute of Population Studies (NIPS) estimates of population for 2005 to 2013.

### 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 augurs well for the socio-economic development of the country.

**Table 1.13: Percent of Working Population Aged 15-59, 1998 to 2013**

Year	Female	Male	Both Sexes
1998	24.7	26.4	51.1
2005	26.7	28.6	55.3
2006	27.0	28.9	55.9
2007	27.3	29.2	56.5
2008	27.6	29.5	57.0
2009	27.9	29.8	57.7
2010	28.2	30.1	58.3
2011	28.5	30.4	58.8
2012	28.7	30.6	59.3
2013	28.9	30.8	59.8

Source: 1. Population Census Organization, Census 1998  
2. National Institute of Population Studies (NIPS) estimates of population for 2005 to 2013.

### 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 male & 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 2013**

Year	Female	Male	Both Sexes
1998	2.5	3.0	5.5
2005	2.7	3.0	5.6
2006	2.7	3.0	5.7
2007	2.7	3.0	5.7
2008	2.8	3.0	5.8
2009	2.8	3.0	5.8
2010	2.8	3.1	5.9
2011	2.9	3.1	6.0
2012	2.9	3.1	6.1
2013	3.0	3.1	6.1

Source: 1. Population Census Organization, Census 1998  
2. National Institute of Population Studies (NIPS) estimates of population for 2005 to 2013.

## 1.15 Dependency Ratio

The Dependency Ratio is the sum of population under 15 and above 65 years divided 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 & Dependency Ratio, 1998 to 2013**

(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	56,065	68,586	4,525	1,32,352	88.3	6.6
2005	60,975	89,389	5,678	1,56,043	74.6	6.4
2006	61,323	92,293	5,839	1,59,455	72.8	6.3
2007	61,626	95,276	6,011	1,62,912	71.0	6.3
2008	61,884	98,332	6,193	1,66,410	69.2	6.3
2009	62,004	1,01,554	6,387	1,69,945	67.3	6.3
2010	62,162	1,04,754	6,592	1,73,509	65.6	6.3
2011	62,352	1,07,933	6,810	1,77,095	64.1	6.3
2012	62,578	1,11,092	7,040	1,80,711	62.7	6.3
2013	62,829	1,14,235	7,285	1,84,349	61.4	6.4

Source: 1. Population Census Organization, Census 1998  
 2. National Institute of Population Studies (NIPS) estimates of population for 2005 to 2013.  
 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 1.11 and figure 1.10) 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 desegregated segments constitute symmetrical construct of the pyramid.

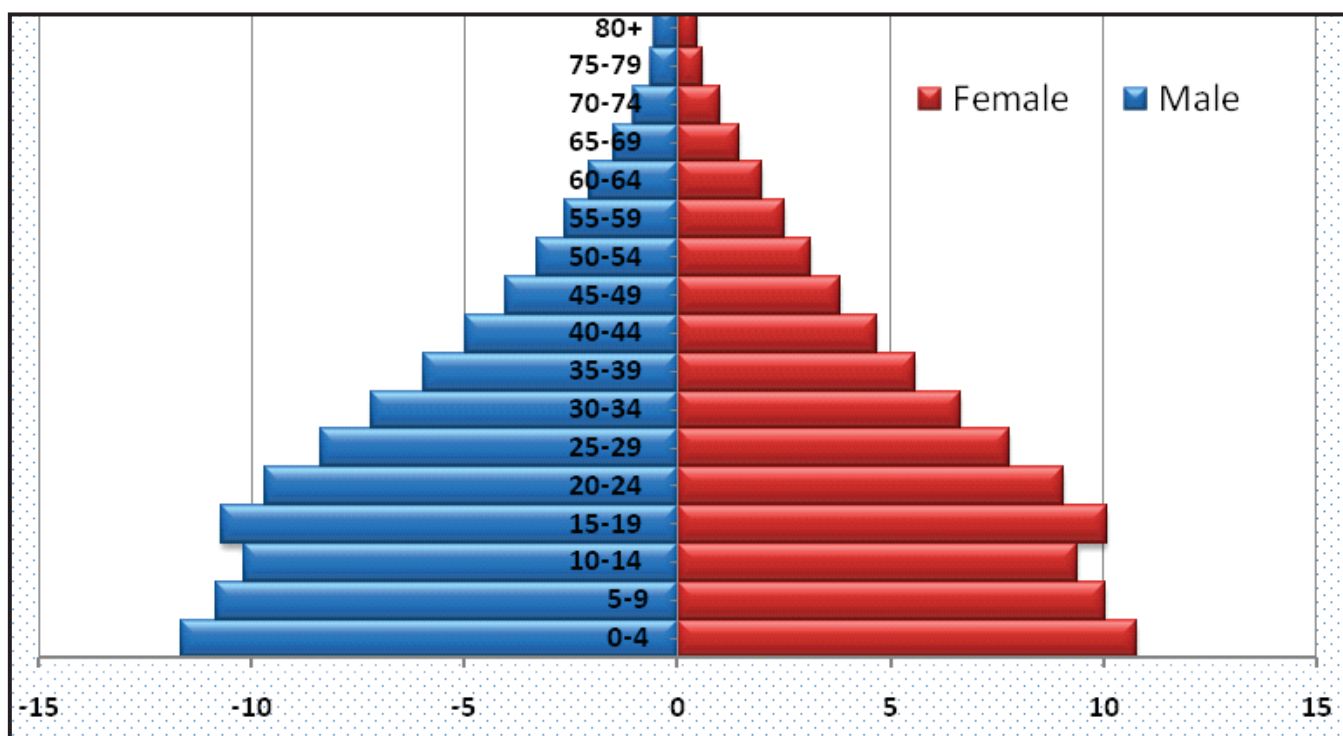
**Table 1.16: Projected Population of Pakistan by Broad Age Group, 2013**

(Million)

Age Groups	Male	Female
00-04	11.63	10.77
05-09	10.84	10.03
10-14	10.18	9.38
15-19	10.70	10.08
20-24	9.67	9.06
25-29	8.38	7.78
30-34	7.18	6.67
35-39	5.96	5.60
40-44	4.98	4.70
45-49	4.04	3.82
50-54	3.30	3.14
55-59	2.64	2.52
60-64	2.06	1.97
65-69	1.51	1.46
70-74	1.03	1.00
75-79	0.63	0.60
80+	0.56	0.48

Source: National Institute of Population Studies (NIPS) Estimates of Population for 2013.

Figure 1.10: Age Sex Pyramid 2013.



Source: National Institute of Population Studies (NIPS) Estimates of Population for 2013.



**CHAPTER-2**

**FERTILITY AND  
MORTALITY INDICATORS**





### 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 depicts the marital status of 15 plus aged population on the basis of Pakistan Social and Living Standard Measurement Survey 2011-12 and 2012-13. Comparative surveys indicate that unmarried constitute about two-fifth (37%) of males and about one-fourth (27%) of females while near three-fifth (59%) of males and two-third (64%) of females are 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 widows (8%) are more than twice as likely as widowers (3%). The former status is more likely to happen than latter one, after the onset of middle age. Gender specifically, about three to four persons in a thousand are divorced though ratio seems to be on decline during the comparative periods. However the sort of compensating change is observed in the case of unmarried & married – decrease in the former while increase in the latter.

**Table 2.1(a): Marital Status of Population Age 15 Years and Above by Gender and Age, Pakistan 2011-12**

Age Group	Marital Status				
	Total	Unmarried	Married	Widow	Divorced
<b>Male</b>					
All ages	100.00	38.38	57.70	3.46	0.32
15-19	100.00	97.42	2.32	0.00	0.03
20-24	100.00	79.51	19.96	0.07	0.10
25-29	100.00	43.89	55.06	0.38	0.54
30-34	100.00	17.98	80.89	0.39	0.58
35-39	100.00	5.36	93.62	0.75	0.26
40-44	100.00	2.39	95.32	1.64	0.64
45-49	100.00	1.46	94.92	2.73	0.78
50-54	100.00	1.53	92.97	4.85	0.66
55-59	100.00	0.96	93.15	5.80	0.09
60+	100.00	0.62	78.97	20.19	0.22
<b>Female</b>					
All ages	100.00	27.70	62.73	8.90	0.50
15-19	100.00	89.03	10.39	0.13	0.11
20-24	100.00	50.28	48.86	0.13	0.27
25-29	100.00	18.03	80.70	0.31	0.74
30-34	100.00	7.20	90.25	1.82	0.72
35-39	100.00	3.62	93.13	2.60	0.65
40-44	100.00	1.96	91.47	5.75	0.83
45-49	100.00	1.29	89.17	8.73	0.81
50-54	100.00	0.69	83.40	15.33	0.59
55-59	100.00	0.78	74.42	24.26	0.53
60+	100.00	0.37	46.83	52.34	0.45

Source: -PSLM Survey, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

Figure 2.1(a): Marital Status of Population Pakistan, 2011-12

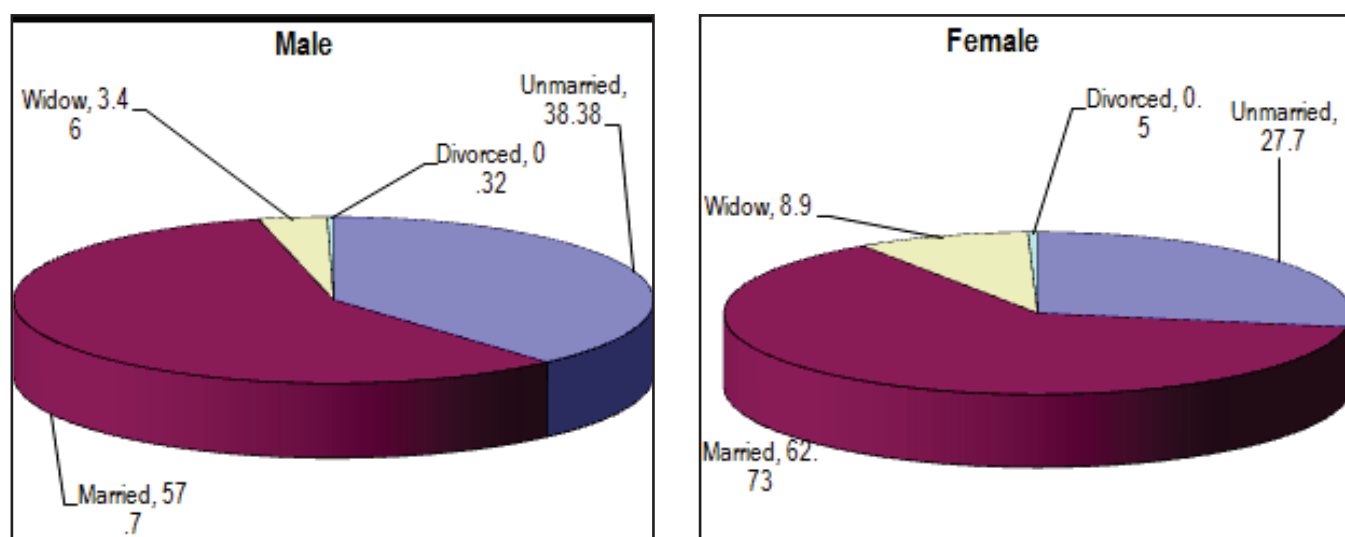
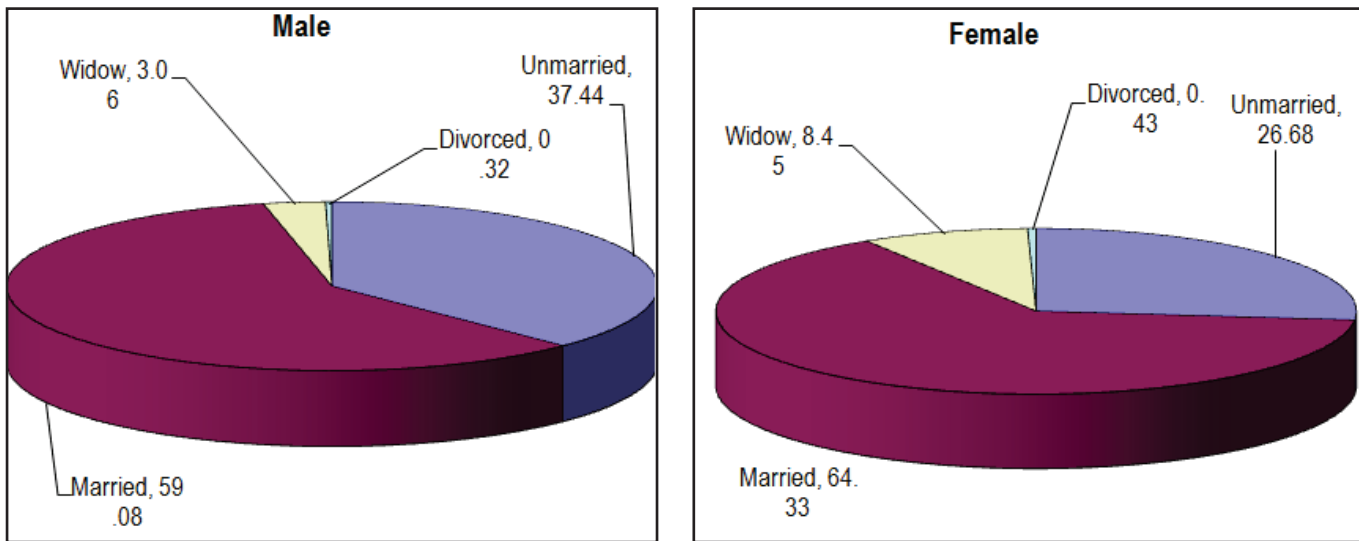


Table 2.1(b): Marital Status of Population Age 15 Years and Above by Gender and Age, Pakistan. 2012-13

Age Group	Marital status				
	Total	Unmarried	Married	Widow	Divorced
<b>Pakistan</b>					
<b>Male</b>					
All ages	100.00	37.44	59.08	3.06	0.32
15-19	100.00	97.92	1.94	0.00	0.01
20-24	100.00	78.38	21.10	0.06	0.15
25-29	100.00	41.25	58.01	0.20	0.38
30-34	100.00	14.33	84.67	0.43	0.45
35-39	100.00	4.68	94.11	0.64	0.52
40-44	100.00	2.29	96.29	1.03	0.37
45-49	100.00	1.23	96.24	1.97	0.55
50-54	100.00	1.28	94.42	3.86	0.42
55-59	100.00	0.71	92.69	6.08	0.50
60+	100.00	0.62	79.31	19.63	0.44
<b>Female</b>					
All ages	100.00	26.68	64.33	8.45	0.43
15-19	100.00	89.57	10.17	0.03	0.06
20-24	100.00	49.71	49.43	0.26	0.30
25-29	100.00	18.29	80.45	0.56	0.57
30-34	100.00	5.33	92.86	1.06	0.69
35-39	100.00	2.55	94.12	2.64	0.66
40-44	100.00	1.42	93.77	4.28	0.54
45-49	100.00	1.09	89.52	8.62	0.77
50-54	100.00	1.21	81.67	16.69	0.42
55-59	100.00	0.86	73.87	24.89	0.38
60+	100.00	0.94	46.36	52.33	0.32

Source: PSLM Survey, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

Figure 2.1(b): Marital Status of Population Pakistan, 2012-13



## 2.2 Age Specific Fertility Rates (ASFR)

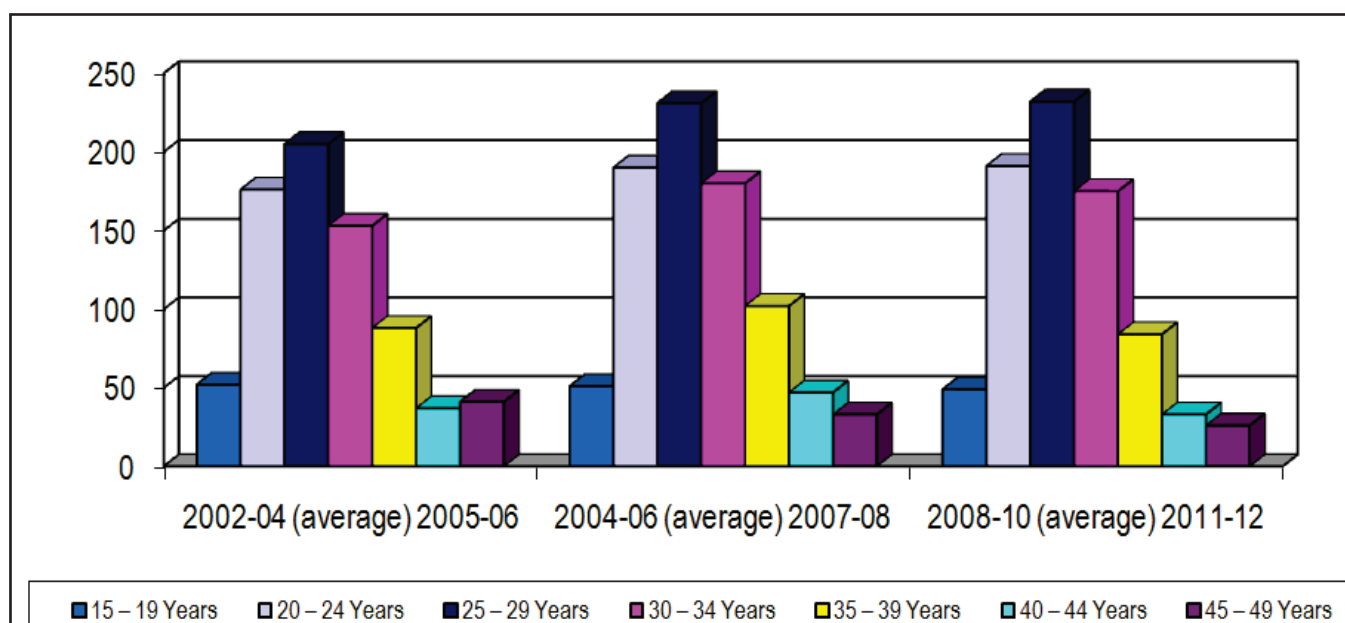
The total fertility rate (TFR) is a common measure of current fertility and is defined as the average number of children a woman would have if she went through her entire reproductive period (15-49 years) reproducing at the prevailing Age Specific Fertility Rate. TFR has been calculated considering an 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 wavering in the vicinity of 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 Average Category

Age Group	2002-04(average) 2005-06	2004-06(average) 2007-08	2008-10 (average) 2011-12
<b>Pakistan</b>			
15 – 19 Years	52	51	49
20 – 24 Years	176	190	191
25 – 29 Years	205	231	232
30 – 34 Years	153	180	175
35 – 39 Years	88	102	84
40 – 44 Years	37	47	33
45 – 49 Years	41	33	26
<b>Total Fertility Rate</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>3.9</b>

Source: PSLM Survey, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

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



### 2.3 Infant Mortality Rates (IMR)

Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) declines down the time lane scenario in rural areas in comparable while a set rise 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 Population.		
	Women	Men	Both Sexes
<b>All Areas</b>			
2005-06	67.00	73.00	70.00
2007-08	65.00	75.00	69.00
2011-12	53.00	66.00	63.00
<b>Urban</b>			
2005-06	39.00	43.00	41.00
2007-08	46.00	43.00	45.00
2011-12	44.00	47.00	45.00
<b>Rural</b>			
2005-06	79.00	85.00	82.00
2007-08	72.00	87.00	79.00
2011-12	65.00	74.00	70.00

Source: PSLM Survey, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

## 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. However, the size of life expectancy falls on the wee side of the contemporary trend. Longitudinally, life expectancy seems to be scaling up during the tabulated period.

**Table 2.4: Life Expectancy at Birth, Pakistan 2005-06 to 2012-13**

Year	(In Years)	
	Female	Male
2005-06	63.8	63.9
2006-07	64.1	62.7
2007-08	64.5	63.0
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

Source: Pakistan Economic Surveys, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics



**CHAPTER - 3**

**HOUSEHOLD AND  
FAMILY STRUCTURE**



### 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 patriarchal 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	2007-08		2008-09		2010-11		2011-12	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
<b>PAKISTAN</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>91.0</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>93.2</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>92.2</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>89.4</b>
Urban	8.8	91.2	6.2	93.8	7.1	92.9	9.5	90.5
Rural	9.1	90.9	7.2	92.8	8.1	91.9	11.2	88.8
<b>PUNJAB</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>89.8</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>91.7</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>90.8</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>87.8</b>
Urban	10.2	89.8	8.1	91.9	9.0	91.0	11.5	88.5
Rural	10.2	89.8	8.4	91.6	9.3	90.7	12.5	87.5
<b>SINDH</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>95.8</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>98.1</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>97.2</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>95.9</b>
Urban	6.5	93.5	3.3	96.7	4.4	95.6	6.4	93.6
Rural	1.9	98.1	0.6	99.4	1.1	98.9	1.6	98.4
<b>KPK</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>84.7</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>88.4</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>86.9</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>82.3</b>
Urban	13.6	86.4	8.0	92.0	10.1	89.9	11.8	88.2
Rural	15.6	84.4	12.4	87.6	13.7	86.3	18.9	81.1
<b>BALUCHISTAN</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>99.2</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>99.4</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>99.4</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>99.0</b>
Urban	1.4	98.6	1.3	98.7	0.9	99.1	0.9	99.1
Rural	0.6	99.4	0.5	99.5	0.6	99.4	1.1	98.9

Source: PSLM Survey, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

### 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 a invariant phenomenon. About ninety percent of the household are headed by currently married male as compared to three to five 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.

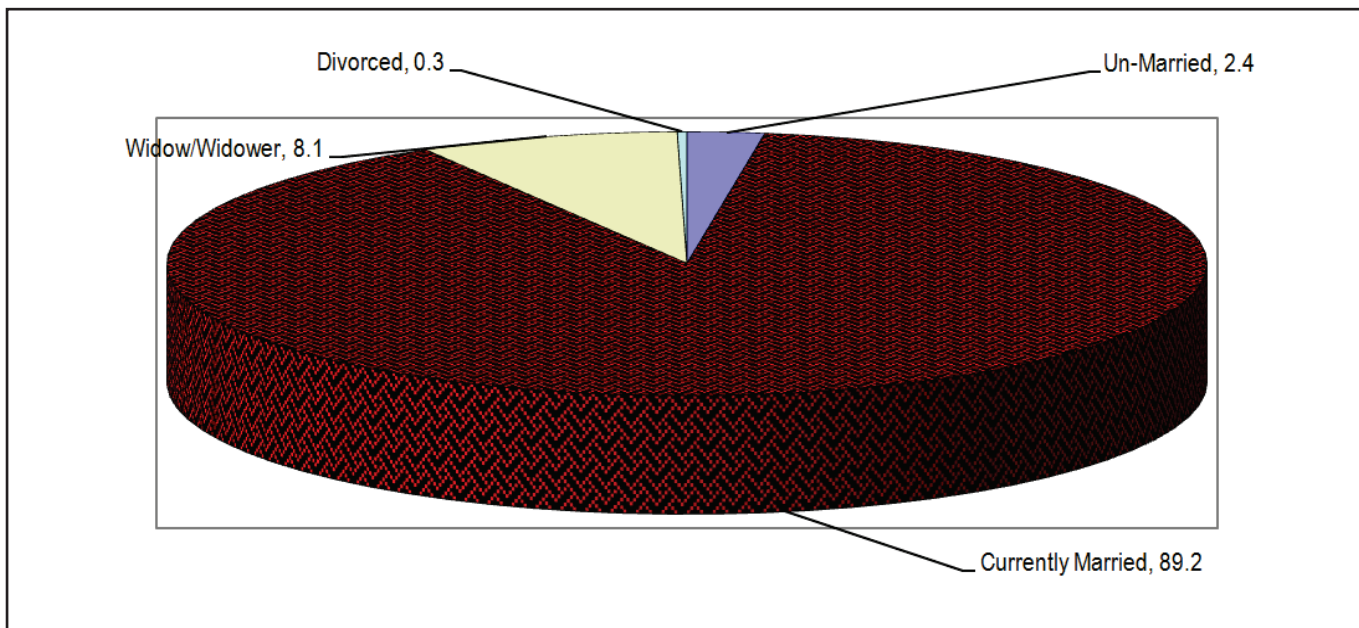
**Table 3.2: Percentage Distribution of Heads of Household by Gender & Marital Status, Pakistan**

Year / Sex	Un-Married	Currently Married	Widow/ Widower	Divorced
<b>2006-07</b>				
Both Sexes	2.3	91.0	6.2	0.5
Female	0.1	3.5	2.7	0.2
Male	2.2	87.5	3.5	0.3
<b>2007-08</b>				
Both Sexes	2.9	89.9	6.7	0.4
Female	0.1	5.4	3.3	0.1
Male	2.8	84.5	3.3	0.3
<b>2008-09</b>				
Both Sexes	2.1	91.1	6.2	0.6
Female	0.1	3.7	2.9	0.2
Male	2.0	87.4	3.3	0.4
<b>2010-11</b>				
Bothe sexes	2.2	90.4	7.2	0.3
Female	0.1	4.1	3.5	0.1
Male	2.1	86.3	3.6	0.2
<b>2011-12</b>				
Both Sexes	2.4	89.2	8.1	0.3
Female	0.1	6.2	4.3	0.1
Male	2.4	83.0	3.8	0.2

Source: PSLM Survey, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics



Figure 3.1: Percentage Distribution of Heads of Household by Marital Status, Pakistan 2011-12



### 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	2007-08			2008-09			2010-11			2011-12		
	Female	Male	Both Sexes	Female	Male	Both Sexes	Female	Male	Both Sexes	Female	Male	Both Sexes
15-19	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.4
20-24	0.2	2.2	2.4	0.1	1.9	2.0	0.2	1.9	2.1	0.4	2.5	2.8
25-29	0.7	6.3	7.0	0.5	6.0	6.5	0.5	6.0	6.5	0.8	6.3	7.1
30-34	1.1	9.0	10.1	0.7	9.1	9.7	0.8	9.2	10.0	1.2	9.0	10.3
35-39	1.4	12.9	14.3	1.1	13.6	14.7	1.1	12.8	13.9	1.4	12.1	13.5
40-44	1.4	13.2	14.6	1.0	14.0	15.1	1.2	13.2	14.4	1.5	11.7	13.2
45-49	1.2	12.2	13.3	1.1	13.3	14.4	1.2	13.2	14.4	1.4	11.8	13.2
50-54	1.2	9.6	10.7	0.7	10.4	11.1	0.9	10.7	11.6	1.3	9.2	10.5
55-59	0.6	8.2	8.9	0.5	8.2	8.6	0.6	8.2	8.8	0.9	8.9	9.7
60-64	0.5	7.0	7.8	0.4	6.9	7.4	0.5	7.1	7.6	0.6	7.1	7.7
65 years & above	0.7	9.9	10.6	0.7	9.4	10.1	0.8	9.6	10.4	1.0	10.4	11.4

Source: PSLM Survey, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

### 3.4 Gender Composition of Households

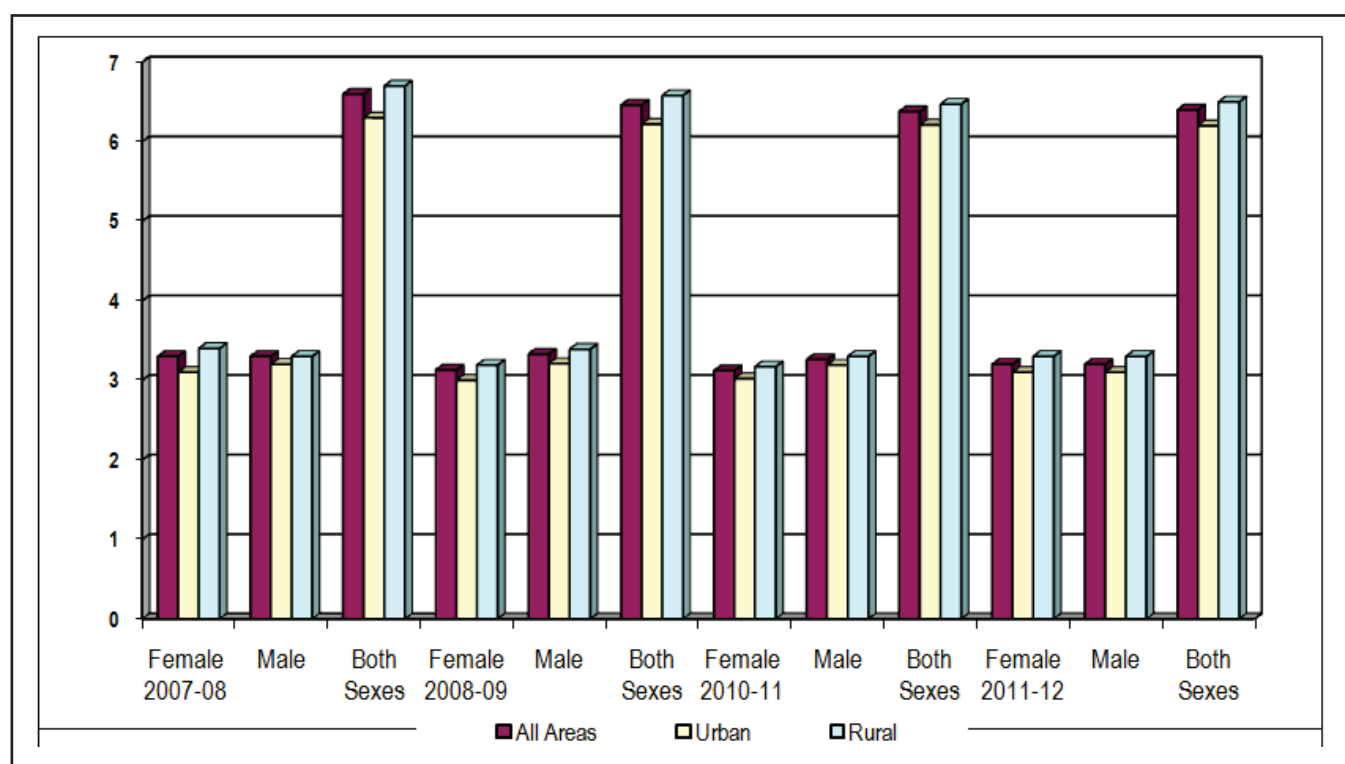
As the table below portrays, the data do not point out significant skewness in the gender composition of the household. It appears, that fair sex does not face wide spread discrimination in meeting the essential needs. However, it is higher needs relating to initiative and enterprise where female might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

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

Areas/ Province	2007-08			2008-09			2010-11			2011-12		
	Female	Male	Both Sexes	Female	Male	Both Sexes	Female	Male	Both Sexes	Female	Male	Both Sexes
All Areas	3.3	3.3	6.6	3.13	3.33	6.46	3.12	3.26	6.38	3.2	3.2	6.4
Urban	3.1	3.2	6.3	3.00	3.21	6.22	3.02	3.19	6.21	3.1	3.1	6.2
Rural	3.4	3.3	6.7	3.19	3.39	6.58	3.17	3.30	6.47	3.3	3.3	6.5

Source PSLM, Pakistan Bureau Of Statistics

**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 conspicuous in rural than urban areas. Change across the time is also not suggestive of any shift of paradigmatic dimension. Since fertility has, at least, not been increasing, the prevalence of larger household size might have emerged as a means to grapple with the imperatives of social security, unemployment and, poverty.

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

Area/No. of Persons	2007-08	2008-09	2010-11	2011-12
<b>All Areas</b>				
One	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.3
Two	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.7
Three	6.8	7.6	7.7	7.8
Four	10.3	11.8	12.2	12.9
Five	14.3	14.9	15.4	15.0
Six	15.6	16.0	16.3	16.1
Seven+	47.2	44.2	42.9	42.1
<b>Urban</b>				
One	1.8	1.2	1.0	1.3
Two	4.9	4.5	4.3	4.3
Three	7.7	8.0	8.1	7.7
Four	11.0	13.3	13.5	14.2
Five	14.2	16.7	17.2	16.4
Six	17.0	16.9	16.8	17.4
Seven+	43.4	39.4	39.1	38.7
<b>Rural</b>				
One	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.4
Two	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.9
Three	6.7	7.3	7.5	7.9
Four	10.6	11.0	11.4	12.3
Five	13.8	14.0	14.5	14.2
Six	14.3	15.6	16.1	15.4
Seven+	49.1	46.7	44.9	43.9

Source: PSLM Survey, Pakistan Bureau Of Statistics

### 3.6 Family Structure

Pakistan, being a predominantly Muslim society, is characterized with the universality of marriage. According to Pakistan Demographic and Health Survey (PDHS) 2006-07, about nine-tenth (90%) women aged 30 to 34 are currently married mostly to their close relatives. Only 33 percent of married women are not related to their spouses before marriage. Family structure is characterized with consanguineous marriage more common in rural areas, particularly, in extended families. Child bearing starts with the onset of teenage as 9 percent of young women age 15-19 are in matrimonial bond 7 percent are mothers and an additional 3 percent are pregnant with their first child. Young motherhood is more common in rural than in urban areas, and young women with no education are more than ten times as likely to have started childbearing by age 19 than those who have completed secondary school (16 versus 1 percent). Polygamy, though allowed with the written consent of the first wife, is not a common practice. PDHS Survey 2006-07 finds only 6.8 percent of currently married in a polygamous union. The divorce rate is very low in the country due probably to low level of social tolerance though woman can seek divorce under law provided the court is convinced of the casus belli.



**CHAPTER - 4**  
**HEALTH PROFILE**

## 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. The federal government is mainly concerned with formulation of national health policy, co-ordination of provincial health services and health training standards. However 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. Due to financial constraints, the rate of expansion of public health facilities and qualified manpower has been too inadequate to provide for universal access, particularly, in rural areas.

The government health services 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
2004	916	4,582	906	289	552	701	4,600
2005	919	4,632	907	289	556	676	4,658
2006	924	4,712	906	288	560	675	4,661
2007	945	4,755	903	290	562	664	4,685
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	1,096	5,310	687	326	656	590	4,937

Source: i) Health Division  
ii) Provincial Health Directorates.

### 4.3 Number of Registered Medical Personnel

To supplement the normal health facilities, a special programme known as “Prime Minister's 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 3834 and 9768 respectively in 2013. On the average, one facility is available for 13553 people and one bed is available for 1646 persons. Area wise, the top curative facilities (hospitals) and reproductive health centers (MCH Centers) 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 2013**

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	950	87,486	146	5,907	1,096	93,393
Dispensaries	1,943	692	3,367	447	5,310	1,139
T.B. Centres	246	144	80	20	326	164
MCH Centres	432	290	255	22	687	312
RH Centres	132	2,111	524	8,257	656	10,368
Basic Health Units	131	87	5,396	6,490	5,527	6,577
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,834</b>	<b>90,810</b>	<b>9,768</b>	<b>21,143</b>	<b>13,602</b>	<b>111,953</b>

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, 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 female's 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 2013, there are 6,879 medical doctors and 1,024 dentists registered with Pakistan Medical and Dental Council (Table 4.3). Evidently, number of female professionals has been curving up with faster pace as compared to male's to make a higher trend line. This scenario is more conspicuous in the case of dentists than doctors. There are 781 registered female dentists (76.3%) as compared to 243 (23.7%) male dentists across the country in the year 2013.

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

Years	Doctors			Dentists		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
2004	2,708	2,437	5,145	348	249	597
2005	2,508	2,296	4,804	426	189	615
2006	2,713	2,320	5,033	449	246	695
2007	2,678	2,218	4,896	521	256	777
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

Source: Pakistan Medical & Dental Council, Islamabad.

Figure 4.1 (a): Number of Registered Medical Doctors by Gender during 2004 to 2013

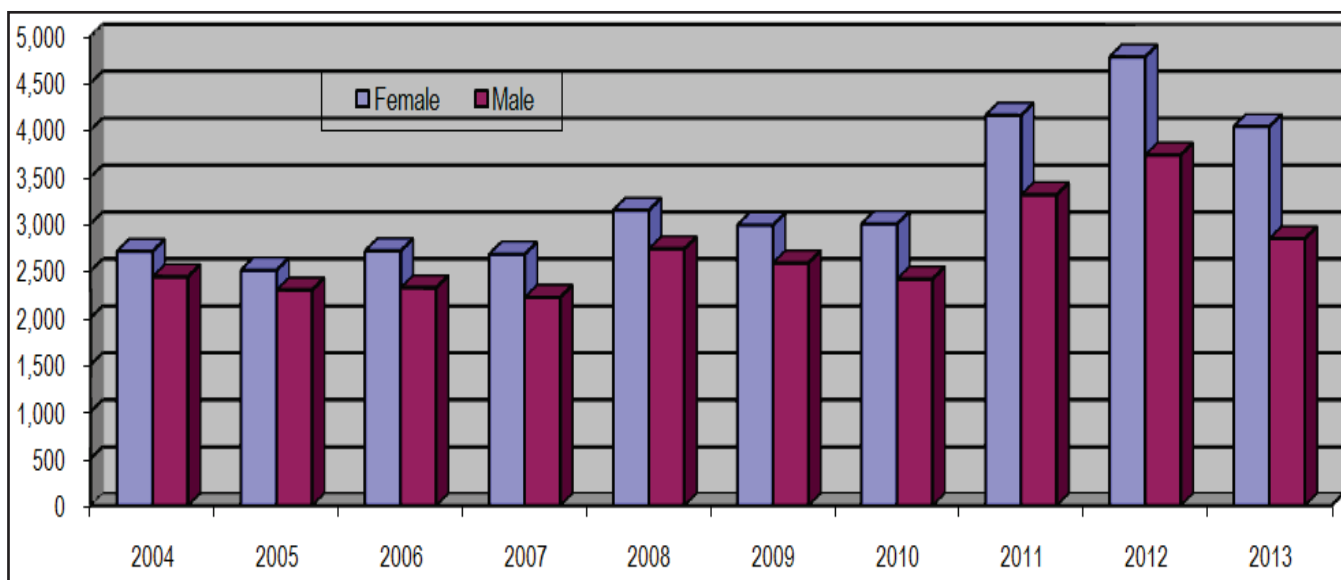
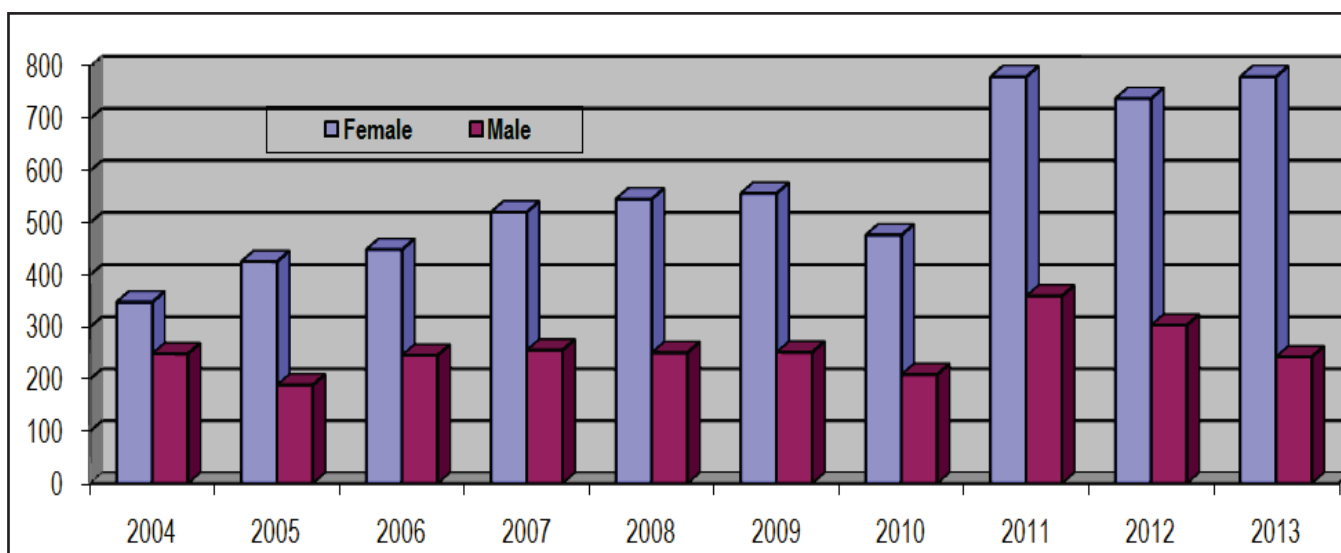


Figure 4.1 (b): Number of Registered Dental Doctors by Gender During 2004 to 2013



#### 4.7 Paramedics and Auxiliary Health Workers

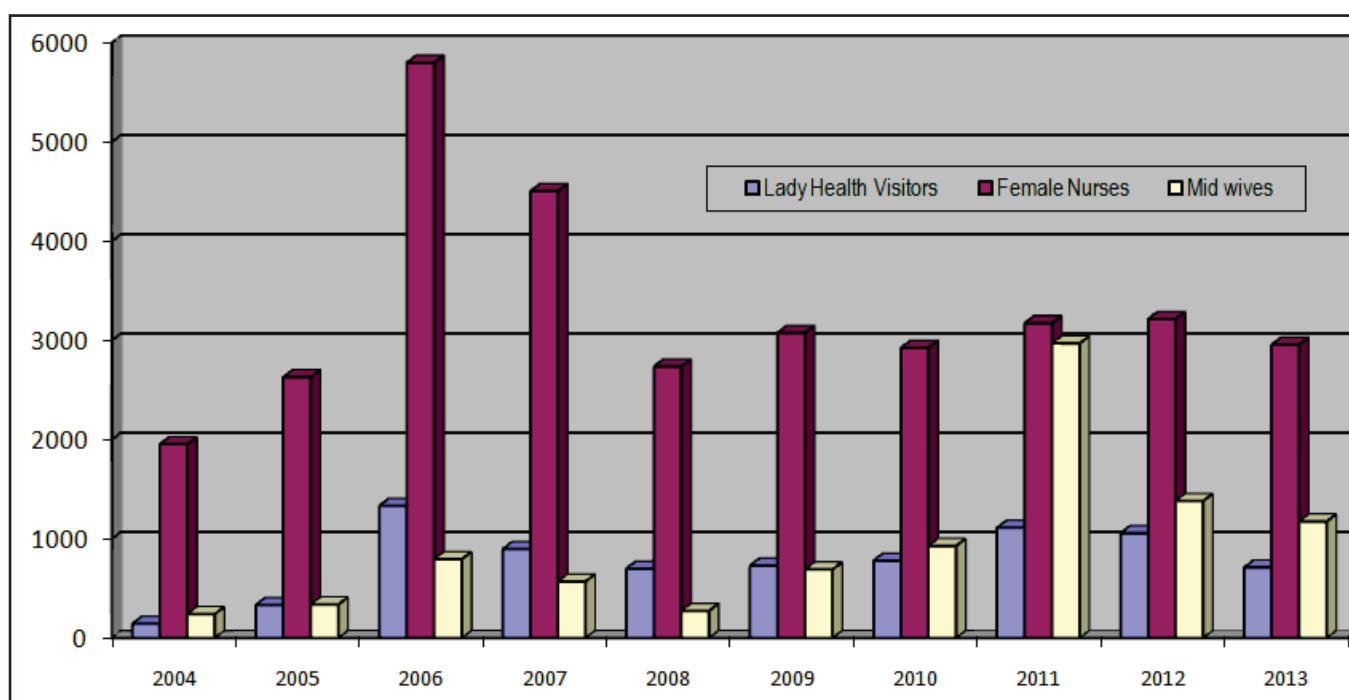
Lady Health Visitors (LHVs) are the next important health service providers after doctors. They are posted in MCHs, RHVs, BHUs, etc. In the foremost case, they head the facility. Nurses and mid wives as auxiliary of the former, constitute indispensable rank and file of the health facilities. The numbers down the tabulated period traverse with ebb and flow which indicates that females in these jobs are employed more on contract than regular basis.



**Table 4.4: Number of Registered Lady Health Visitors, Nurses and Mid Wives Pakistan 2004 to 2013**

Years	Lady Health Visitors	Female Nurses	Mid wives
2004	142	1,953	241
2005	332	2,629	338
2006	1,332	5,799	795
2007	897	4,504	569
2008	700	2,736	273
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

Source: i) Ministry of Health. ii) Nurses Council.

**Figure 4.2: Numbers of Lady Health Visitors, Nurses and Mid Wives, Pakistan 2004 To 2013**

#### 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 2011-12, there exist 41 medical colleges in the country. Of these, two (2)-one each in Punjab and KP are exclusively for females. It is pertinent to mention that in all of the remaining 39 medical colleges, seats are reserved for females while they 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 four dental colleges 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 2011-12, 29 tibbi and 112 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 2011-12**

Region	Medical			Tibb			Homeopathic		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Pakistan	41	2	39	29	1	28	112	3	109
Punjab	28	1	27	22	1	21	96	3	93
Sindh	3	-	3	4	-	4	9	-	9
KPK	8	1	7	2	-	2	5	-	5
Balochistan	1	-	1	1	-	1	2	-	2
Islamabad	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Provincial Bureaus of Statistics

## 4.10 Enrolment in Medical Colleges

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 in the medical colleges, Punjab's and Sind'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 provenance 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 followed by Sindh. The relevant figures are provided in Table No.4.6

**Table 4.6: Enrolment of Medical Colleges by Gender and Area 2011-12**

Region	Medical			Tibb			Homeopathic		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
<b>Pakistan</b>	28,008	17,061	10,947	4,188	510	3678	15,737	5,462	10,275
Punjab	19,653	12,962	6,691	3,215	463	2752	12,461	3,971	8,490
Sindh	3,401	2,203	1,198	328	23	305	2,547	1,388	1,159
KPK	3,011	1,044	1,967	531	24	507	449	55	394
Balochistan	1,617	703	914	114	-	114	280	48	232
Islamabad	236	149	177	0	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Provincial Bureaus of Statistics

#### 4.11 Teaching Staff in Medical Colleges

The teaching community of medical colleges is predominately masculine as less than one third (1970) of the total strength (5069) are female teachers. Regions also reflect similar disparities. 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 2011-12**

Region	Medical			Tibb			Homeopathic		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Pakistan	5,069	1,970	3,099	391	40	351	1,127	341	786
Punjab	3,579	1,556	2,023	322	40	282	982	269	713
Sindh	334	54	280	37	-	37	87	55	32
KPK	637	206	431	24	-	24	38	10	28
Balochistan	427	130	297	8	-	8	20	7	13
Islamabad	92	24	68	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Provincial Bureaus of Statistics

#### 4.12 National drug use estimates by Gender

Proportionately, more men (9%) have used drugs in Pakistan in the last year than women (2.9). However, owing to social-cultural conditions, the prevalence estimates for women are likely underestimated. In other words, of all 6.7 million drug users in Pakistan in the last 12 months, three-quarters are men (5.2 million) and one-quarter are women (1.5 million). Significant differences in patterns of consumption by type of drug used are observed among men and women. While men are more likely to use cannabis and opiates, the use of tranquilizers and sedatives prescription amphetamines is higher among women. For detail, see the table below:

Table 4.8: Annual prevalence of drug use in Pakistan, by Gender

	Male		Female	
	Annual prevalence (95%CI)	Number	Annual prevalence (95%CI)	Number m=million k=thousand
Any illicit drug use	9.0 (7.4-10.6)	5.2 m	2.9(2.5-3.7)	1.5 m
Injecting drug use	0.7 (0.6-0.9)	423 k	0.01(0.001-0.4)	7 k
<b>Prevalence estimates for individual drug categories (sum will not reflect above total – drug use)</b>				
Cannabis Resin or herb)	6.7 (5.9-7.6)	3.9 m	0.2 (0.1-0.2)	100 k
Opioids	3.4 (2.7-4.0)	1.9 m	1.4 (1.3-2.1)	800 k
Opiates	1.8 (1.3-2.3)	1.04 m	0.04 (0.001-0.6)	20k
Heroin	1.5 (1.1-1.9)	845 k	0.03(0.001-0.3)	17 k
Opium	0.6 (0.3-0.8)	315 k	01 (0.001-0.3)	5 k
Prescription opioids	1.6 (1.4-1.7)	890 k	1.4 (1.2-1.6)	730 k
Tranquilizers/sedatives	1.3 (0.9-1.6)	725 k	1.5(1.4-1.7)	817 k
Cocaine	0.01(0.00-0.02)	13 k	None detected	
Amphetamine-type substances	0.1(0.07-0.14)	44 k	0.14 (0.1-0.2)	49 k
Amphetamines	0.1(0.04-0.1)	27 k	0.13 (0.1-0.2)	48 k
Methamphetamines	0.03 (0.01-0.06)	18 k	0.002 (0.00-0.1)	1 k
Solvents/inhalants	0.06 (0.03-0.09)	35 k	0.001 (0.00-0.004)	500

Source: Drug Use in Pakistan, 2013 (UNODC)

#### 4.13 Knowledge and awareness around HIV and other blood-borne diseases

Among the general population, only half of those surveyed had ever heard of HIV. Awareness was higher in urban areas compared with rural areas and higher among men compared to women. Further, respondents were asked to name one, two, or three modes of HIV transmission viz. (1) infected blood product transfusion, (2) unprotected sexual intercourse with a person infected with HIV, (3) use of contaminated needles and other injecting equipment or sharing of such equipment with persons infected with HIV, and (4) perinatal HIV transmission from infected mother to child. Overall, only 13 per cent of the population could accurately name the three modes (Table 4.11). Arguably awareness of HIV and transmission behaviors among the general population may be assumed to correspond with safer sexual practices.

Table 4.9: Percentage of residents who are aware of HIV and could name up to three valid\* modes of transmission.

	Overall		Among males		Among Females		In urban areas		In Rural areas	
	% Yes	% No	% Yes	% No	% Yes	% No	% Yes	% No	% Yes	% No
Have you heard of HIV?	49	51	61	39	40	60	67	33	42	58
Do you Know how HIV is Transmitted?										
One valid Response	31	69	43	57	22	78	45	55	24	76
Two Valid responses	21	79	28	72	14	86	32	68	15	85
Three valid responses	13	87	17	83	9	91	20	80	9	91

Source: Drug Use in Pakistan, 2013 (UNODC)

\*Valid modes of transmission were:

As mentioned above, about half (50 per cent) of people had heard of HIV, while this proportion increased to 85 per cent among men and women that had completed higher secondary or professional level education. At the same time, of those who had received no education at all, only 29 per cent of men and 17 per cent of women had heard of HIV (Table 4.12). These findings may suggest that while those with access to education may learn about HIV transmission risk factors, there may be a dearth of community and rural-based programs operational in other domains. As a result, a large proportion of the uneducated and rural-based population remains unaware of HIV and, potentially, other blood-borne viruses.

**Table 4.10: Awareness of HIV, By Gender and Education Level**

Education Level	Male		Female	
	% Aware of HIV	%Unaware of HIV	% Aware of HIV	%Unaware of HIV
None	29	71	17	83
Primary to secondary	67	33	56	44
Higher secondary or professional	89	11	86	14

Source: Drug Use in Pakistan, 2013 (UNODC)



**CHAPTER - 5**  
**FAMILY PLANNING**

## Family Planning

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

### 5.1 Knowledge of Contraceptives 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 98 percent of Pakistani women currently married aged between 15 and 49 years know at least one method of contraception. Level of awareness across the gender and 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 2011-12**

Region/Province	Knowledge of Contraceptive Method 2007-08			Knowledge of Contraceptive Method 2011-12		
	Know About	Ever Used	Currently Using	Know About	Ever Used	Currently Using
<b>Overall</b>						
Pakistan	97	36	27	98	37	29
Punjab	97	44	32	99	42	34
Sindh	100	25	21	100	28	21
KPK	94	34	23	95	38	24
Balochistan	86	9	6	88	13	9
<b>Urban Area</b>						
Pakistan	98	45	35	99	45	36
Punjab	98	52	39	100	50	40
Sindh	100	40	33	100	39	30
KPK	98	37	31	97	45	34
Balochistan	92	14	11	91	27	22
<b>Rural Area</b>						
Pakistan	96	32	23	98	33	25
Punjab	97	40	29	99	39	31
Sindh	100	13	10	100	18	12
KPK	93	33	22	95	37	22
Balochistan	84	7	4	87	9	5

Source: PSLM Survey, Pakistan Bureau Of Statistics

### 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" 27 percent, "Tubal ligation" 22 percent and "Withdrawal" 22 percent. Almost same order of preference is followed in Punjab and Sindh. However in KP, "Condom" is followed with pills, withdrawal and injection while Balochistan puts pills, injection and IUD 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.

Region and Family Planning Method	2007-08 PSLM (%)			2011-12 PSLM (%)		
	Urban	Rural	Overall	Urban	Rural	Overall
<b>Overall Pakistan</b>						
Pill	7	8	7	5	8	7
Injection	5	14	10	6	12	10
Tubal Ligation	24	25	24	22	22	22
IUD	8	10	9	6	7	7
Condom	27	16	20	34	23	27
Withdrawal	24	21	22	22	21	22
Rhythm	4	6	5	2	4	3
Others	1	2	2	2	2	2
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
<b>Punjab</b>						
Pill	6	5	5	3	5	4
Injection	5	9	7	5	10	8
Tubal Ligation	26	27	26	22	23	23
IUD	11	12	11	8	8	8
Condom	20	13	16	34	22	27
Withdrawal	26	25	25	21	24	23
Rhythm	6	7	6	4	4	4
Others	1	3	2	2	3	3
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
<b>Sindh</b>						
Pill	8	14	10	7	14	9
Injection	4	13	7	6	21	11
Tubal Ligation	23	41	29	26	40	30
IUD	2	9	4	3	5	3
Condom	38	10	31	34	8	26
Withdrawal	22	12	19	24	9	19
Rhythm	1	0	1	0	0	0
Others	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
<b>KPK</b>						
Pill	14	15	15	16	19	18
Injection	14	36	32	9	16	15
Tubal Ligation	14	7	8	10	7	8
IUD	5	4	4	4	3	3
Condom	31	29	29	39	35	36
Withdrawal	14	6	8	20	17	17
Rhythm	6	3	3	1	3	2
Others	0	0	0	1	1	1
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
<b>Balochistan</b>						
Pill	10	8	9	27	27	27
Injection	5	3	4	14	23	18
Tubal Ligation	15	19	17	12	14	13
IUD	5	6	5	14	16	15
Condom	44	30	37	20	6	14
Withdrawal	18	32	25	11	11	11
Rhythm	0	1	1	0	2	1
Others	4	0	1	2	0	1
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100

Source: PSLM Survey, Pakistan Bureau Of Statistics



### 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 and Reason.**

Province	2007-08 PSLM (percentage of cases)			2011-12 PSLM (percentage of cases)		
	Urban	Rural	Overall	Urban	Rural	Overall
Pakistan	98	98	98	97	96	96
Punjab	99	98	98	97	95	96
Sindh	98	100	98	97	99	98
KPK	100	99	100	99	98	98
Balochistan	95	88	92	96	88	93

Source: PSLM Survey, Pakistan Bureau Of Statistics

### 5.4 Age at First Marriage

Marriage in Pakistan defines the onset of the socially acceptable time for childbearing. The minimum legal age at marriage in Pakistan is 18 years for males and 16 years for females. 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 2012-13).**

Current Age	Percentage first married by exact age					Percentage never married	Number of respondents	Median age at first marriage
	15	18	20	22	25			
<b>Women</b>								
15-19	1.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	85.8	4,269	A
20-24	2.8	21.0	35.3	NA	NA	49.7	4,183	A
25-29	4.8	27.2	43.8	56.3	72.0	20.4	3,421	20.9
30-34	5.5	33.0	50.8	64.4	78.3	7.2	2,725	19.9
35-39	8.7	39.3	59.4	72.7	84.1	3.0	2,296	18.8
40-44	9.8	40.2	62.2	78.7	89.0	2.1	1,804	18.6
45-49	10.1	44.5	62.5	78.3	88.5	1.3	1,623	18.5
20-49	6.1	31.5	48.9	NA	NA	19.3	16,052	A
25-49	7.2	35.2	53.8	67.7	80.6	8.6	11,869	19.5
<b>MEN</b>								
15-19	0.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	97.6	1,473	A
20-24	0.2	3.1	9.5	NA	NA	78.1	1,000	A
25-29	0.2	5.0	14.0	25.4	41.3	45.5	956	A
30-34	0.9	8.7	16.0	26.7	46.5	17.2	781	25.7
35-39	0.3	6.2	15.1	31.3	52.4	6.2	627	24.7
40-44	0.9	6.5	16.5	31.5	55.4	2.6	545	24.4
45-49	1.3	10.1	23.5	34.3	58.7	1.3	602	24.1
20-49	0.6	6.2	15.1	NA	NA	31.3	4,509	A
25-49	0.7	7.1	16.7	29.2	49.6	18.0	3,510	A
30-49	0.8	7.9	17.6	30.6	52.7	7.7	2,554	24.7

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 in fertility from the three PDHS surveys conducted in Pakistan. They show that the TFR decreased from 5.4 children in 1985-90 to 3.8 children in 2010-12. However, the decrease was more rapid between the first and second PDHS surveys than between the second and third surveys. 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 1990-91, 2006-07 and 2012-13 PDHS Surveys.**

Age Group	1990-91 PDHS	2006-07 PDHS	2012-13 PDHS
	1985-90	2004-06	2010-12
15-19	84	51	44
20-24	230	178	190
25-29	268	237	224
30-34	229	182	181
35-39	147	106	91
40-44	73	44	30
45-49	40	18	7
TFR(15-49)	5.4	4.1	3.8

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 2012-13 PDHS.

Source: PDHS Survey, NIPS Islamabad.

## 5.6 Current Fertility Rate

Table 5.6 shows a TFR of 3.8 children per woman for the three-year period preceding the survey. Fertility is considerably higher in rural areas (4.2 births per woman) than in urban areas (3.2 births per woman), a pattern that is evident at every age. The estimated TFR in the 2006-07 PDHS was 4.1 children, and thus the decrease in the TFR over the past six years is only 0.3 births. 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 2012-13)**

Age Group	Residence		
	Urban	Rural	Total
15-19	27	53	44
20-24	161	206	190
25-29	201	236	224
30-34	158	193	181
35-39	61	107	91
40-44	21	35	30
45-49	2	10	7
TFR(15-49)	3.2	4.2	3.8
GFR	109	144	131

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.

## 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 73 percent know of a traditional method.

Female sterilization (91 percent), injectable and the pill (95 percent each), and IUDs (86 percent) are the most commonly known modern methods among women, followed by male condoms (82 percent). More than half of the women are aware of LAM (65 percent) and male sterilization (51 percent). Implants and emergency contraception are known by a much smaller percentage of women (34 percent and 24 percent, respectively). Five percent of women have heard about SDM, a method introduced in Pakistan in May 2007 under the FALAH (Family Advancement for Life and Health) project, which was funded by the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) and covered 20 of the country's districts.

The traditional withdrawal and rhythm methods are known by 67 percent and 42 percent of women, respectively. Overall, women are slightly more knowledgeable than men about contraceptive methods. The mean number of methods known to women is 7.4, as compared with 6.4 for men. Because knowledge of at least one method of contraception is nearly universal, there are only minimal differences in knowledge by background characteristics. Among women, level of contraceptive knowledge increases slightly with increasing education and wealth quintile, and a similar pattern is seen among men (data not shown).

**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 2012-13)**

Method	Women		Men	
	Ever-married	Currently married	Ever-married	Currently married
<b>Any Method</b>	98.8	98.9	95.7	95.7
Any Modern Method	98.7	98.7	94.9	94.8
Female Sterilization	91.0	91.9	80.7	81.1
Male Sterilization	51.4	51.0	47.1	47.3
Pill	95.2	95.4	84.6	84.8
IUD	86.0	86.0	52.1	52.5
Injectable	95.4	95.5	81.9	82.2
Implants	33.6	33.6	14.5	14.6
Condom	82.2	82.3	88.5	88.6
Lactational Amenorrhea (LAM)	65.0	64.9	32.0	32.2
Emergency Contraception	24.1	24.2	19.3	19.3
Standard days method (SDM)	5.3	5.2	14.2	14.2
Any Traditional Method	72.5	72.5	81.1	81.1
Rhythm	41.9	41.9	44.6	44.7
Withdrawal	67.0	67.1	76.3	76.2
Other	1.8	1.8	0.2	0.2
Mean Number of Methods Known by Respondents	7.4	7.4	6.4	6.4
Number of Respondents	13,558	12,937	3,134	3,071

Source: PDHS Survey, NIPS Islamabad.

## 5.8 Knowledge of Aids

Table 5.8 shows that 42 percent of women and 69 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 (69 percent and 28 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 83 percent among women in ICT Islamabad to a low of 12 percent among women in Gilgit Baltistan. 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 all women with a higher education have heard of AIDS, as compared with only 18 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 2012-13)**

Background characteristic	Women		Men	
	Has heard of AIDS	Number of women	Has heard of AIDS	Number of men
<b>Age</b>				
15-24	33.6	2,711	53.5	255
15-19	20.4	605	(28.5)	36
20-24	37.4	2,106	57.6	219
25-29	48.4	2,724	67.7	521
30-39	45.5	4,755	72.6	1,234
40-49	38.1	3,368	67.7	1,124
<b>Marital Status</b>				
Married	42.1	12,937	69.2	3,071
Divorced/separated/widowed	36.8	621	(31.3)	63
<b>Residence</b>				
Urban	69.1	4,536	84.0	1,107
Rural	28.2	9,022	60.0	2,027
<b>Punjab</b>	<b>45.7</b>	<b>7,790</b>	<b>73.1</b>	<b>1,804</b>
Urban	68.2	2,526	81.2	618
Rural	34.9	5,264	68.8	1,186
<b>Sindh</b>	<b>43.6</b>	<b>3,133</b>	<b>59.1</b>	<b>796</b>
Urban	75.5	1,521	88.1	376
Rural	13.5	1,612	33.1	420
<b>Khyber Pakhtunkhwa</b>	<b>29.3</b>	<b>1,908</b>	<b>70.9</b>	<b>347</b>
Urban	53.6	320	86.5	67
Rural	24.4	1,588	67.2	281
<b>Balochistan</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>58.2</b>	<b>151</b>
Urban	45.6	114	80.6	32
Rural	15.8	454	52.2	119
<b>ICT Islamabad</b>	<b>82.9</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>91.2</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>Gilgit Baltistan</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>43.9</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>Education</b>				
No education	18.4	7,736	35.8	905
Primary	50.2	2,156	67.5	657
Middle	72.9	993	79.2	525
Secondary	87.4	1,413	87.3	557
Higher	96.0	1,260	97.2	491
<b>Wealth quintile</b>				
Lowest	6.5	2,589	32.6	607
Second	18.0	2,676	58.4	574
Middle	37.7	2,700	70.7	567
Fourth	59.1	2,789	83.0	713
Highest	84.2	2,804	92.2	673
Total	41.9	13,558	68.5	3,134

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 of AIDS were asked questions about how HIV can be prevented, knowledge levels are low, especially among women. Only 32 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; 22 percent know that using condoms every time they have sexual intercourse reduces the risk of getting the AIDS virus. Twenty 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 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 2012-13**

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 partner1. 2	Number of women	Using condoms 1	Limiting sexual intercourse to one uninfected partner2	Using condoms and limiting sexual intercourse to one uninfected partner1. 2	Number of men
<b>Age</b>								
<b>15-24</b>	16.1	23.7	14.0	2,711	27.5	44.6	26.3	255
15-19	6.2	11.0	4.3	605	(19.0)	(28.5)	(19.0)	36
20-24	19.	27.3	16.7	2,106	28.9	47.3	27.4	219
25-29	25.4	35.7	22.0	2,724	40.4	57.0	38.3	521
30-39	24.7	35.4	22.3	4,755	42.3	61.7	39.3	1,234
40-49	19.9	29.8	18.0	3,368	37.1	55.8	35.1	1,124
<b>Marital Status</b>								
Married	22.1	32.0	19.7	12,937	39.3	58.1	37.0	3,071
Divorced/separated/widowed	18.3	24.9	15.9	621	(20.0)	(24.2)	(17.1)	63
<b>Residence</b>								
Urban	37.6	55.2	34.3	4,536	54.8	75.4	52.7	1,107
Rural	14.1	19.9	12.1	9,022	30.3	47.6	27.8	2,027
<b>Punjab</b>	<b>25.1</b>	<b>34.8</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>7,790</b>	<b>38.5</b>	<b>60.4</b>	<b>36.8</b>	<b>1,804</b>
Urban	38.7	54.0	34.9	2,526	53.7	73.3	52.9	618
Rural	18.6	25.6	16.4	5,264	30.7	53.7	28.4	1,186
<b>Sindh</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>34.1</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>3,133</b>	<b>39.4</b>	<b>53.2</b>	<b>37.3</b>	<b>796</b>
Urban	38.5	61.4	36.0	1,521	56.3	79.1	52.5	376
Rural	5.2	8.4	3.8	1,612	24.3	30.1	23.8	420
<b>Khyber Pakhtunkhwa</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>1,908</b>	<b>44.7</b>	<b>57.2</b>	<b>39.7</b>	<b>347</b>
Urban	27.6	40.5	24.1	320	62.0	79.4	58.6	67
Rural	9.5	15.4	7.5	1,588	40.6	51.9	35.3	281
<b>Balochistan</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>44.6</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>151</b>
Urban	24.3	36.1	20.4	114	42.9	64.1	37.0	32
Rural	8.6	11.0	7.5	454	23.7	39.3	18.2	119
<b>ICT Islamabad</b>	<b>54.0</b>	<b>70.5</b>	<b>49.5</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>58.4</b>	<b>81.4</b>	<b>56.2</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>Gilgit Baltistan</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>35.4</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>Education</b>								
No education	8.4	12.1	6.9	7,736	14.0	23.4	11.6	905
Primary	23.6	35.5	20.2	2,156	32.9	54.7	30.5	657
Middle	33.4	52.1	29.4	993	43.2	67.9	41.0	525
Secondary	49.9	71.1	44.6	1,413	56.1	75.4	53.6	557
Higher	62.1	85.4	59.5	1,260	69.0	92.3	66.6	491
<b>Wealth quintile</b>								
Lowest	3.1	3.9	2.1	2,589	16.5	24.7	14.9	607
Second	7.9	11.8	6.6	2,676	26.7	46.2	23.8	574
Middle	17.8	26.0	15.4	2,700	34.9	55.7	33.4	567
Fourth	29.1	44.0	25.7	2,789	51.5	70.5	47.6	713
Highest	49.6	69.7	45.7	2,804	59.6	84.1	58.0	673
<b>Total 15-49</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>31.7</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>13,558</b>	<b>38.9</b>	<b>57.4</b>	<b>36.6</b>	<b>3,134</b>

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

1 Using condoms every time they have sexual intercourse.

2 Partner who has no other partners

Source: PDHS Survey, NIPS Islamabad.

## 5.10 Knowledge of Fertile Period

Table 5.10 shows that correct knowledge of the fertile period is negligible among Pakistani women, regardless whether they report themselves as current users of the rhythm method. Only 4 percent of women correctly responded that a woman is most likely to conceive halfway between her menstrual periods; 30 percent believe that the fertile period is right after a woman's period has ended, 38 percent think that there is no specific fertile time, and 23 percent do not know when the fertile period falls.

Table 5.10 also shows that 7 percent of men have correct knowledge of the fertile period. Men who have ever used the rhythm method are only slightly more likely than men who have never used the method to provide the correct answer (10 percent and 6 percent, respectively).

**Table 5.10: Knowledge of fertile period (Percent distribution of ever-married women age 15-49 by knowledge of the fertile period during the ovulatory cycle, according to current use of the rhythm method, and percent distribution of ever-married men age 15-49 by knowledge of the fertile period during the ovulatory cycle of women, according to ever use of rhythm method, Pakistan 2012-13**

Perceived fertile period	Women			Men		
	Current Users of rhythm method	Nonusers of rhythm method	All women	Current Users of rhythm method	Nonusers of rhythm method	All men
Just before her menstrual period begins	8.3	2.6	2.6	3.0	4.2	4.0
During her menstrual period	5.4	2.9	2.9	0.1	0.6	0.6
Right after her menstrual period has ended	58.7	29.6	29.8	69.2	38.8	42.7
Halfway between two menstrual periods	4.7	4.0	4.0	10.1	6.3	6.8
Other	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
No specific time	8.8	38.0	37.8	9.0	22.3	20.5
Don't know	14.1	22.5	22.5	8.6	27.8	25.3
Missing	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number	86	13,472	13,558	408	2,726	3,134

Source: PDHS Survey, NIPS Islamabad.

## 5.11 Exposure to Family Planning Messages

Table 5.11 shows that 74 percent of ever-married women and 48 percent of ever-married men were not exposed to family planning messages through any of the specified media. A small percentage (3 percent of women and 14 percent of men heard family planning messages on the radio. Men were twice as likely (49 percent) as women (25 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 (22 percent and 4 percent, respectively). This is a sharp urban-rural contrast in exposure to family planning messages through television and print media. For example, 34 percent of women in urban area exposed to family planning messages through television, as compared with 20 percent of rural women.

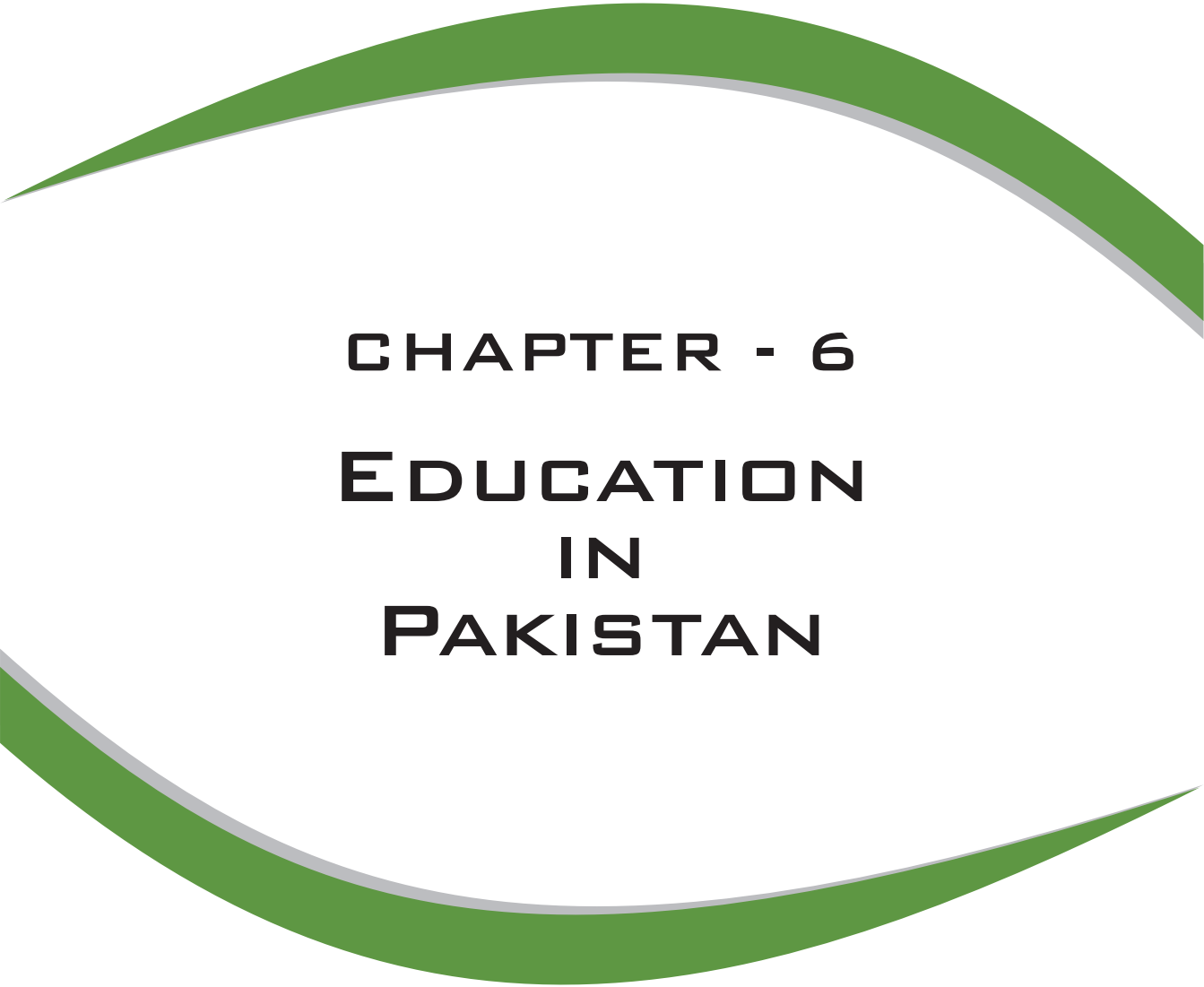


The corresponding percentages among men are 60 percent and 42 percent. Exposure of women and men to family planning messages through the media varies by region. For instance, 45 percent of women and 36 percent of men in ICT Islamabad are not exposed to any of the media, as compared with 9 in 10 women and 8 in 10 men in Gilgit Baltistan. Exposure to family planning messages through all types of media increases with increasing education and wealth quintile. Overall, women were less likely to be exposed to media messages through radio (3 percent versus 11 percent) and television (25 percent versus 40 percent) in 2012-13 than in 2006-07.

**Table 5.11: 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, 2012-13.**

Background Characteristic	Women					Men				
	Radio	Television	Newspaper/magazine	None of These Three media sources	Number of Women	Radio	Television	Newspaper/magazine	None of These three media sources	Number of Men
15-19	2.9	18.5	2.5	80.8	605	(13.9)	(37.6)	(19.3)	(59.3)	36
20-24	3.3	24.8	4.9	73.8	2,106	9.1	40.1	17.2	55.8	219
25-29	2.7	26.2	4.7	72.4	2,724	12.2	41.4	17.5	55.8	521
30-34	3.1	27.3	5.4	71.2	2,528	14.2	48.2	22.6	48.2	646
35-39	2.9	25.1	3.6	74.1	2,226	13.0	54.4	26.8	41.4	588
40-44	2.5	24.2	4.5	75.1	1,766	17.1	57.4	21.9	37.9	530
45-49	2.2	20.4	2.4	79.0	1,602	15.0	44.8	20.2	50.1	594
<b>Residence</b>										
Urban	3.5	34.1	7.5	64.8	4,536	13.0	59.7	28.4	37.0	1,107
Rural	2.5	20.0	2.6	78.9	9,022	14.4	42.3	17.8	53.2	2,027
<b>Region</b>										
Punjab	2.1	27.4	4.5	71.6	7,790	15.3	55.9	21.4	41.1	1,804
Sindh	3.0	25.2	3.6	74.1	3,133	13.4	38.2	21.0	57.1	796
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	4.6	15.7	4.0	82.1	1,908	11.0	44.1	28.0	47.9	347
Balochistan	5.8	15.1	4.0	83.0	568	7.4	27.1	11.7	68.6	151
ICT Islamabad	5.5	53.4	16.2	44.8	64	20.8	56.5	28.8	35.6	18
Gilgit Baltistan	1.3	7.6	2.5	91.4	94	2.6	17.0	8.4	80.3	18
<b>Education</b>										
No education	1.8	15.6	0.3	83.7	7,736	10.7	27.8	1.5	68.8	905
Primary	2.5	29.2	3.8	69.9	2,156	12.6	46.2	14.5	51.6	657
Middle	3.0	30.5	6.8	67.3	993	14.3	58.2	22.4	36.4	525
Secondary	4.4	42.1	11.9	55.9	1,413	17.9	57.7	35.4	37.4	557
Higher	7.9	48.8	19.0	48.6	1,260	16.5	68.9	51.4	25.8	491
<b>Wealth Quintile</b>										
Lowest	1.4	7.9	0.5	91.3	2,589	12.7	19.6	8.7	74.2	607
Second	1.9	16.2	1.2	82.6	2,676	15.9	38.3	16.8	56.2	574
Middle	2.9	25.0	2.7	73.9	2,700	14.3	53.3	19.2	44.2	567
Fourth	3.3	32.0	4.8	66.9	2,789	13.4	61.5	25.9	34.5	713
Highest	4.5	40.9	11.7	57.7	2,804	13.4	65.3	34.7	32.3	673
Total	2.8	24.7	4.3	74.2	13,558	13.9	48.5	21.6	47.5	3,134

Source: PDHS Survey, NIPS Islamabad



**CHAPTER - 6**  
**EDUCATION**  
**IN**  
**PAKISTAN**

## 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

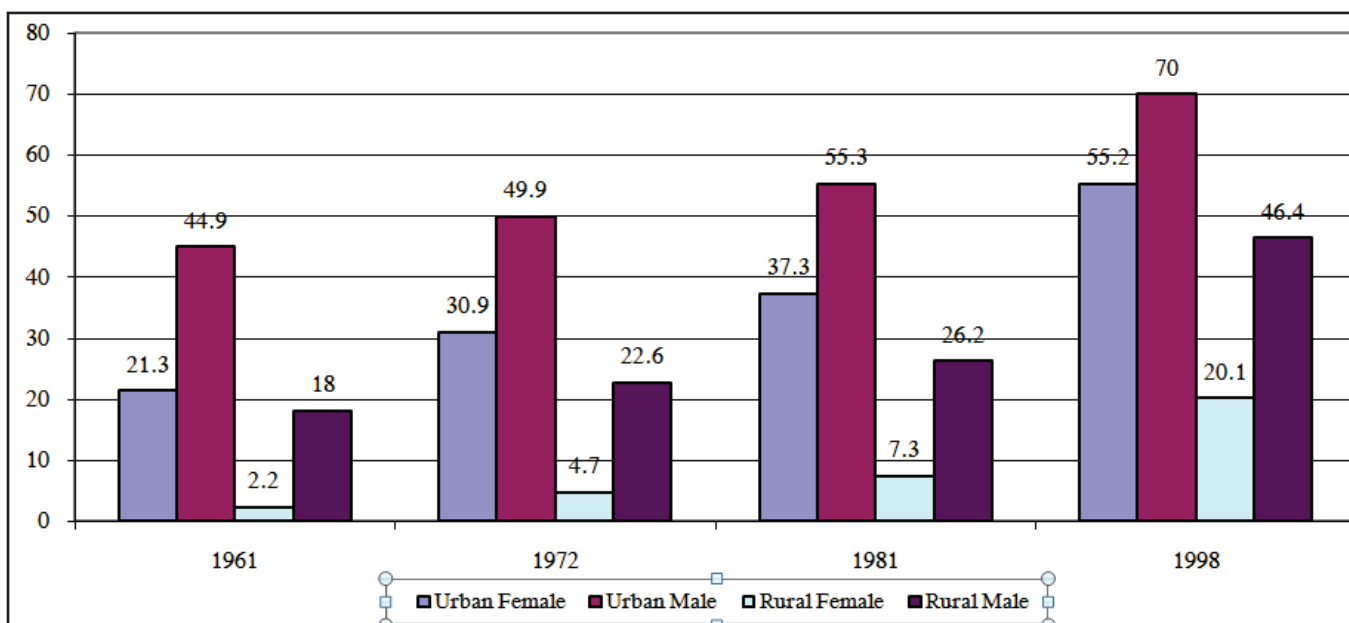
The consecutive censuses find the overall literacy rate for the population 10 years and above as an increasing function of time. However, considerable part of population is still illiterate as the literacy rate of the last census 1998 (43.9%) bears out. In this context, females are proceeding twice as 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: Population Census Organization.

**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	2007-08	2008-09	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
<b>Pakistan</b>					
Total	56	57	58	58	60
Male	69	69	69	70	71
Female	44	45	46	47	48
<b>Rural</b>					
Total	49	48	49	49	51
Male	64	63	63	64	64
Female	34	33	35	35	37
<b>Urban</b>					
Total	71	74	74	75	76
Male	80	81	81	82	82
Female	63	67	67	68	69

Source: PSLM Survey, Pakistan Bureau Of Statistics

## 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 since the start of the century. Nevertheless, mixed schools-due to their temporary status i.e. a mixed schools is likely to assume gender tag if enrolment tilts in favour of a gender-do indicate a sort of increase down the time lane.

**Table 6.3: Number of Educational Institutions (Primary School)**

Year	Number of Primary School			
	Total	Male	Female	Mixed
2002-03	128420	70936	41138	16346
2003-04	128347	70999	41062	16286
2004-05	129695	71302	41620	16773
2005-06	132228	71889	42608	17731
2006-07	132845	71075	43088	18682
2007-08	131688	62001	42916	26771
2008-09	130655	85659	44996	0
2009-10	131125	84699	46426	0
2010-11	128790	82267	46523	0
2011-12	128147	82486	45661	0
2012-13	121230	76458	44772	0

Source: - Academy of educational Planning & Management, Islamabad

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

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

Fig 6.2 (a): Number of Primary Schools by Gender Pakistan 2003-04 to 2012-13

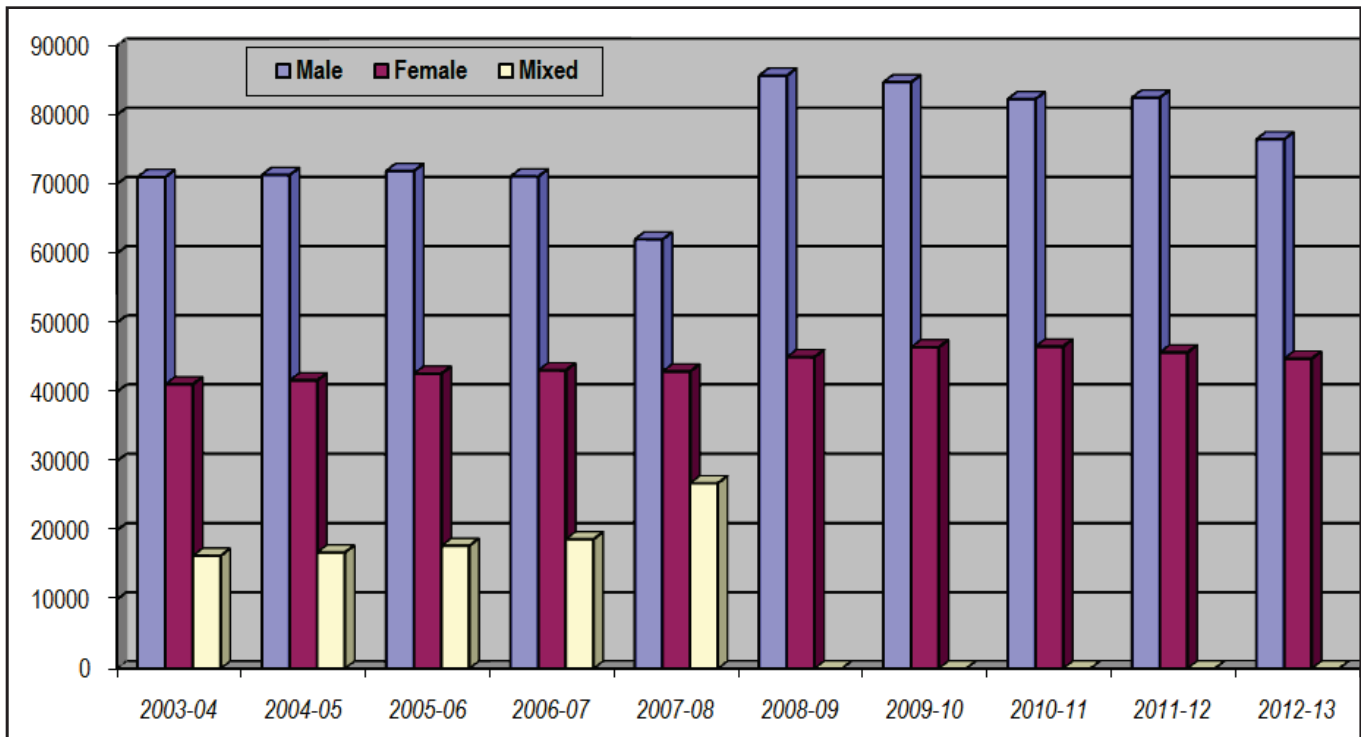
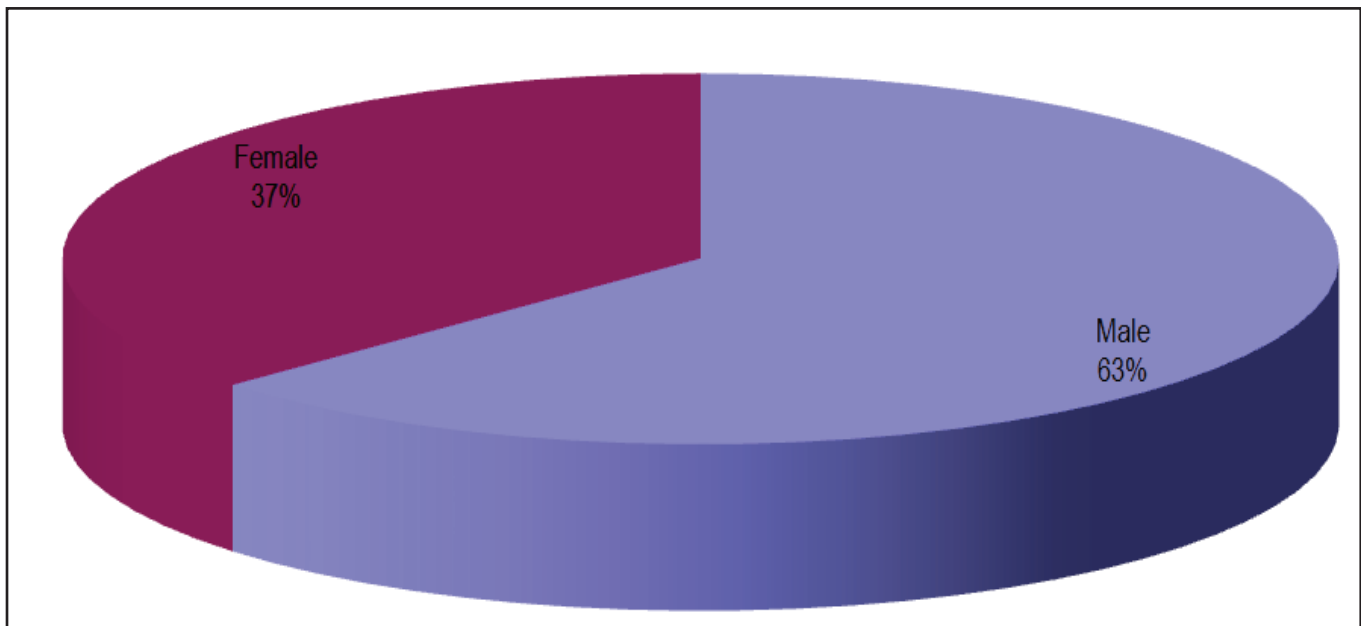


Fig 6.2 (b): Percentage Distribution of Primary Schools by Gender, Pakistan 2012-13



### 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)

Year	Number of Middle School			
	Total	Male	Female	Mixed
2002-03	12526	6161	5880	485
2003-04	12459	6122	5868	469
2004-05	13351	6523	6308	520
2005-06	13706	6630	6487	589
2006-07	13942	6691	6555	696
2007-08	14421	6380	6724	1317
2008-09	14175	7364	6811	0
2009-10	14273	7255	7018	0
2010-11	14181	7153	7028	0
2011-12	14661	7397	7264	0
2012-13	14761	7327	7437	0

Source: - Academy of educational Planning & Management, Islamabad

Fig 6.3 (a): Number of Middle Schools by Gender, Pakistan 2003-04 to 2012-13

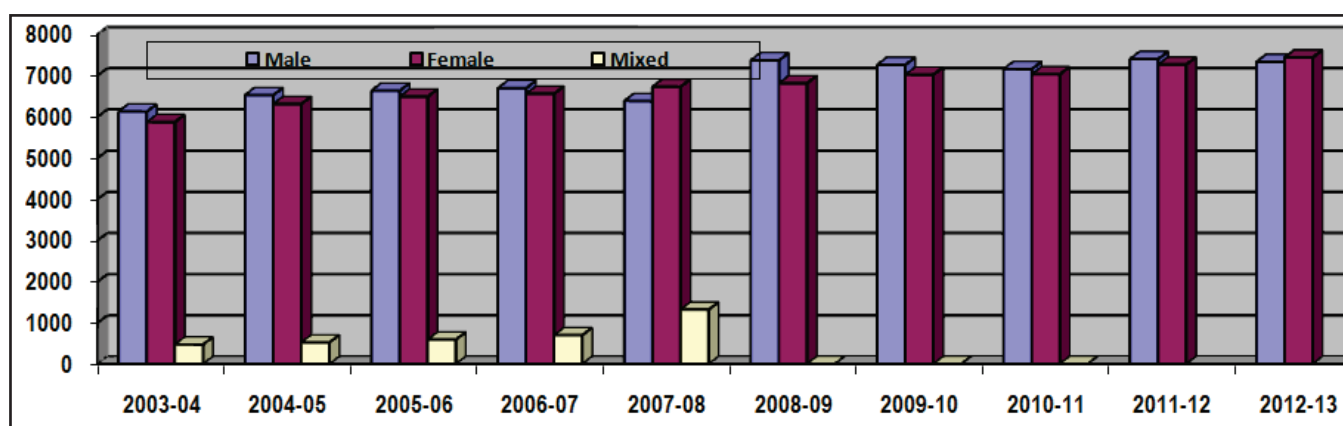
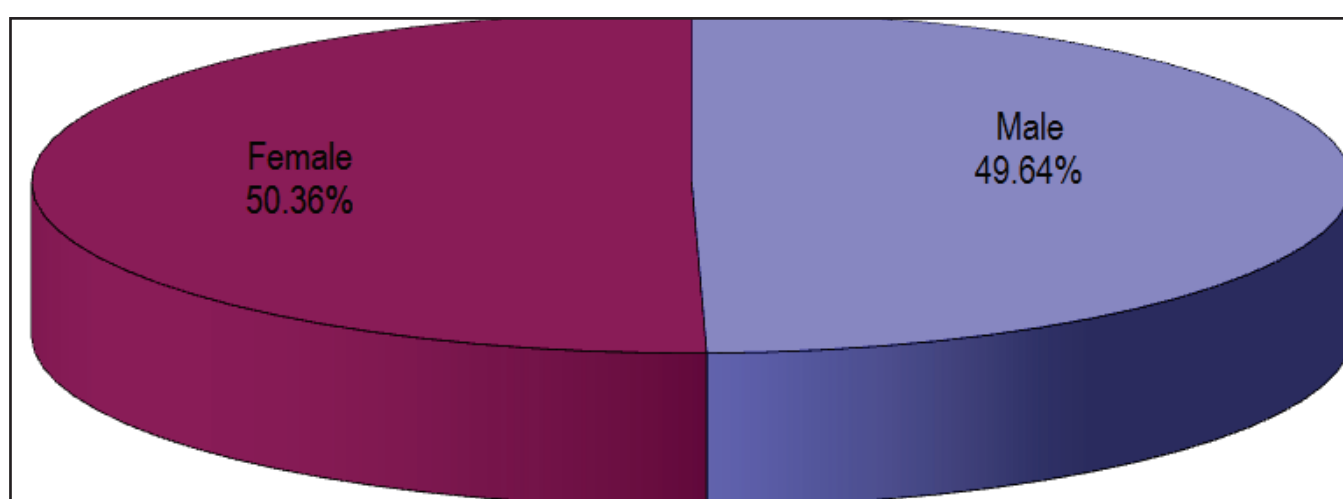


Fig 6.3 (b): Percentage Distribution of Middle Schools by Gender, 2012-13



#### 6.4 High Schools

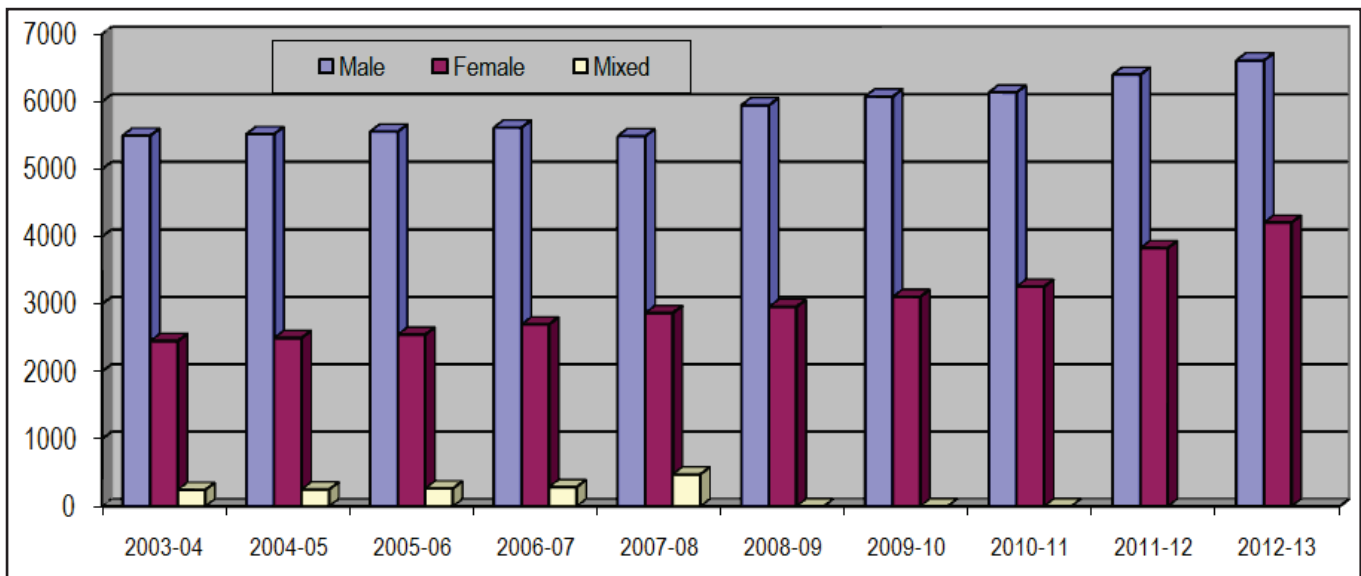
Longitudinally, number of high schools follows the overall pattern of primary and secondary schools. Both boys and girls schools have, more or less, been increasing during the tabular period. However, the latter fare at less than half of the former almost at any point of time.

**Table 6.5: Number of Educational Institutions (High School)**

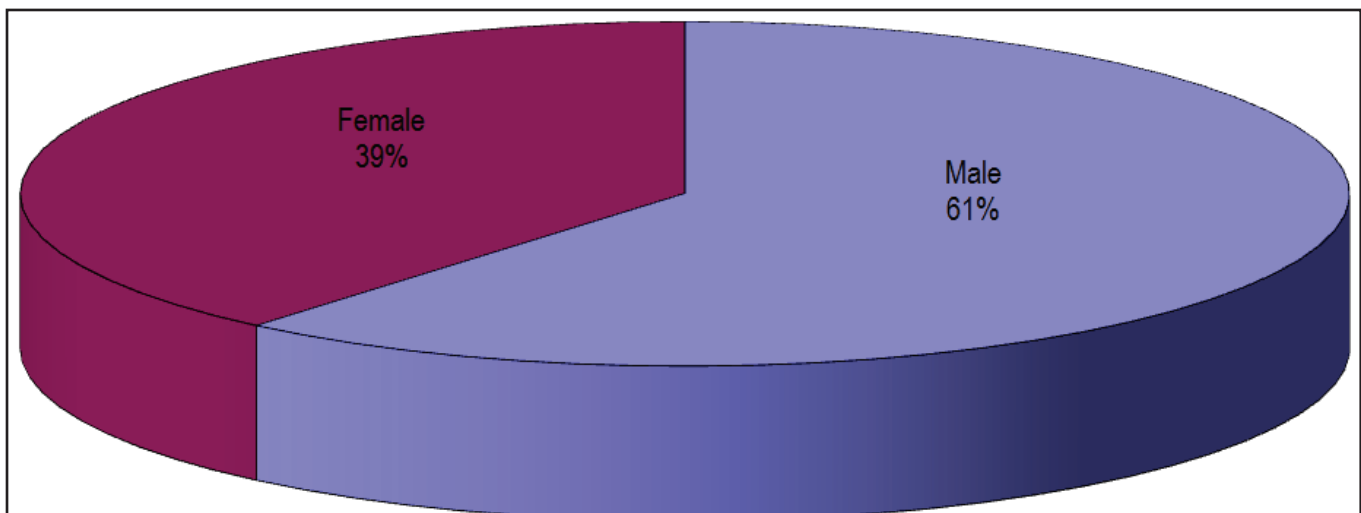
Year	Number of High School			
	Total	Male	Female	Mixed
2002-03	8164	5516	2397	251
2003-04	8185	5493	2449	243
2004-05	8259	5516	2494	249
2005-06	8360	5552	2544	264
2006-07	8592	5613	2695	284
2007-08	8822	5485	2864	473
2008-09	8900	5944	2956	0
2009-10	9176	6072	3104	0
2010-11	9387	6133	3254	0
2011-12	10222	6396	3826	0
2012-13	10812	6608	4204	0

Source: Academy of Educational Planning & Management, Islamabad.

**Fig 6.4 (a): Number of High Schools by Gender, Pakistan 2003-04 to 2012-13**



**Fig 6.4 (b): Number of High Schools by Gender Pakistan 2012-13**



## 6.5 Arts and Science Colleges

Number of arts and science colleges constitute ascending time series. However, number of girls colleges fare on smaller side of the boys colleges at any point of time though pace down the time lane does not show gender skew-ness. It indicates the system's amenability to embrace gender equality in the domain of tertiary education. However, tertiary education, owing to high threshold of entry in terms of resources, is inherently more accessible to privileged classes, which happen to be associated, most likely, with masculine worldview.

**Table 6.6: Number of Arts and Science Colleges**

Year	Arts and Science Colleges		
	Total	Male	Female
2002-03	952	541	411
2003-04	1,053	598	455
2004-05	1,159	648	511
2005-06	1,195	669	526
2006-07	1,216	681	535
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

Note: Public sector data only.

Source: Provincial Bureaus of Statistics

## 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
2002-03	382	363	19
2003-04	416	396	20
2004-05	408	387	21
2005-06	432	409	23
2006-07	416	397	19
2007-08	447	424	23
2008-09	460	439	21
2009-10	512	487	25
2010-11	598	559	39
2011-12 *	550	522	28
2012-13 *	534	506	28

Source: - Provincial Bureaus of Statistics

Note: Public sector data only.

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



Table 6.8: Number of Universities

Year	Number of Universities		
	Total	Male	Female
2002-03	29	28	1
2003-04	50	47	3
2004-05	50	47	3
2005-06	59	54	5
2006-07	59	54	5
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	73	6

Note: i) Public sector data only. ii) Data of Gilgat – Baltistan & AJK not included.  
Source: Concerned Universities

## 6.7 Enrolment Status- Public Schools

Enrolment starts from class I at primary school, to continue up the ladder to higher level. Some time, though, rarely, students are also enrolled in higher classes of primary schools after getting preparatory coaching at home. For enrolment in a primary school, 5 years 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

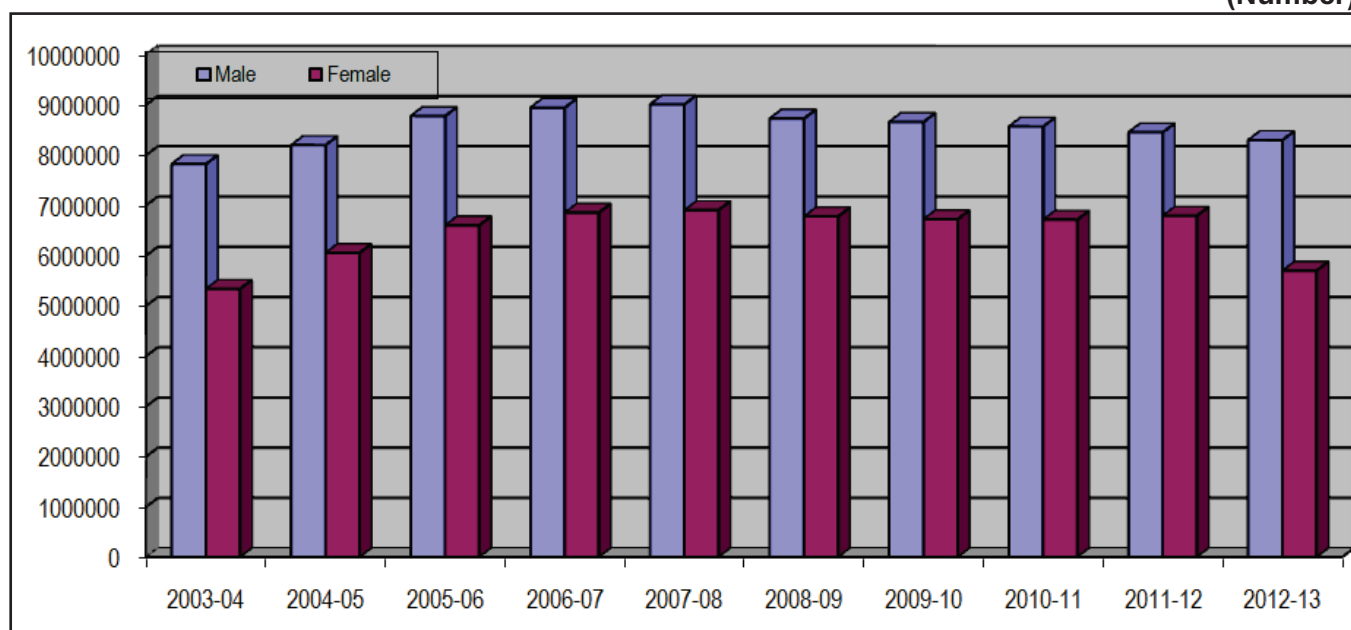
(Number)

Year	Enrolment in Primary Stage (I-V)		
	Total	Male	Female
2002-03	12531338	7451560	5079778
2003-04	13156018	7819788	5336230
2004-05	14250849	8197474	6053375
2005-06	15379142	8777578	6601564
2006-07	15797264	8943779	6853485
2007-08	15911877	9008073	6903804
2008-09	15502879	8725714	6777165
2009-10	15383968	8660008	6723960
2010-11	15281723	8568546	6713177
2011-12	15245993	8453516	6792477
2012-13	13996378	8297655	5698723

Source: - Academy of educational Planning & Management, Islamabad

Figure 6.5: Enrolments in Primary Schools by Gender, Pakistan 2003-04 to 2012-13

(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

Year	Enrolment in Middle Stage (VI-VII)		
	Total	Male	Female
2002-03	2761935	1730996	1030939
2003-04	2928058	1817569	1110489
2004-05	3068890	1876715	1192175
2005-06	3408062	2091097	1316965
2006-07	3479790	2107865	1371925
2007-08	3456240	2076356	1379884
2008-09	3415258	2032989	1382269
2009-10	3489229	2075942	1413287
2010-11	3607331	2119678	1487653
2011-12	3712831	2153432	1559399
2012-13	3771040	2176832	1594208

Source: - Academy of Educational Planning & Management, Islamabad

Figure 6.6: Enrolments in Middle School by Gender, Pakistan 2003-04 to 2012-13

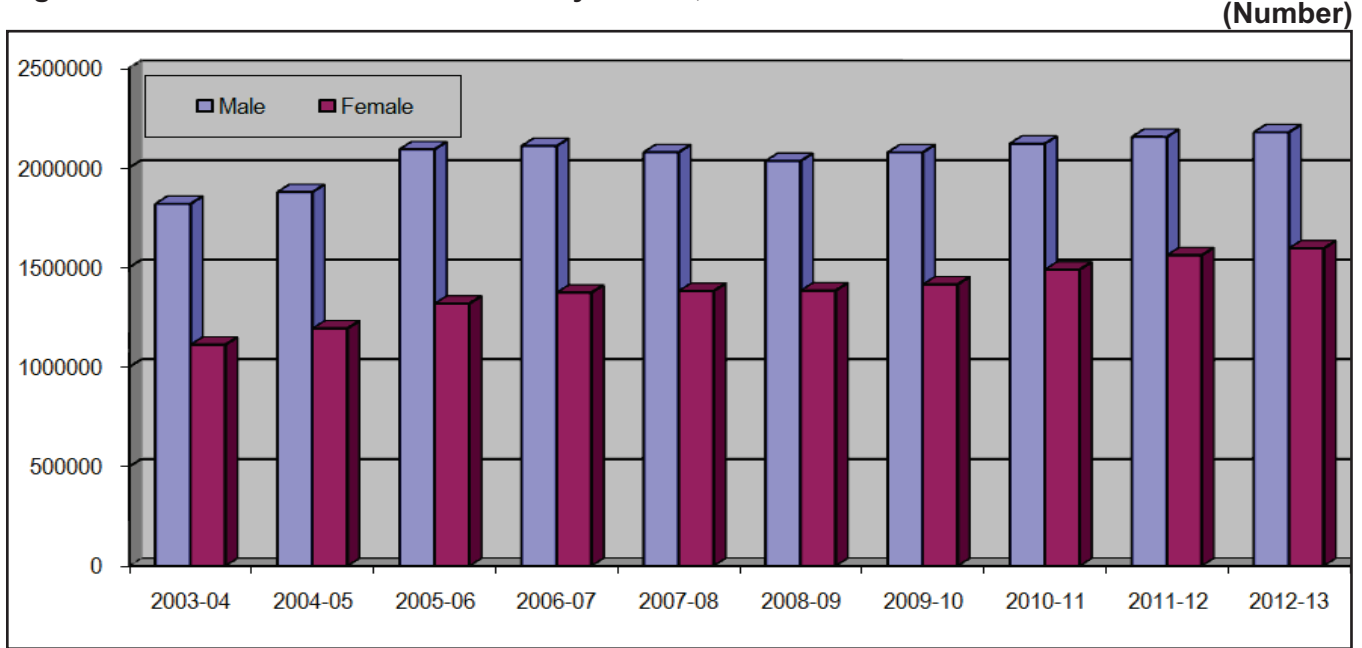


Table 6.11: High School Enrolments

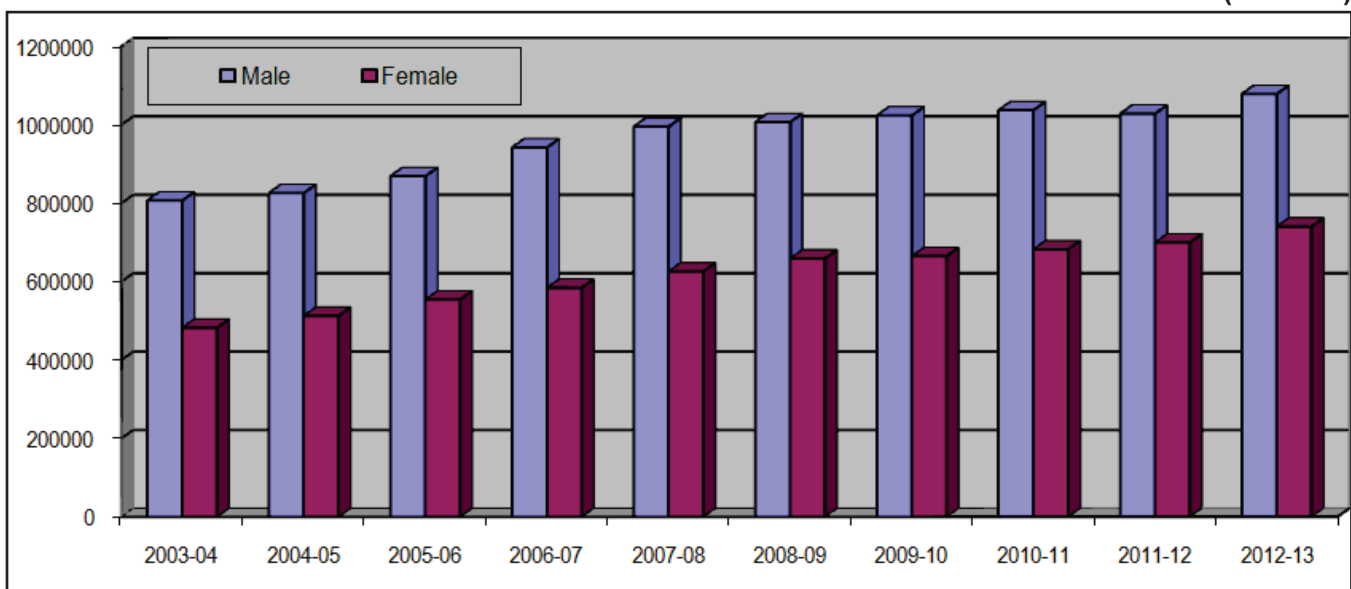
(Number)

Year	Enrolment in High Stage (IX-X)		
	Total	Male	Female
2002-03	1189240	708063	481177
2003-04	1288768	806666	482102
2004-05	1338374	825816	512558
2005-06	1423122	868912	554210
2006-07	1526404	942140	584264
2007-08	1621267	995236	626031
2008-09	1665425	1006685	658740
2009-10	1688601	1023602	664999
2010-11	1719790	1037207	682583
2011-12	1727754	1028232	699522
2012-13	1818756	1078550	740206

Source: Academy of Educational Planning & Management, Islamabad

Figure 6.7: Enrolment in High Schools by Gender, Pakistan 2003-04 to 2012-13

(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)

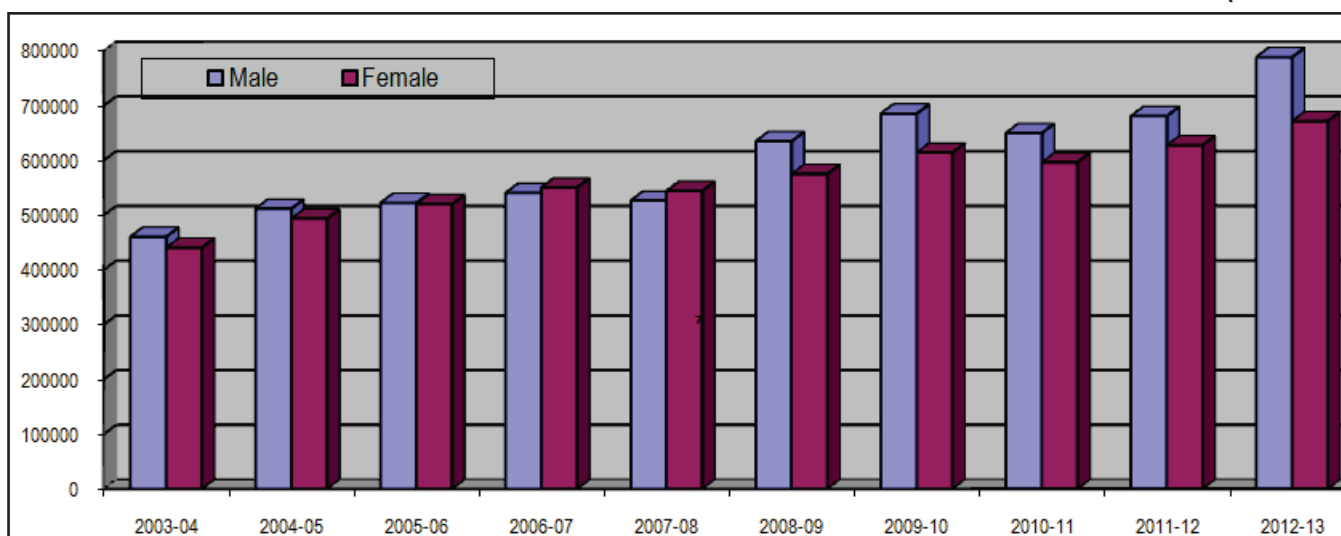
Year	Enrolment in Arts and Science Colleges		
	Total	Male	Female
2001-02	748298	379137	369161
2002-03	798069	403745	394324
2003-04	901284	460630	440654
2004-05	1005545	511815	493730
2005-06	1042504	522430	520074
2006-07	1091300	540606	550694
2007-08	1070869	526584	544285
2008-09	1210439	635050	575389
2009-10	1299861	685517	614344
2010-11	1246810	650162	596648
2011-12	1308932	681204	627728
2012-13	1460189	788511	671678

Note: Public sector data only.

Source: - Provincial Bureaus of Statistics

**Figure 6.8: Enrolments in Arts and Science Colleges by Gender, Pakistan 2003-04 to 2012-13**

(Number)



## 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, interalia, 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)

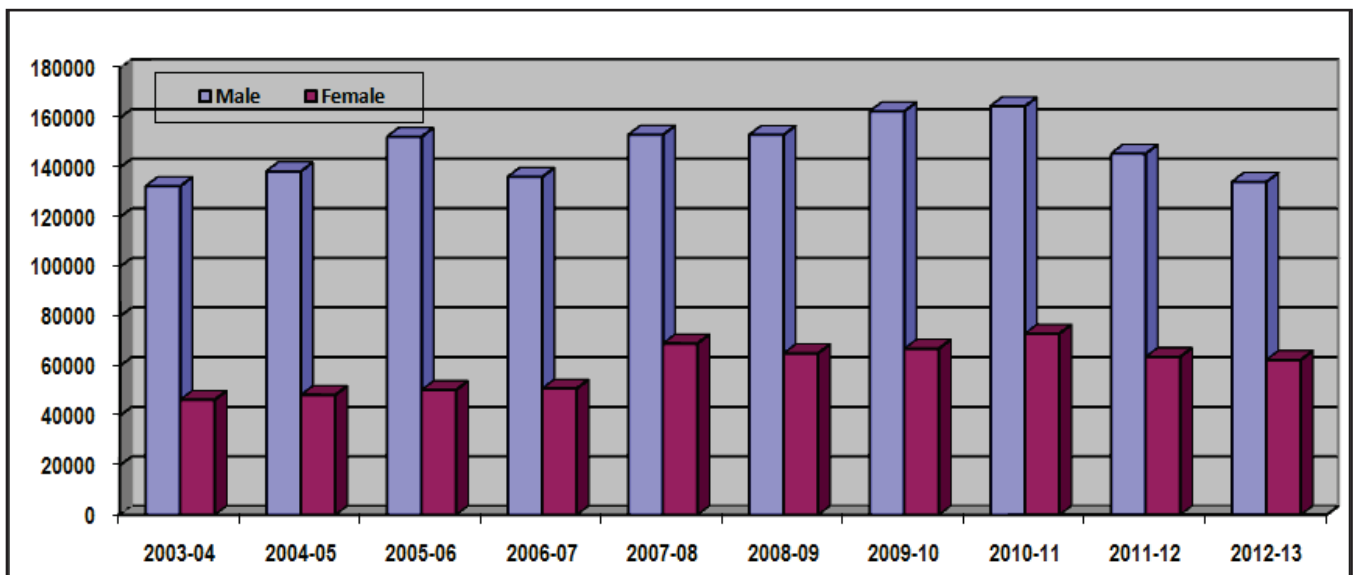
Year	Enrolment in Professional Colleges		
	Total	Male	Female
2002-03	163852	121920	41932
2003-04	178835	132458	46377
2004-05	186802	138462	48340
2005-06	202716	152393	50323
2006-07	187157	136221	50936
2007-08	222276	153210	69066
2008-09	218237	153134	65103
2009-10	229601	162616	66985
2010-11	237777	164708	73069
2011-12 *	209258	145581	63677
2012-13 *	196652	134190	62462

Source: Provincial Bureaus of Statistics

Note: Public sector data only.

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

Figure 6.9: Enrolments in Professional Colleges by Gender, Pakistan 2003-04 to 2012-13



## 6.12 Universities Enrolment

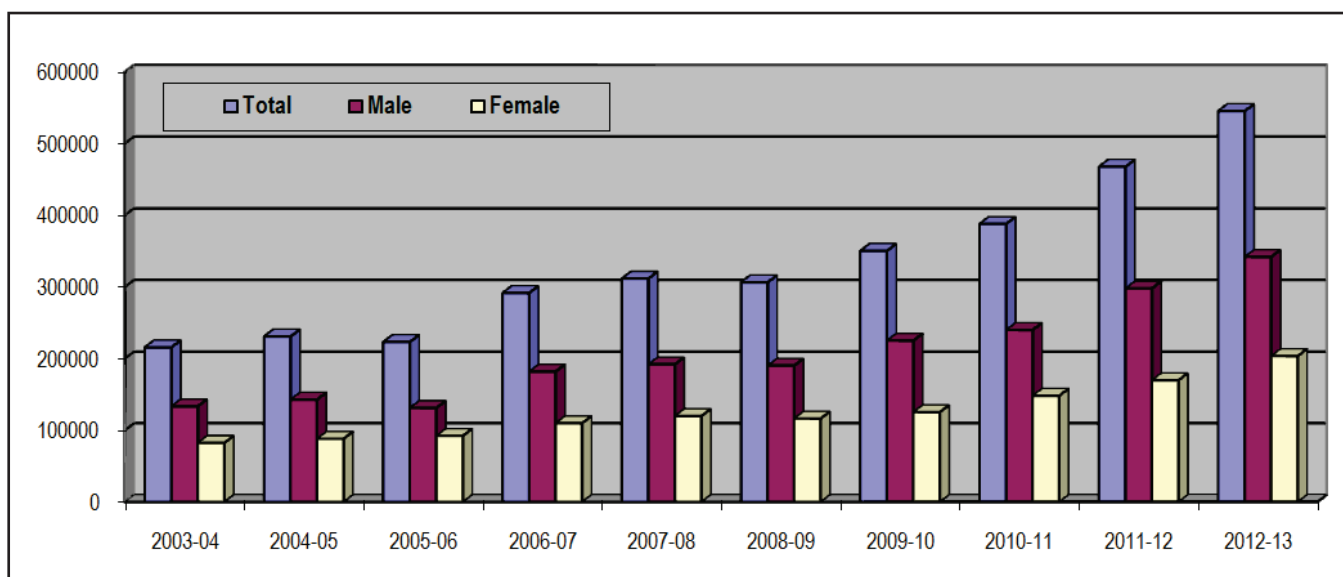
University enrolment follows the dynamics of college enrolment. It has generally been rising during nineties and unfurling twenties save a little enervation in a couple of years both preceding and proceeding the biennial period marking the turn of century. Female enrolment fares at one-half of the males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

Table 6.14: Enrolment in Universities

Year	Enrolment in Universities		
	Total	Male	Female
2002-03	126870	83202	43668
2003-04	215428	133225	82203
2004-05	230566	142644	87922
2005-06	222959	131003	91956
2006-07	291261	181661	109600
2007-08	311385	191784	119601
2008-09	306164	189978	116186
2009-10	350057	224908	125149
2010-11	387705	239735	147970
2011-12	467344	297743	169601
2012-13	545062	341713	203349

Note: Data of Public sector.  
Data of AJK & Gilgit Baltistan excluded.  
Source: - Concerned Universities

Figure 6.10: Enrolments in Universities by Gender, Pakistan 2003-04 to 2012-13



## 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 preceding with same pace throughout the tabulated period.

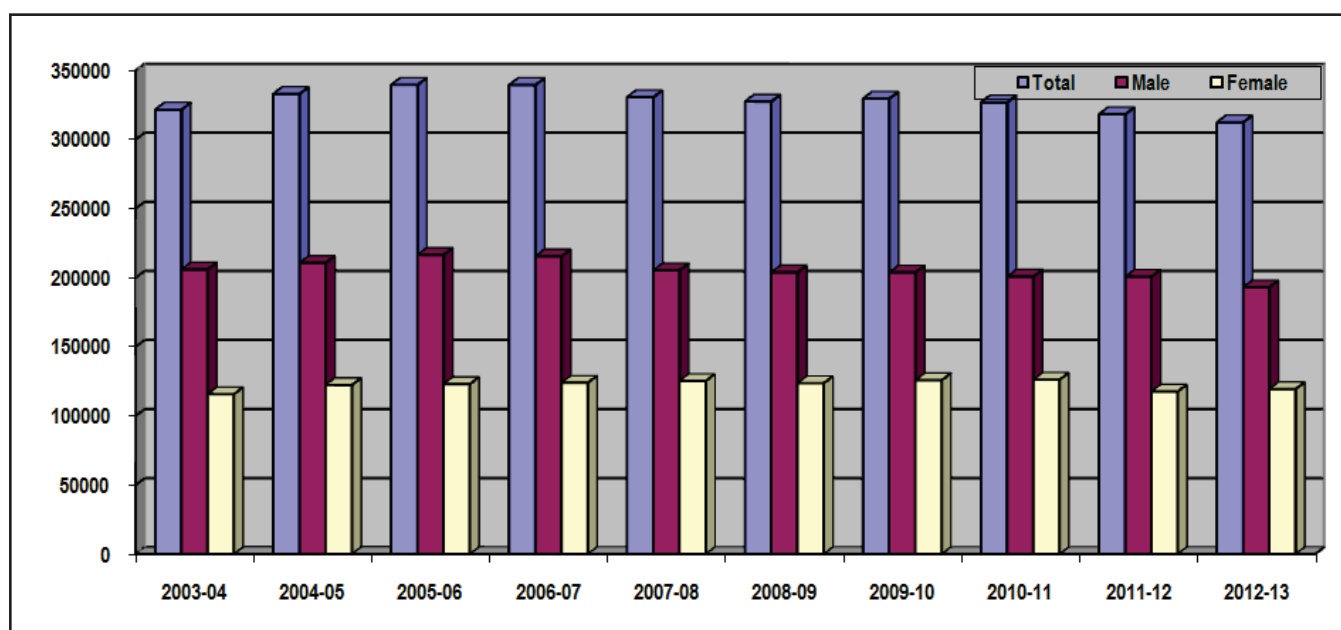
Table 6.15: Number of Primary School Teachers

Year	Number of Primary School Teachers		
	Total	Male	Female
2002-03	338753	217533	121220
2003-04	321551	205912	115639
2004-05	332931	210663	122268
2005-06	339504	216492	123012
2006-07	339407	215461	123946
2007-08	330586	205347	125239
2008-09	327419	203841	123578
2009-10	329523	203752	125771
2010-11	326897	200758	126139
2011-12	318198	200630	117568
2012-13	312377	193036	119341

Source: Academy of educational Planning & Management, Islamabad

Note: Data of Gilgit Baltistan and AJK is excluded.

Figure 6.11: Number of Primary School Teachers 2003-04 to 2012-13



#### 6.14 Middle School Teachers

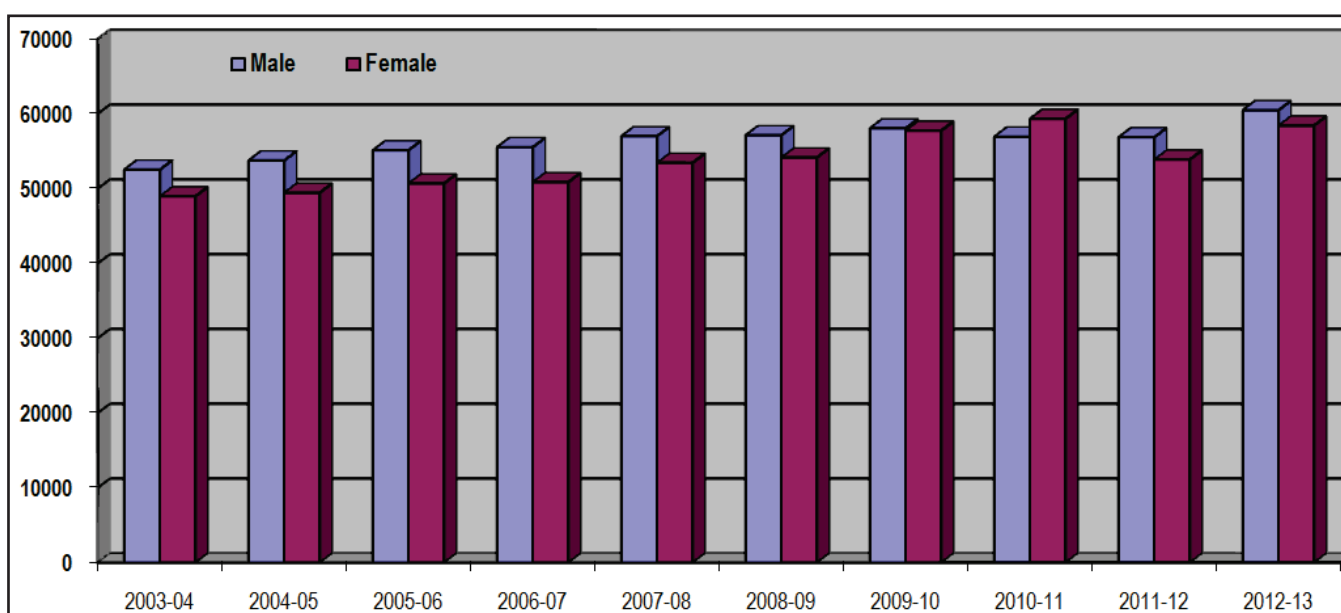
The number of middle school teachers has generally been increasing during the period. As for trajectory across the years, male teachers form a more consistent series as compared to female ones. Gender differentials down the time lane do not seem to be gravitating towards either of the series. It seems 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
2002-03	107547	53337	54210
2003-04	101479	52523	48956
2004-05	103175	53743	49432
2005-06	105786	55110	50676
2006-07	106387	55534	50853
2007-08	110433	56998	53435
2008-09	111275	57131	54144
2009-10	115785	58057	57728
2010-11	116240	56927	59313
2011-12	110718	56850	53868
2012-13	118898	60478	58420

Source:- Academy of Educational Planning & Management, Islamabad

Figure 6.12: Number of Middle School Teachers by Gender, Pakistan 2003-04 to 2012-13



### 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.

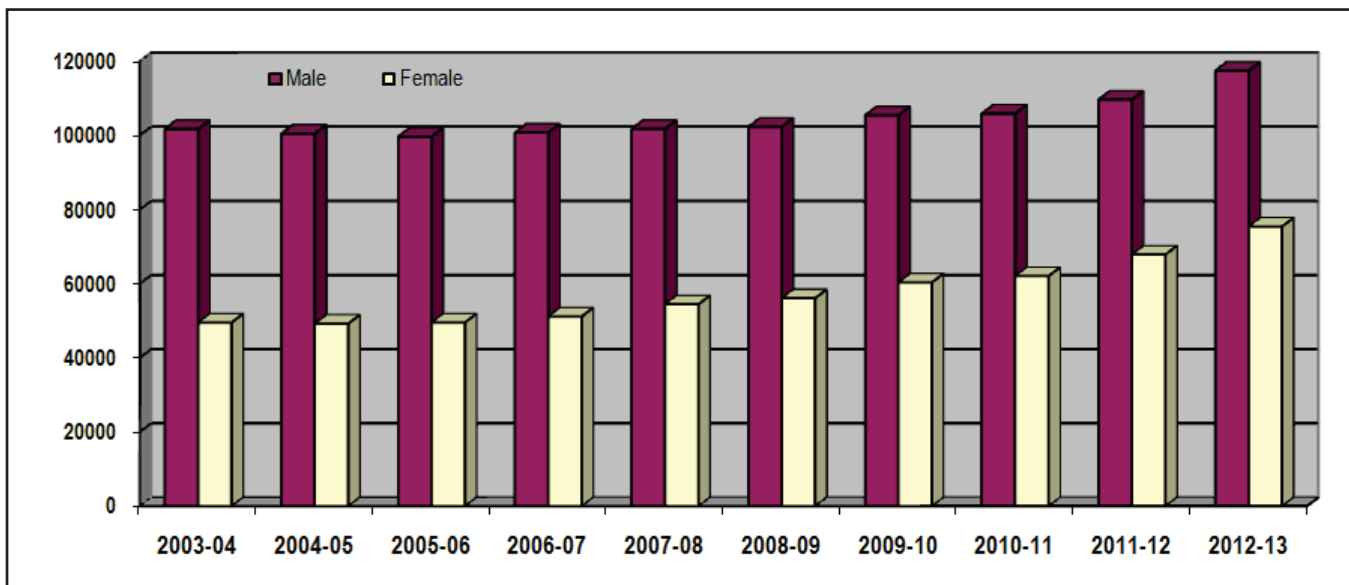


Table 6.17: Number of High School Teachers

Year	Number of High School Teachers		
	Total	Male	Female
2002-03	159310	107313	51997
2003-04	151208	101708	49500
2004-05	149659	100472	49187
2005-06	149161	99656	49505
2006-07	151866	100734	51132
2007-08	156163	101730	54433
2008-09	158338	102269	56069
2009-10	165716	105404	60312
2010-11	167915	105867	62048
2011-12	177448	109628	67820
2012-13	192835	117438	75397

Source: Academy of Educational Planning & Management, Islamabad.

Figure 6.13: Number of High School Teachers by Gender Pakistan 2003-04 to 2012-13



## 6.16 College Teachers

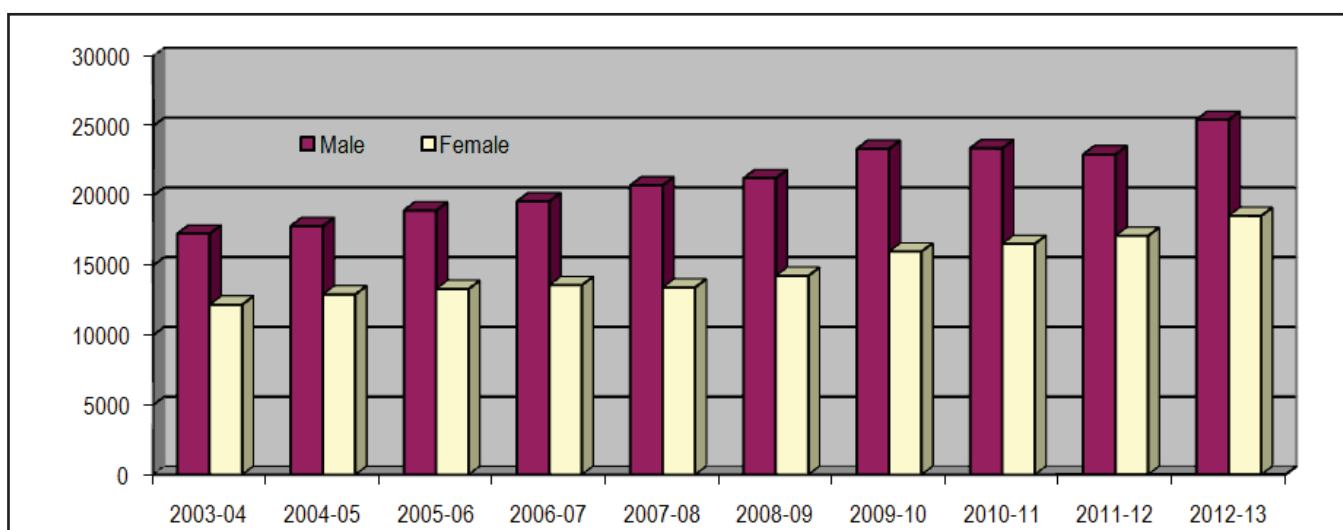
Number of college teachers seems to be slowly rising during the tabulated period. As for series of male and female teachers, the former seems to be more in tune with the overall pattern as compared to the latter one. Again, the gender differentials down the chronological lane do not appear to be tilted 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
2002-03	27660	16689	10971
2003-04	29468	17281	12187
2004-05	30746	17820	12926
2005-06	32251	18937	13314
2006-07	33187	19598	13589
2007-08	34159	20740	13419
2008-09	35508	21255	14253
2009-10	39359	23361	15998
2010-11	39946	23399	16547
2011-12	40089	22966	17123
2012-13	44004	25447	18557

Note: Data of Public Sector Only.

Figure 6.14: Numbers of Teachers in Colleges by Gender, Pakistan 2003-04 to 2012-13



### 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

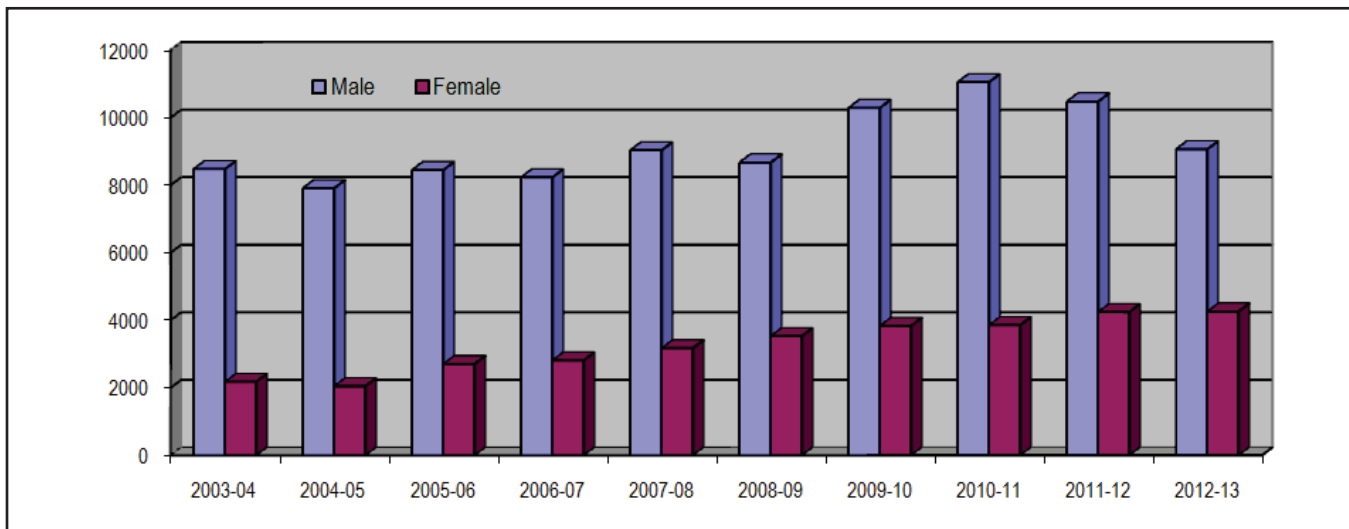
Year	Number of Teachers in Professional Colleges		
	Total	Male	Female
2002 - 03	9841	7734	2107
2003 - 04	10659	8481	2178
2004 - 05	9961	7913	2048
2005 - 06	11158	8452	2706
2006 - 07	11049	8236	2813
2007 - 08	12211	9037	3174
2008 - 09	12206	8673	3533
2009 - 10	14127	10292	3835
2010 - 11	14911	11054	3857
2011 - 12 *	14725	10480	4245
2012 - 13 *	13326	9065	4261

Source:- Provincial Bureaus of Statistics

Note: Data of Public Sector Only.

\* 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 2003-04 to 2012-13



## 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.

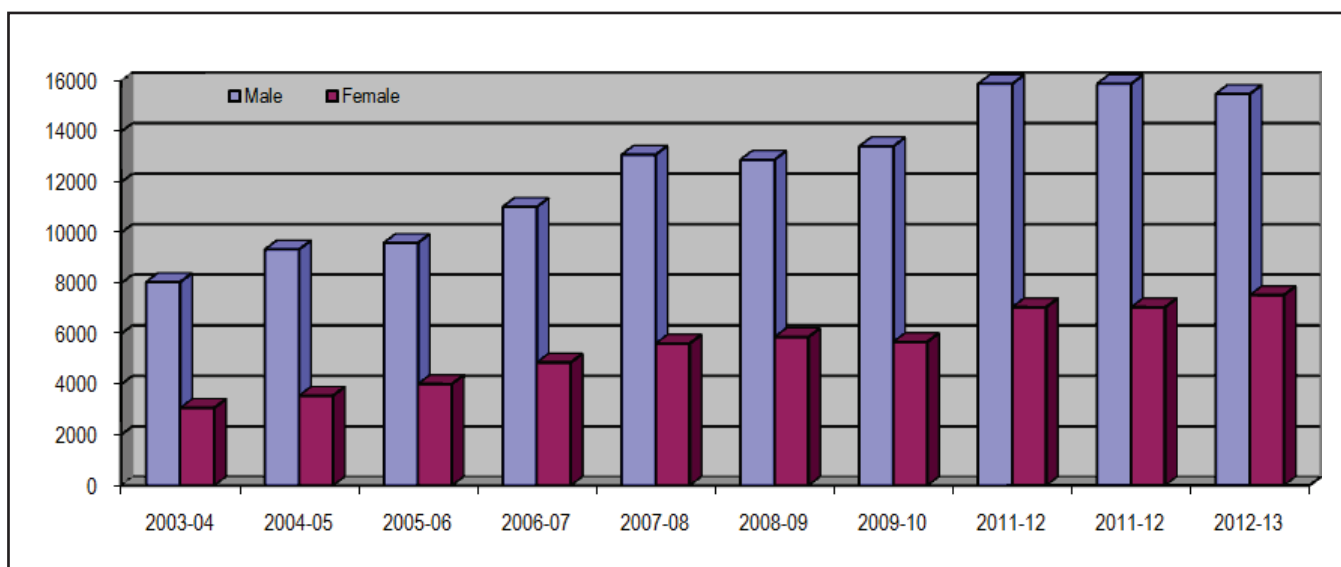
Table 6.20: Number of Teachers in Universities

Year	Number of Teachers in Universities		
	Total	Male	Female
2002-03	6180	4805	1375
2003-04	11129	8057	3072
2004-05	12905	9347	3558
2005-06	13628	9607	4021
2006-07	15901	11029	4872
2007-08	18717	13097	5620
2008-09	18774	12895	5879
2009-10	19115	13427	5688
2010-11	20353	14067	6286
2011-12	22962	15902	7060
2012-13	23044	15504	7540

Note: Data of Public Sector Only.

Source: Concerned Universities

Figure 6.16: Numbers of Teachers in University by Gender, Pakistan 2003-04 to 2012-13



## 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 2013 (50%, 50%) and 2012 (48%, 52%) in comparison with the respective percentage of 'passed' in 2013 (42%, 58%) and 2012 (42%, 58%) indicates female edge over males in arts studies.

Table 6.21: Arts Group Summary Result Statistics of Matric 2012 &amp; 2013

Province	Appeared			Passed		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
<b>2012</b>						
Islamabad	16978	5946	11032	10007	2399	7608
Punjab	492922	214774	278148	258934	94294	164640
Sindh	45464	23074	22390	33112	17497	15615
KPK	175366	105438	69928	111939	61431	50508
Balochistan	19762	8417	11345	15291	6681	8610
Pakistan	750492	357649	392843	429283	182302	246981
<b>2013</b>						
Islamabad	63245	41046	22199	49695	30047	19648
Punjab	522907	236126	286781	273803	98614	175189
Sindh	38468	17764	20704	26665	13174	13491
KPK	141341	87185	54156	97089	54901	42188
Balochistan	18966	13366	5600	15234	10521	4713
Pakistan	784927	395487	389440	462486	207257	255229

Source: Concerned Boards of Intermediate and Secondary Education.

## 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 2013 (67 %, 33%) and 2012 (67%, 33%) in comparison with the respective percentage of “passed” in 2013 (65%, 35%) and 2012 (65%, 35%) speak of males primacy in science studies.

Table 6.22 : Science group Summary Result Statistics of Matric 2012 &amp; 13

Province	Appeared			Passed		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
<b>2012</b>						
Islamabad	56811	36657	20154	46196	28073	18123
Punjab	497142	320915	176227	381373	231060	150313
Sindh	308958	190950	118008	241661	147902	93759
KPK	220199	176585	43614	176609	138640	37969
Balochistan	35886	26320	9566	32209	23184	9025
Pakistan	1118996	751427	367569	878048	568859	309189
<b>2013</b>						
Islamabad	18293	6321	11972	10120	2279	7841
Punjab	612337	405350	206987	457343	283214	174129
Sindh	296427	181999	114428	231097	141411	89686
KPK	194128	156948	37180	170238	135911	34327
Balochistan	37208	26934	10274	34136	24285	9851
Pakistan	1158393	777552	380841	902934	587100	315834

Source: Concerned Boards of Intermediate and Secondary Education.

## 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 2013 (49%, 51%) and 2012 (48%, 52%) in comparison with the respective percentage of 'passed' in 2013 (53%, 47%) and 2012 (43%, 57%) place female students ahead of male students.

**Table 6.23: Summary Result Statistics of Intermediate (Arts group) 2012 & 2013**

Province	Appeared			Passed		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
<b>2012</b>						
Islamabad	29894	13663	16231	17584	6939	10645
Punjab	494316	211982	282334	211172	68361	142811
Sindh	99868	54409	45459	55323	30596	24727
KPK	156319	93912	62407	93124	52756	40368
Balochistan	24325	16056	8269	18143	11595	6548
Pakistan	804722	390022	414700	395346	170247	225099
<b>2013</b>						
Islamabad	16090	4908	11182	8127	1556	6571
Punjab	482694	217310	265384	206798	70028	136770
Sindh	33735	15277	18458	22266	11755	10511
KPK	139739	89317	50422	85458	51983	33475
Balochistan	22720	15401	7319	18433	12185	6248
Pakistan	694978	342213	352765	341082	147507	193575

Source: Concerned Boards of Intermediate and Secondary Education.

## 6.22 Intermediate Examination Pre-Engineering

Male students' preponderate in the pursuit of pre-engineering. Respective male, female percentages of 'appeared' in 2013(84%, 16%) and 2012(84%, 16%) viz a viz that of 'passed' in 2013 (84%, 16%) and 2012 (84%, 16%) 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) 2012 & 2013**

Province	Appeared			Passed		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
<b>2012</b>						
Islamabad	14167	10783	3384	10500	7815	2685
Punjab	71929	57412	14517	48569	37499	11070
Sindh	81590	69449	12141	54974	47335	7639
KPK	42994	39648	3346	32275	29653	2622
Balochistan	7840	7230	610	5002	4637	365
Pakistan	218520	184522	33998	151320	126939	24381
<b>2013</b>						
Islamabad	15783	12277	3506	12242	9306	2936
Punjab	73736	58202	15534	54337	41965	12372
Sindh	79834	67277	12557	53333	45833	7500
KPK	39404	36332	3072	29724	27975	1749
Balochistan	8817	8255	562	6485	6073	412
Pakistan	217574	182343	35231	156121	131152	24969

Source: Concerned Boards of Intermediate and Secondary Education.

## 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 preponderate in the calculus of appeared and passed. This observation is pointed up by the size and equivalence of respective males females percentages of "appeared" in 2013 (43%, 57%) and 2012 (45%, 55%) as well that of 'passed' in 2013 (42%, 58%) and 2012 (42%, 58%).

**Table 6.25: Summary Result Statistics of Intermediate (Pre-Medical Group) 2012 & 2013**

Province	Appeared			Passed		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
<b>2012</b>						
Islamabad	10275	2532	7743	8227	1841	6386
Punjab	60331	21313	39018	45299	13883	31416
Sindh	74959	31630	43329	55580	23446	32134
KPK	45174	27008	18166	36110	20676	15434
Balochistan	12649	8337	4312	8974	5442	3532
Pakistan	203388	90820	112568	154190	65288	88902
<b>2013</b>						
Islamabad	11046	2661	8385	9326	2136	7190
Punjab	67118	21577	45541	54474	16610	37864
Sindh	71378	28907	42471	51493	21259	30234
KPK	43098	26596	16502	35171	20587	14584
Balochistan	13410	8652	4758	10570	6579	3991
Pakistan	206050	88393	117657	161034	67171	93863

Source: Concerned Boards of Intermediate and Secondary Education.

**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
2002-03	18220	10701	7519	3918	2367	1551	1589	931	658
2003-04	19781	11602	8179	4321	2584	1737	1800	1091	709
2004-05	23051	13218	9833	4612	2727	1885	1936	1156	780
2005-06	25661	14452	11209	5322	3131	2191	2188	1283	905
2006-07	26223	14700	11523	5431	3167	2264	2373	1399	974
2007-08	26579	14907	11672	5467	3188	2279	2485	1463	1022
2008-09	26903	15009	11894	5414	3116	2298	2556	1485	1071
2009-10	27534	15328	12206	5504	3167	2337	2583	1505	1078
2010-11	27476	15297	12179	5644	3223	2421	2630	1527	1103
2011-12	28191	16245	11946	6020	3447	2573	2753	1598	1155
2012-13	28044	15542	12052	6188	3614	2574	2898	1743	1155

Source: Academy of Educational Planning & Management, Islamabad

Note1: Includes Public and Private Sector data. 2:- Pakistan includes data of GilgitBaltistan and AJK.

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
2002-03	16782	286	537	15959	14285	257	114	13914	6776	418	218	6140
2003-04	17621	300	564	16757	15000	270	120	14610	7115	439	229	6447
2004-05	18502	315	592	17595	15749	283	126	15340	7470	461	240	6769
2005-06	16479	601	706	15172	23104	695	588	21821	12916	1074	912	10930
2006-07	16634	606	712	15316	23566	709	599	22258	13303	1106	939	11258
2007-08	16816	610	725	15481	23804	715	610	22479	13461	1116	973	11372
2008-09	17072	619	734	15719	24166	725	619	22822	13666	1132	989	11545
2009-10	17297	627	742	15928	24475	734	628	23113	13853	1147	1002	11704
2010-11	17545	635	751	16159	24787	743	635	23409	14040	1162	1015	11863
2011-12	17857	795	981	16081	24825	765	1004	23056	16954	1685	1538	13731
2012-13	16620	676	842	15102	24675	716	964	22995	17254	1721	1542	13991

Source:- Academy of Education Planning &amp; Management, Islamabad

Note:- i) Excluded data of AJK & Gilgit Baltistan.  
 ii) Primary School Include preprimary & Mosque school data.

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
2002-03	5188	2979	2209	1005	545	460	347	188	159
2003-04	5828	3346	2482	1171	636	536	416	225	191
2004-05	6178	3547	2631	1271	690	581	451	244	207
2005-06	7436	4112	3325	1553	839	714	606	324	282
2006-07	7511	4153	3358	1584	855	729	661	353	307
2007-08	7558	4171	3387	1600	864	736	674	361	313
2008-09	8132	4486	3646	1620	875	745	682	365	317
2009-10	8498	4687	3811	1638	885	753	693	371	322
2010-11	8920	4915	4005	1657	895	762	705	377	328
2011-12	9651	5448	4203	1928	1073	855	818	452	366
2012-13	7989	5550	4239	2012	1134	878	857	482	375

Source: - Academy of Education Planning &amp; Management, Islamabad

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



**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
2002-03	86.24	19.34	66.90	120.83	32.66	88.17	107.46	30.84	76.62
2003-04	90.55	20.31	70.25	126.87	34.30	92.58	112.83	32.38	80.45
2004-05	95.08	21.32	73.76	133.22	36.01	97.20	118.47	34.00	84.47
2005-06	85.56	17.29	68.27	186.74	45.50	141.25	188.38	51.99	136.39
2006-07	86.39	17.45	68.94	188.61	45.95	142.66	190.26	52.51	137.75
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

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.



**CHAPTER 7**  
**LABOUR & MANPOWER**

## 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

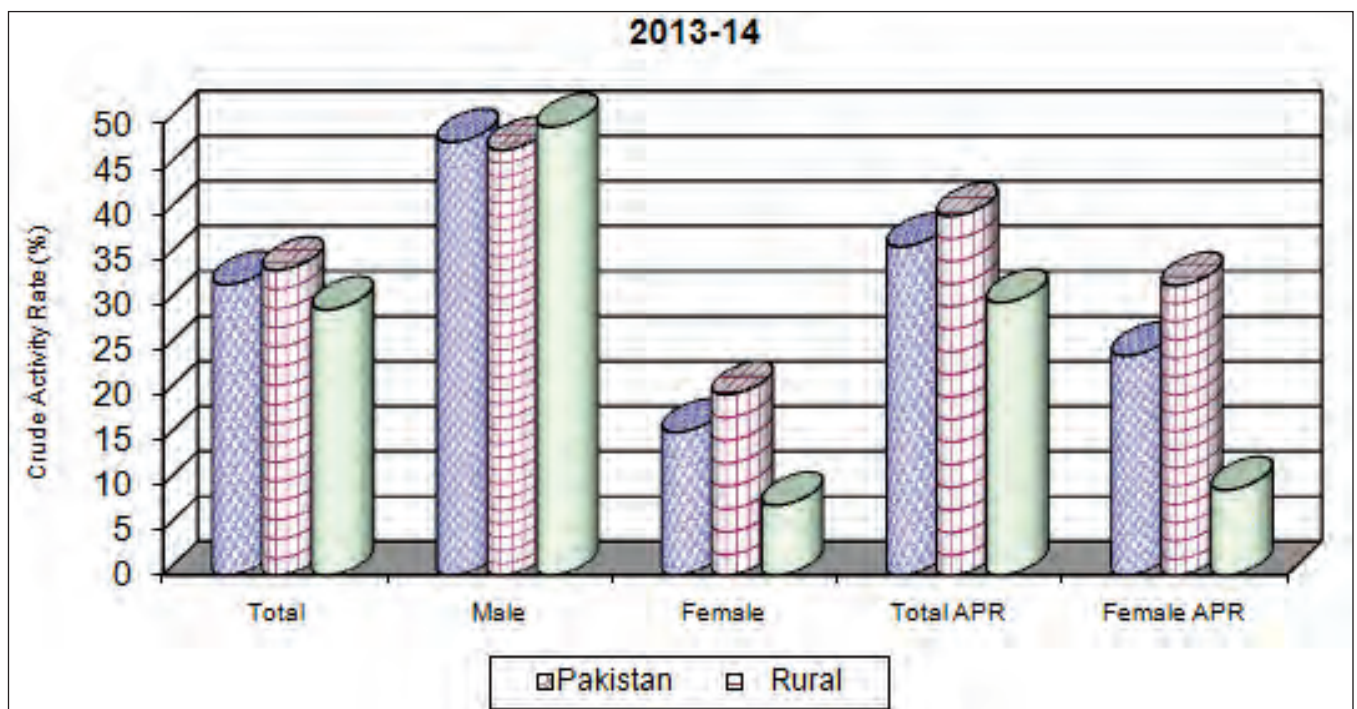
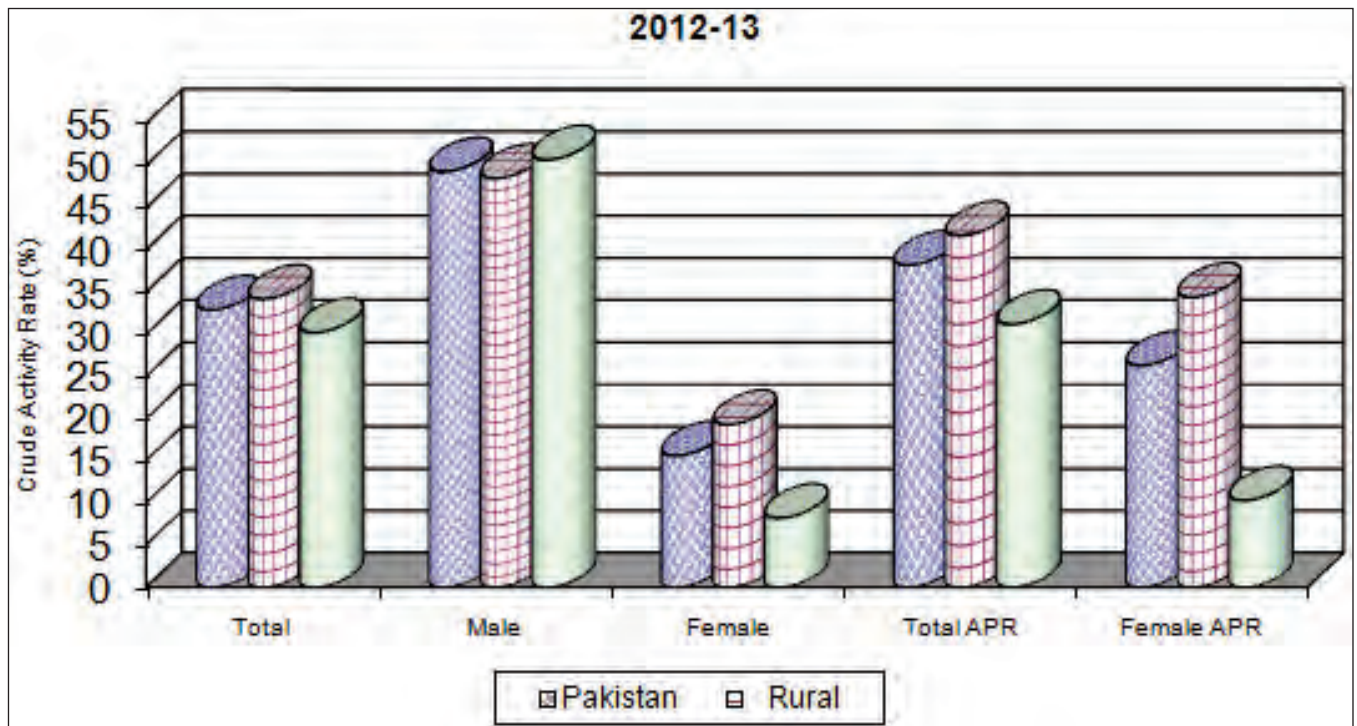
Crude participation rate (32.2%) is a bit lower than that of LFS 2012-13 (32.9%). Rate for males (49.3%, 48.0%) follow suit while that of females (15.6%, 15.8%) rises a bit. Similarly, participation rates in rural (34.2%, 33.8%) and urban areas (30.2%, 29.4%) trend down. Provinces follow the national pattern except Punjab, which trends up. Augmented participation rates seem to be curving down in to and in provinces except KP. See table-7.1 and Figure-7.1.

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

Province/ Area	2012-13					2013-14				
	Total	Male	Female	* Augmented		Total	Male	Female	* Augmented	
				Total	Female				Total	Female
<b>Pakistan</b>	32.9	49.3	15.6	38.2	26.3	32.2	48.0	15.8	36.4	24.3
Rural	34.2	48.5	19.3	41.7	34.4	33.8	47.1	20.0	39.8	32.1
Urban	30.2	50.7	8.2	31.2	10.3	29.4	49.7	7.7	30.2	9.4
<b>KPK</b>	25.7	41.2	10.1	34.4	27.4	25.1	40.5	9.8	35.1	29.6
Rural	25.5	40.3	10.8	35.6	30.7	24.9	39.4	10.6	36.6	33.8
Urban	26.6	45.1	6.5	28.5	10.5	26.0	45.1	6.1	28.1	10.3
<b>Punjab</b>	35.3	50.7	19.5	38.6	26.1	35.6	50.3	20.9	37.3	24.2
Rural	37.3	50.4	24.1	41.9	33.2	38.1	50.1	26.3	40.5	30.9
Urban	31.1	51.3	10.1	31.8	11.4	30.8	50.6	10.1	31.2	10.9
<b>Sindh</b>	32.6	51.1	11.4	38.8	24.7	30.2	48.8	9.6	36.0	21.7
Rural	34.8	50.7	16.3	45.9	40.1	31.9	47.5	14.3	42.2	35.9
Urban	30.1	51.6	6.0	31.0	7.9	28.4	50.1	4.7	29.5	7.0
<b>Balochistan</b>	28.4	47.3	6.7	41.1	33.8	25.3	41.7	5.4	33.2	22.9
Rural	29.3	48.3	7.6	44.4	39.7	25.5	41.5	6.2	35.3	27.7
Urban	25.6	44.4	3.7	31.0	15.3	24.7	42.2	3.0	27.3	28.8

**Note:** - \* Males augmented activity rates vary insignificantly from the standard crude rates, therefore not tabulated.  
Source: - Labour Force Survey, Pakistan Bureau Of Statistics

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 (45.7%, 45.4%) declines marginally during the period. Sex disaggregated rates suggest decline in the case of males (68.9%, 68.1%) while rise for females (21.5%, 22.1%). Area wise, fall is indicated in urban (39.7%, 39.0%) while rise in rural areas (49.0%, 49.2%). Rates in Punjab (48.3%, 49.1%) notch up, while pare down in the case of Sindh (45.3%, 43.0%), KP (36.9%, 36.6%) and Balochistan (42.3%, 39.7%). See table-7.2.

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

(Percent)

Province/Area	2012-13					2013-14				
	Total	Male	Female	*Augmented		Total	Male	Female	*Augmented	
				Total	Female				Total	Female
<b>Pakistan</b>	<b>45.7</b>	<b>68.9</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>53.1</b>	<b>36.4</b>	<b>45.4</b>	<b>68.1</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>51.4</b>	<b>34.1</b>
Rural	49.0	70.3	27.3	59.7	48.7	49.2	69.4	28.9	58.0	46.3
Urban	39.7	66.4	10.8	41.0	13.6	39.0	66.0	10.3	40.1	12.6
<b>KPK</b>	<b>36.9</b>	<b>60.2</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>49.4</b>	<b>38.6</b>	<b>36.6</b>	<b>60.1</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>51.2</b>	<b>42.5</b>
Rural	37.1	60.0	15.3	51.8	43.7	36.7	59.4	15.3	54.1	48.8
Urban	35.9	61.0	8.7	38.5	14.1	36.1	62.9	8.5	39.0	14.3
<b>Punjab</b>	<b>48.3</b>	<b>70.2</b>	<b>26.4</b>	<b>52.9</b>	<b>35.4</b>	<b>49.1</b>	<b>70.0</b>	<b>28.5</b>	<b>51.4</b>	<b>33.0</b>
Rural	52.3	71.7	33.1	58.6	45.7	53.9	71.9	36.7	57.2	43.0
Urban	40.8	67.4	13.2	41.7	15.0	40.4	66.6	13.2	40.9	14.3
<b>Sindh</b>	<b>45.3</b>	<b>70.7</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>54.0</b>	<b>34.6</b>	<b>43.0</b>	<b>68.9</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>51.2</b>	<b>31.1</b>
Rural	51.6	74.9	24.4	68.1	59.9	48.8	72.1	22.0	64.5	55.4
Urban	39.2	66.6	7.9	40.3	10.4	37.7	66.0	6.3	39.2	9.3
<b>Balochistan</b>	<b>42.3</b>	<b>68.5</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>61.4</b>	<b>52.3</b>	<b>39.7</b>	<b>64.5</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>52.2</b>	<b>36.7</b>
Rural	44.6	71.2	12.0	67.6	62.8	40.8	65.5	10.1	56.5	45.2
Urban	36.0	61.0	5.3	43.5	22.0	36.9	62.1	4.6	40.7	13.4

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

Source: - 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.

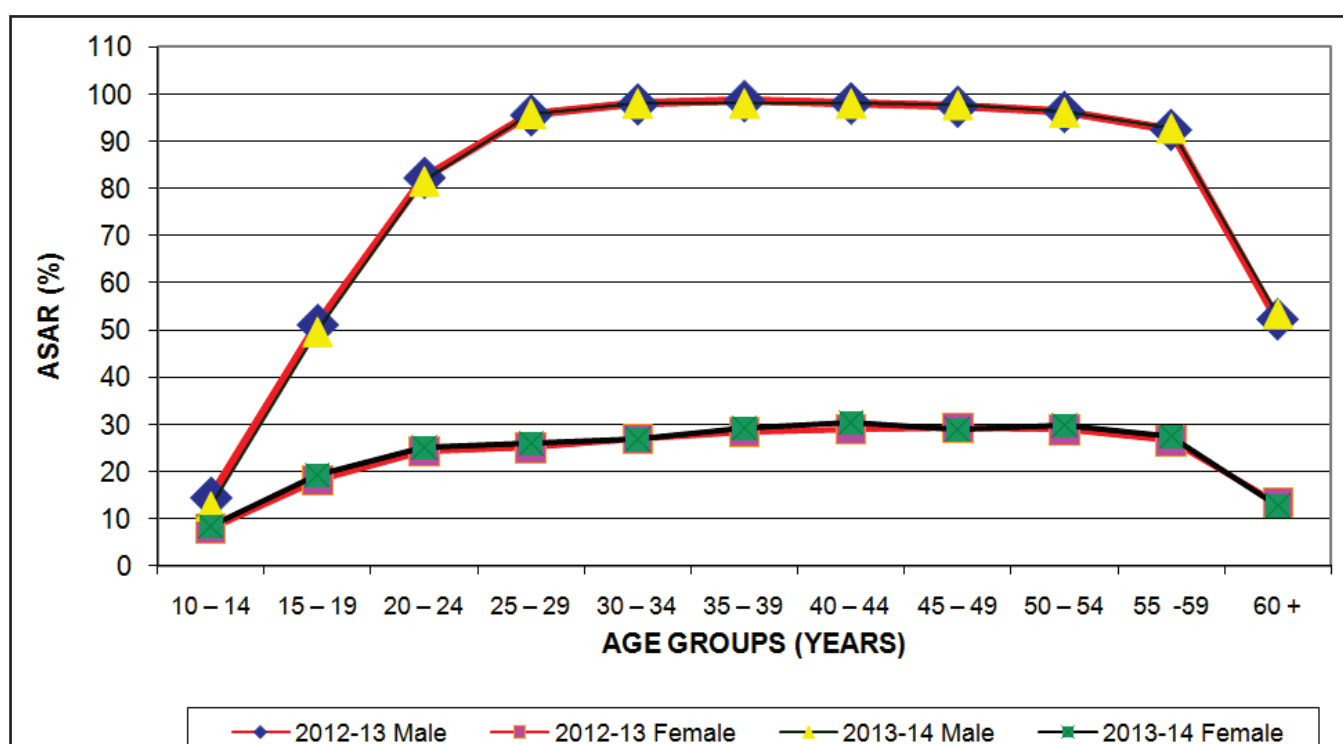
Table 7.3: Age Specific Activity (Participation) Rates - by Sex for Pakistan

(Percent)

Age Groups	2012-13			2013-14		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
10 – 14	11.4	14.5	8.0	10.6	12.5	8.4
15 – 19	35.8	51.2	18.2	35.2	49.6	19.2
20 – 24	53.1	82.4	24.4	52.2	81.6	25.1
25 – 29	57.8	95.7	25.1	58.0	95.9	26.0
30 – 34	60.2	98.0	27.1	60.3	98.1	27.0
35 – 39	62.5	98.7	28.5	62.2	98.1	29.2
40 – 44	63.5	98.2	29.0	63.7	98.1	30.4
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	29.7
55 -59	62.5	92.6	26.6	62.6	92.8	27.5
60 +	35.7	52.4	13.6	35.8	53.4	12.8

Source: - Labour Force Survey, Pakistan Bureau Of Statistics

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



## 7.4 Labour Force: Absolute Figures

Pakistan Bureau of Statistics has recently updated the sampling frame. This obviously entailed better coverage of the geographical expanse and demographic spread of the country. Consequently, the area wise composition of sample in relation to the frame undergoes expected changes. This casts impact on the relative change in the absolute figures. However, the impact will get smoothed out in the onward series.

The absolute figure of labour force is 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 59.74 million in 2012-13 to 59.75 million in 2013-14. The volume of labour force increases in the case of Punjab (1.01 million) and Balochistan (0.27 million) while decreases in Sindh (0.98 million) and KP (0.29 million). The change in the provincial profile is more of rural origin in Punjab, KP and Sindh while urban in the case of Balochistan. Further, the change is more pronounced in the case of males in all provinces except Punjab. See Table-7.4.

Table 7.4: Civilian Labour Force - Pakistan and Provinces

(Million)

Province/Area	Labour Force					
	2012-13			2013-14		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
<b>Pakistan</b>	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
<b>KPK</b>	6.72	5.41	1.31	6.43	5.17	1.26
Rural	5.55	4.37	1.18	5.22	4.10	1.12
Urban	1.17	1.04	0.13	1.21	1.07	0.14
<b>Punjab</b>	35.71	25.95	9.76	36.72	25.99	10.73
Rural	25.41	17.29	8.12	25.99	16.99	9.00
Urban	10.30	8.66	1.64	10.73	9.00	1.73
<b>Sindh</b>	14.73	12.32	2.41	13.75	11.7	2.05
Rural	8.26	6.46	1.80	7.44	5.89	1.55
Urban	6.47	5.86	0.61	6.31	5.81	0.50
<b>Balochistan</b>	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

Source: - Labour Force Survey, Pakistan Bureau Of Statistics

### 7.5 Employed: Absolute Figures

The number of employed increases (0.15 million) from 56.01 million in 2012-13 to 56.16 million in 2013-14. The change stems more from urban (0.57 million) than rural areas (-0.42 million). Increase is registered in the case of Punjab (0.94 million) and Balochistan (0.26 million), while decrease is observed in KP (0.25 million), and Sindh (0.80 million). See table-7.5.

Table 7.5: Employed - Pakistan and Provinces

(Million)

Province/Area	Employed					
	2012-13			2013-14		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
<b>Pakistan</b>	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
<b>KPK</b>	6.14	5.04	1.10	5.89	4.83	1.06
Rural	5.11	4.09	1.02	4.82	3.85	0.97
Urban	1.03	0.95	0.08	1.07	0.98	0.09
<b>Punjab</b>	33.43	24.48	8.95	34.37	24.53	9.84
Rural	24.03	16.42	7.61	24.58	16.15	8.43
Urban	9.40	8.06	1.34	9.79	8.38	1.41
<b>Sindh</b>	13.96	11.75	2.21	13.16	11.28	1.88
Rural	8.05	6.34	1.71	7.25	5.78	1.47
Urban	5.91	5.41	0.50	5.91	5.50	0.41
<b>Balochistan</b>	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

Source: - Labour Force Survey, Pakistan Bureau Of Statistics

## 7.6 Unemployed: Absolute Figures

The volume of unemployed persons recedes from 3.73 million in 2012-13 to 3.59 million in 2013-14. Area and sex wise, the change is more of urban and male provenance. Volume of unemployed increase in Punjab & Balochistan while recedes in Sindh and KP. Sex wise, change is more pronounced in the case of males and in rural areas in all provinces except in Punjab. See table 7.6.

**Table 7.6: Unemployed - Pakistan and Provinces**

(Million)

Province/Area	Unemployed					
	2012-13			2013-14		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
<b>Pakistan</b>	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
<b>KPK</b>	0.58	0.37	0.21	0.54	0.34	0.20
Rural	0.44	0.28	0.16	0.40	0.25	0.15
Urban	0.14	0.09	0.05	0.14	0.09	0.05
<b>Punjab</b>	2.28	1.47	0.81	2.35	1.46	0.89
Rural	1.38	0.87	0.51	1.41	0.84	0.57
Urban	0.90	0.60	0.30	0.94	0.62	0.32
<b>Sindh</b>	0.77	0.57	0.20	0.59	0.42	0.17
Rural	0.21	0.12	0.09	0.19	0.11	0.08
Urban	0.56	0.45	0.11	0.40	0.31	0.09
<b>Balochistan</b>	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

Source: -Labour Force Survey, Pakistan Bureau Of Statistics

## 7.7 Employed: Major Industry Division

The comparative surveys indicate marginal changes of fractional size in the employment shares. Increase is observed in the case of manufacturing (14.1%, 14.2%) and wholesale & retail trade (14.4%, 14.7%), decrease in agriculture/forestry/hunting & fishing (43.7%, 43.2%) and community/social & personal services (13.3%, 13.2%) while construction (7.4%, 7.4%) and transport/storage & communication (5.5%, 5.5%), level same during the period. See table-7.7 and Figure-7.3.

**Table 7.7: Employed - Distribution by Major Industry Divisions**

(Million)

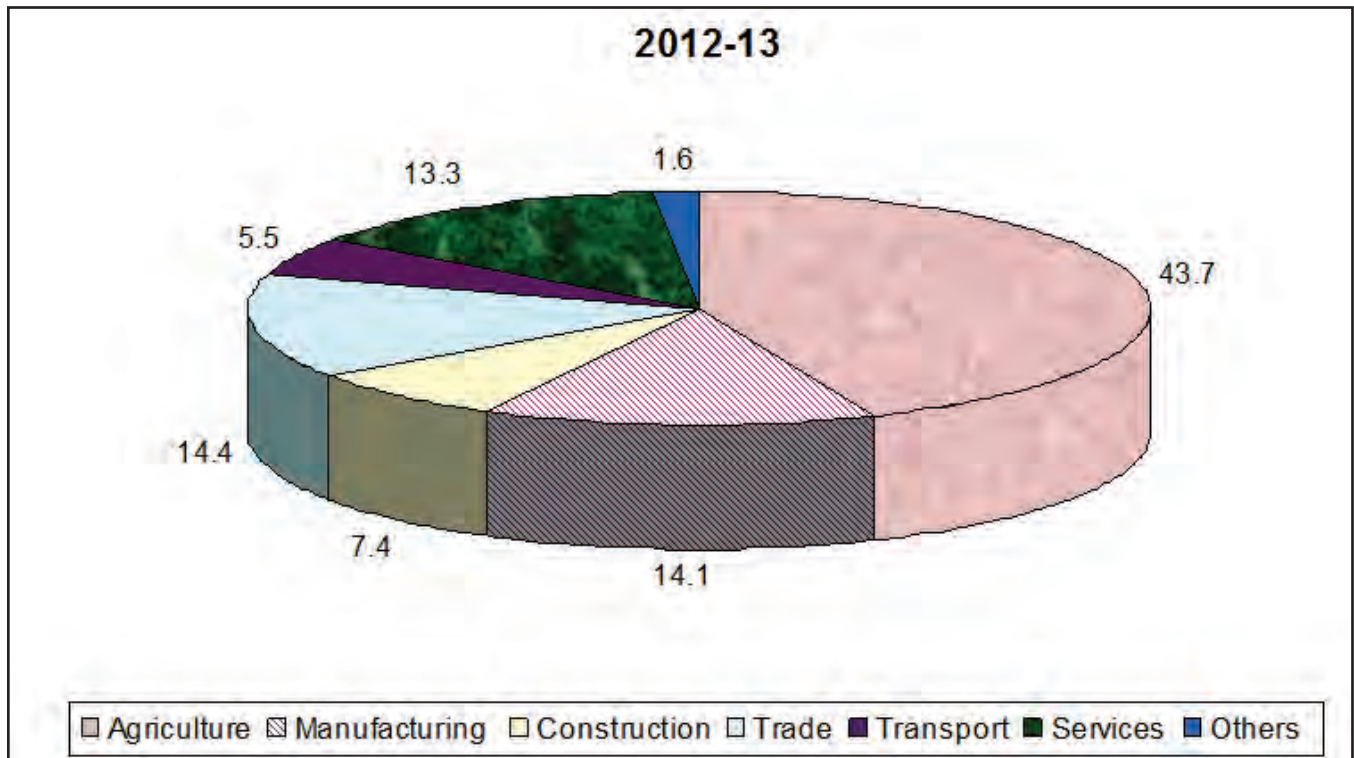
Major Industry Divisions	2012-13			2013-14		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture/ forestry/hunting & fishing	43.7	34.5	75.7	43.2	34.0	73.9
Manufacturing	14.1	15.0	10.7	14.2	14.8	12.4
Construction	7.4	9.5	0.2	7.4	9.5	0.3
Wholesale & retail trade	14.4	18.1	1.5	14.7	18.6	1.6
Transport/storage & communication	5.5	7.0	0.2	5.5	7.1	0.2
Community/social & personal services	13.3	13.9	11.5	13.2	13.7	11.5
*Others	1.6	2.0	0.2	1.8	2.3	0.1

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

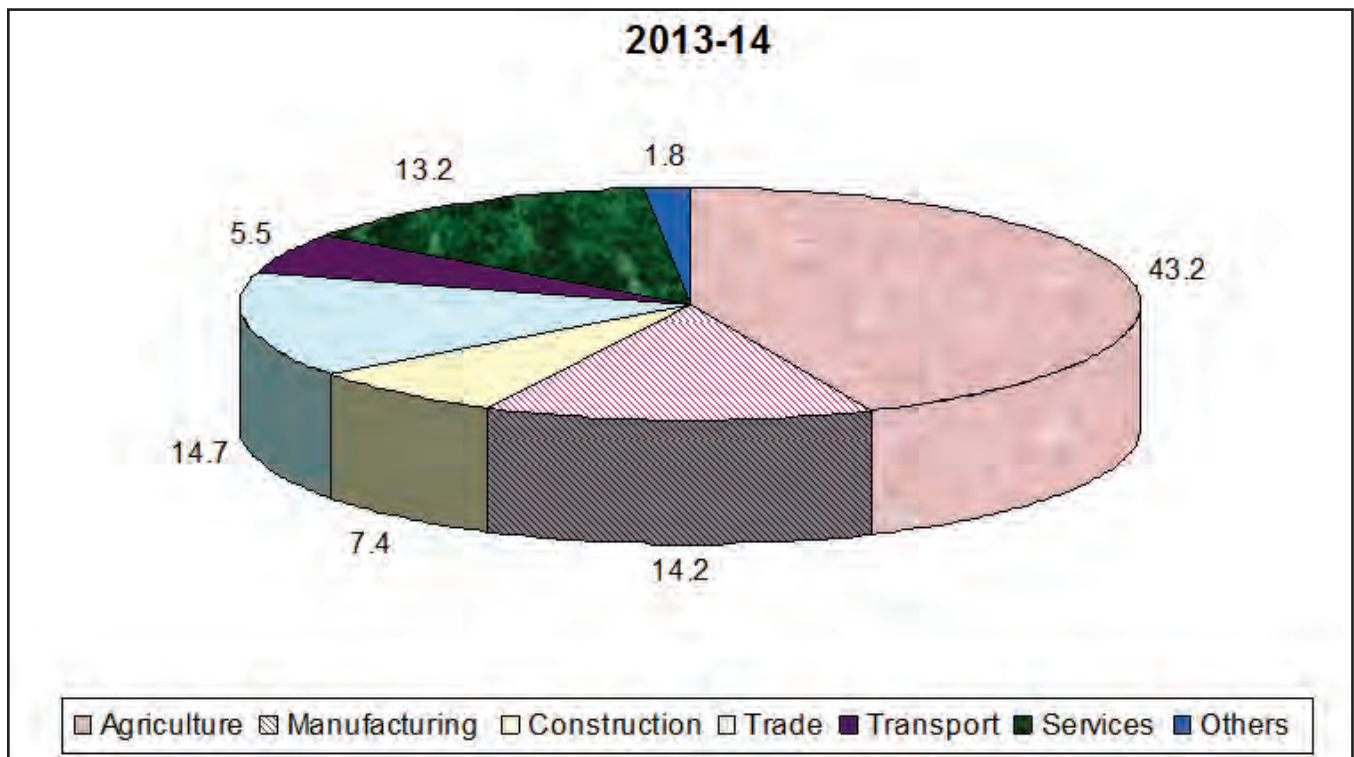
Source: Labour Force Survey, Pakistan Bureau Of Statistics



Figure 7.3: Percentage Distribution of Employed: Major Industry Divisions



Source: - Labour Force Survey, Pakistan Bureau Of Statistics



## 7.8 Employed: Major Occupational Groups

Skilled agriculture, forestry & fishery workers constitute the largest group (37.6%) of the total employed in 2013-14 followed by service and sales workers (16.2%), elementary occupations (15.5%), craft & related trades workers (14.2%), plant/machine operators & assemblers (6.0%), professionals (4.6%), technicians & associate professionals (2.8%), managers (1.7%) and clerks (1.5%). About nine-tenth of the females workers toil in farming activities (62.1%), elementary occupations (15.8%) and craft & related trade workers (11.8%) while, males seem to be distributed a sort of proportionately in all activities. Skilled agricultural, forestry & fishery workers, technicians & associate professionals, managers, and craft & related trades workers lose steam, Plant/machine operators & assemblers, service and sales workers, professionals and clerical support workers seem to be curving up. See table-7.8 and Figure-7.4.

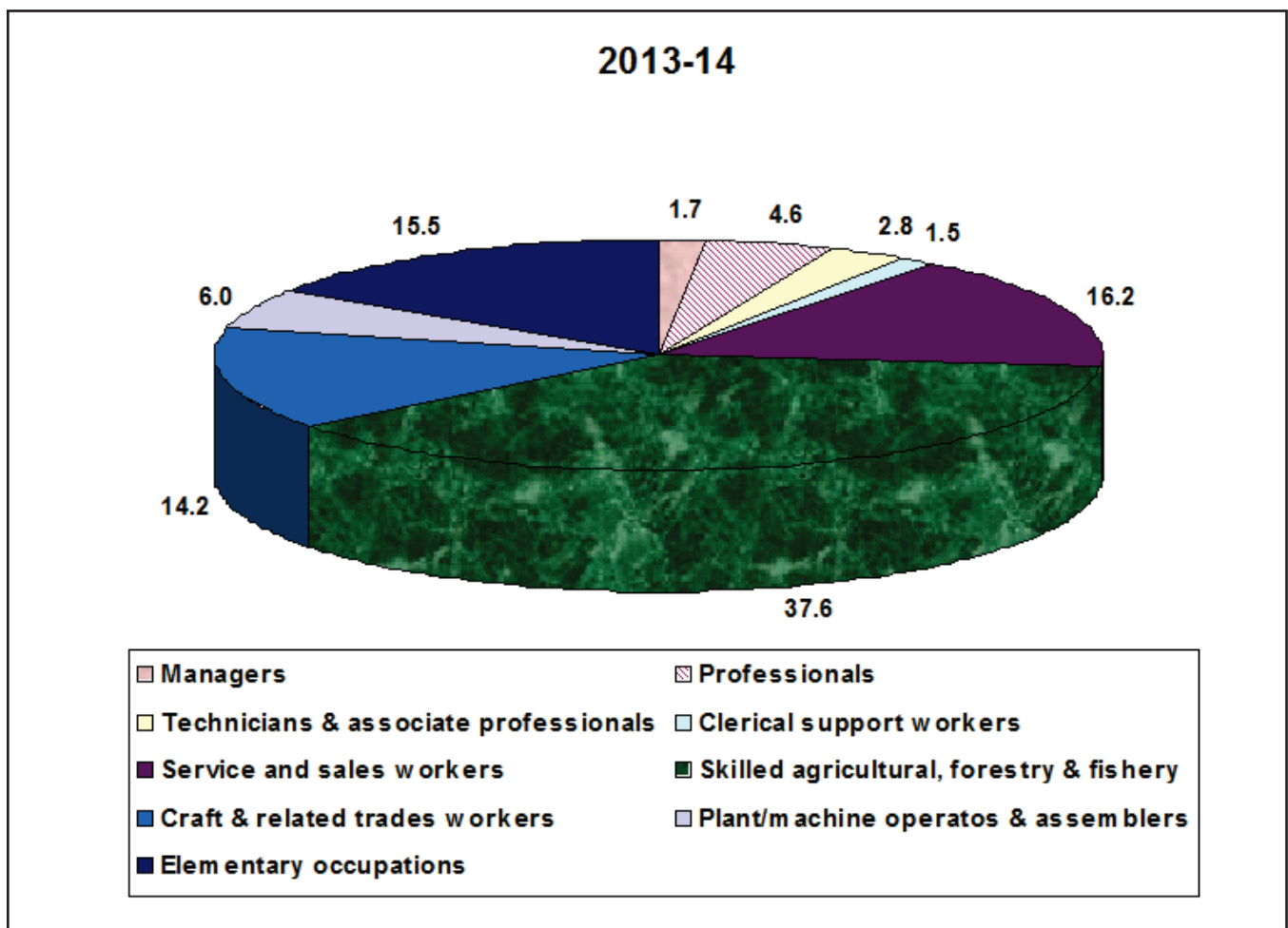
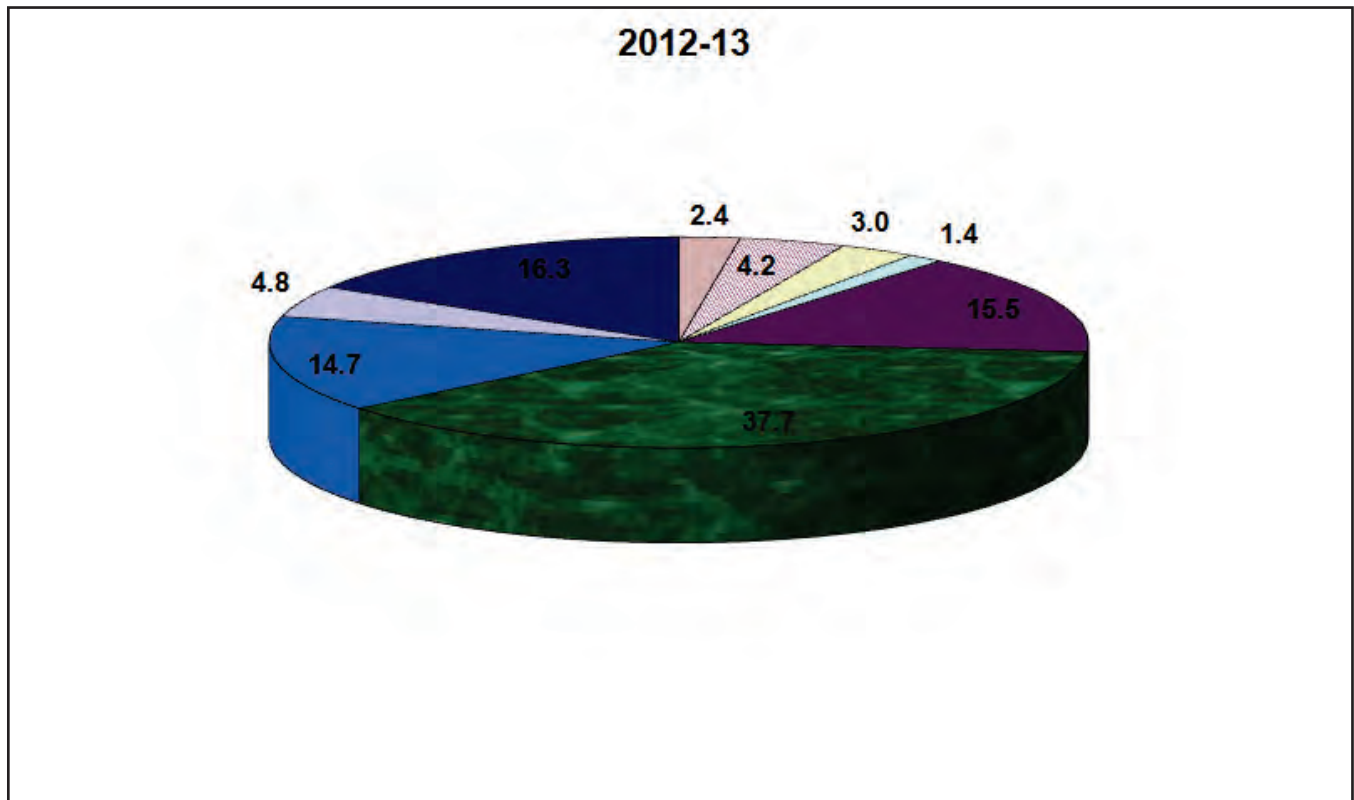
**Table 7.8: Employed - Distribution by Major Occupational Groups**

(Percent)

Major Occupational Groups	2012-13			2013-14		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	2.4	3.0	0.3	1.7	2.1	0.3
Professionals	4.2	3.6	6.3	4.6	4.1	6.0
Technicians & associate professionals	3.0	3.4	1.7	2.8	3.3	1.2
Clerical support workers	1.4	1.7	0.2	1.5	1.9	0.2
Service and sales workers	15.5	19.5	1.9	16.2	20.4	2.2
Skilled agricultural, forestry & fishery workers	37.7	30.1	63.9	37.6	30.2	62.1
Craft & related trades workers	14.7	16.0	10.2	14.2	14.9	11.8
Plant/ machine operators & assemblers	4.8	6.1	0.2	6.0	7.7	0.4
Elementary occupations	16.3	16.6	15.3	15.5	15.4	15.8

Source: Labour Force Survey, Pakistan Bureau Of Statistics

Figure 7.4: Percentage Distribution of Employed: Major Occupational Groups



## 7.9 Employed: Employment Status

Employees constitute the largest group (39.3%) followed by own account workers (35.5%), contributing family workers (24.1%) and employers (1.1%). More than one-half female workers toil as contributing family workers (54.6%) while near seven-eighth of males are own account workers (40.6%) and employees (43.1%). As far change during the comparative periods, employees (38.8%, 39.3%) and own account workers (33.6%, 35.5%) scale up while contributing family workers (26.3%, 24.1%) and employers (1.3%, 1.1%) trend down. See table-7.9.

**Table 7.9: Employed - Distribution by Employment Status and Sex**

(Percent)

Employment Status	2012-13			2013-14		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employers	1.3	1.6	0.1	1.1	1.4	0.1
Own account workers	33.6	38.9	15.0	35.5	40.6	18.8
Contributing family workers	26.3	16.5	60.5	24.1	14.9	54.6
Employees	38.8	43.0	24.4	39.3	43.1	26.5

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

Source: - Labour Force Survey Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

## 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 (32%) worked 56 hours or more a week. 12% of the employed persons worked less, while 87% 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 with Punjab and Balochistan lying in between, in the same order. Further, the proportions of Balochistan are more skewed to upper ranges as compared to that of Punjab and KP. Generally, the profile of comparative surveys is almost similar. Relevant information is given in table-7.10.

**Table 7.10: Distribution of Employed: Hours Worked, 2013-14**

(Percent)

Area/ Province	2013-14											
	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	100.0	0.49	0.04	0.29	1.02	4.27	6.53	12.81	7.13	24.48	11.32	31.61
Rural	100.0	0.51	0.09	0.30	1.62	6.72	9.74	18.23	6.31	20.62	10.77	25.09
Urban	100.0	0.47	0.00	0.28	0.36	1.60	3.04	6.92	8.02	28.68	11.92	38.72
Punjab	100.0	0.54	0.07	0.32	1.18	4.78	7.38	14.43	6.23	22.53	9.83	32.71
Rural	100.0	0.42	0.12	0.26	1.72	6.84	9.93	18.77	5.30	20.21	10.77	25.67
Urban	100.0	0.70	0.00	0.39	0.46	2.04	3.98	8.66	7.47	25.62	8.58	42.09
Sindh	100.0	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.13	0.96	1.58	7.74	8.02	31.85	17.22	32.45
Rural	100.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.56	3.64	4.44	21.07	7.71	23.00	12.25	27.34
Urban	100.0	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.15	0.72	3.73	8.12	34.52	18.72	33.99
KPK	100.0	1.00	0.00	0.48	1.59	6.91	9.92	12.36	10.53	23.62	10.24	23.34
Rural	100.0	1.16	0.00	0.61	1.76	7.77	11.59	14.44	9.99	21.17	10.05	21.47
Urban	100.0	0.58	0.00	0.13	1.14	4.60	5.42	6.74	11.98	30.25	10.76	28.39
Balochistan	100.0	0.42	0.00	0.51	0.00	0.00	2.51	5.68	8.61	22.28	10.86	49.13
Rural	100.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.98	30.83	0.00	17.85	14.35	31.98
Urban	100.0	0.46	0.00	0.55	0.00	0.00	2.28	3.39	9.40	22.68	10.54	50.70

Source: - Labour Force Survey Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

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

## 7.11 Employed: Informal Sector

Informal sector accounts for more than seven-tenth (73.5%) of non-agricultural employment, more in rural (76.7%) than in urban areas (70.6%). On the other hand, formal sector activities are concentrated more in urban areas (29.4%) than in rural areas (23.3%). Share of females in comparison with respective share of males is more pronounced in urban formal (32.9%) and rural informal (78.5%) while, share of males are more pronounced in rural formal (23.6%) and urban informal (71.0%). Relative shares of formal and informal sectors level same during the period. Shares of males turn up in the formal and decline in the latter while opposite obtains in the case of females. See table-7.11.

**Table 7.11: Formal and Informal Sectors - Distribution of Non-Agriculture Workers** (Percent)

Sector	2012-13			2013-14		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Formal	26.4	26.2	28.3	26.5	26.4	27.2
Informal	73.6	73.8	71.7	73.5	73.6	72.8
Rural	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Formal	22.6	22.6	21.8	23.3	23.6	21.5
Informal	77.4	77.4	78.2	76.7	76.4	78.5
Urban	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Formal	30.1	29.6	34.9	29.4	29.0	32.9
Informal	69.9	70.4	65.1	70.6	71.0	67.1

Source: - Labour Force Survey, Pakistan Bureau Of Statistics

## 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 (34.3%) manufacturing (21.5%), construction (16.8%), community, social & personal services (15.4%) and transport (10.9%). 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-fifth (58.6%) of females as compared to about one-fifth (17.1%) of males, wholesale & retail trade employed about two-fifth (37.4%) of males compared to about one-tenth (8.1%) of females while community/social & personal services embrace more than three-tenth (31.3%) of females compared to about one-sixth (13.6%) of males. Save manufacturing and constructions, all seem to be trending up during the comparative period. See table-7.12.

**Table 7.12: Informal Sectors Workers - Distribution by Major Industry Divisions****(Percent)**

Major Industry Divisions	2012-13			2013-14		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Manufacturing	22.1	18.5	56.1	21.5	17.1	58.6
Construction	17.3	18.9	1.2	16.8	18.6	1.4
Wholesale & retail trade	33.8	36.4	8.7	34.3	37.4	8.1
Transport, storage & communication	10.6	11.6	0.7	10.9	12.1	0.6
Community, social & personal services	15.4	13.8	33.1	15.4	13.6	31.3
* Others	0.8	0.8	0.2	1.1	1.2	-

\*Others (includes mining & quarrying; electricity, gas & water and finance, insurance, real estate & business services)  
Source: Labour Force Survey, Pakistan Bureau Of Statistics

### 7.13 Major Occupational Groups: Informal Sector

More than one in three (34.4%) are reported as service and sales workers, while over one-half as craft & related trades workers (28.5%) and elementary (unskilled) occupations (18.4%). The remaining groups make a descending sequence of plant/machine operators & assemblers (9.9%), professionals (3.5%), technicians & associate professionals (2.9%) and managers (1.9%). About three-fifth (57.5%) of females compared to one-fourth (25.1%) of males are engaged in craft & related trade activities. Comparative share of females (10.0%) is also pronounced vis a vis of males (2.7%) in the case of professionals. Share of males are higher in the rest of the occupational groups. As far change during the comparative periods, plant/machine operators & assemblers, service and sales workers and technicians & associate professionals trend up, elementary occupations, craft & related trades workers, professionals and managers curve down while clerical support workers and skilled agricultural, forestry & fishery workers level same. See table-7.13.

**Table 7.13: Informal Sectors Workers - Distribution by Major Occupational Groups****(Percent)**

Major Occupational Groups	2012-13			2013-14		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	3.3	3.6	0.5	1.9	2.1	0.3
Professionals	3.6	2.6	13.4	3.5	2.7	10.0
Technicians & associate professionals	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.9	3.2	1.2
Clerical support workers	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.1
Service and sales workers	33.3	35.6	10.6	34.4	37.1	11.1
Skilled agricultural, forestry & fishery workers	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	-
Craft & related trades workers	29.5	26.8	55.4	28.5	25.1	57.5
Plant/ machine operators & assemblers	7.9	8.7	0.6	9.9	10.9	1.2
Elementary occupations	19.1	19.4	16.6	18.4	18.3	18.6

Source: Labour Force Survey, Pakistan Bureau Of Statistics

## 7.14 Employment Status: Informal Sector

The employment status chiefly consists in the categories of employees (46.4%) and own account workers (41.9%). The former constitutes the largest share of females (49.0%) and latter, of males (42.3%). About one in ten (9.6%) is reported as contributing family worker and near one in fifty (2.1%) comprises employers. The female contributing family workers (13.0%) are about two-third of males (9.3%) while employers are predominantly male intensive. As far change during the comparative periods, all seem to be declining except own account workers (40.5%, 41.9%). See Table-7.14.

**Table 7.14: Informal Sectors Workers – Distribution by Employment Status**

(Percent)

Employment Status	2012-13			2013-14		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employers	2.5	2.7	0.3	2.1	2.3	0.1
Own account workers	40.5	41.3	33.4	41.9	42.3	37.9
Contributing family workers	10.2	9.4	17.7	9.6	9.3	13.0
Employees	46.8	46.6	48.6	46.4	46.1	49.0

Source: -Labour Force Survey, Pakistan Bureau Of Statistics

## 7.15 Employed: Occupational Safety and Health

About one in twenty five (4.3%) employed persons report some sort of occupational injury/disease in the 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 (4.9%) relative to female workers (2.2%). Similarly, rural workers (4.9%) are more vulnerable than urban workers (2.9%). Vulnerability seems to be rising during the comparative period across the area, more for males. See table-7.15.

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

(Percent)

Status of Injuries/ Diseases	2012-13			2013-14		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Suffered	4.0	4.5	2.3	4.3	4.9	2.2
Not suffered	96.0	95.5	97.7	95.7	95.1	97.8
Rural	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Suffered	4.7	5.4	2.7	4.9	5.9	2.4
Not suffered	95.3	94.6	97.3	95.1	94.1	97.6
Urban	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Suffered	2.6	2.8	0.6	2.9	3.2	0.6
Not suffered	97.4	97.2	99.4	97.1	96.8	99.4

Source: - Labour Force Survey, Pakistan Bureau Of Statistics

## 7.16 Major Industry Divisions: Occupational Safety and Health

Mainly, the sufferers belong to agriculture (51.0%), construction (14.2%), manufacturing (14.2%), wholesale & retail trade (8.6%) and transport/storage & communication (7.5%). Females are about twice (86.4%) as exposed to risk as males (46.3%) in agriculture. Contrarily, males are more vulnerable in the remaining groups. Comparative risk profile of agriculture, forestry, hunting and fishing (49.1%, 51.0%), manufacturing (13.3%, 14.2%) and transport, storage and communication (7.3%, 7.5%) deteriorates while those of remaining grouping seem to be improving. See table-7.16.

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

Major Industry Divisions	2012-13			2013-14		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry, hunting and fishing	49.1	42.8	92.4	51.0	46.3	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	14.2	16.0	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	3.8	4.1	2.5

**Note:-** (-) Stands for no information

Source: - Labour Force Survey, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

## 7.17 Major Occupational Groups: Occupational Safety and Health

The major groupings of the sufferers comprise skilled agriculture & fishery activities (44.8%), elementary occupations (19.2%), craft & related trades workers (19.2%), plant and machinery operator (7.5%) and service and sales workers (6.8%). Risk profile of the service and sales workers and elementary occupations improves while rests of the aforementioned grouping indicate deterioration down the time lane. See table-7.17.

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

Major Occupational Groups	2012-13			2013-14		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managers	1.1	1.2	-	0.4	0.5	-
Professionals	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.9
Technicians & associate professionals	0.9	1.0	-	1.1	1.2	0.5
Clerical support workers	0.2	0.2	-	0.2	0.3	-
Service and sales workers	7.2	8.2	0.3	6.8	7.5	1.1
Skilled agricultural, forestry & fishery workers	43.5	38.0	81.4	44.8	41.0	73.9
Craft & related trades workers	18.7	21.0	3.8	19.2	20.5	9.2
Plant/ machine operators & assemblers	6.6	7.4	0.9	7.5	8.5	-
Elementary occupations	20.9	22.1	12.9	19.2	19.8	14.4

**Note:-** (-) Stands for no information

Source: - Labour Force Survey, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics



### 7.18 Employment Status: Occupational Safety and Health

According to the relative size of the risk profile, own account workers (42.0%), employees (38.1%) and contributing family workers (19.5%) take exhaustive account of the sufferers in the same order. The foremost category seems to be getting more (38.8%, 42.0%) lattermost less, while middle one equivalently, riskier during the comparative periods. The change is equivalent by sex except in the middle one. Employers, due to their minuscule size, do not form any pattern. See table-7.18.

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

Employment Status	2012-13			2013-14		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employers	0.7	0.8	-	0.5	0.6	-
Own account workers	38.8	43.5	6.9	42.0	46.1	11.2
Contributing family workers	22.4	13.9	80.7	19.5	12.5	71.3
Employees	38.1	41.9	12.4	38.1	40.8	17.5

**Note:** -(-) Stands for no information.

Source: -Labour Force Survey, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

### 7.19 Types of Treatment Received: Occupational Safety and Health

About half (52.2%) of the sufferers is reported to have consulted a doctor or other medical professionals, near one-in-twelve (7.8%) get hospitalized and about one-fourth (23.4%) take time off work. Vulnerability increases in the 1st and last category and decreases in the middle one. The change is males-disfavor in the foremost, while affects both males and females in the second and third category. The remaining one-sixth (16.6%) did not avail themselves of any of the aforementioned options, wanes over time, alluding to a sort of decreasing marginalization at the workplace. See Table-7.19.

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

Types of Treatment Received	2012-13			2013-14		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hospitalized	10.9	12.0	3.4	7.8	8.5	2.6
Consulted a Doctor or other Medical Professional	46.4	48.0	35.9	52.2	54.6	34.2
Took time off work	22.4	20.6	34.8	23.4	21.3	39.2
None	20.3	19.4	25.9	16.6	15.6	24.0

Source: - Labour Force Survey, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics



**CHAPTER 8**  
**EMPLOYMENT TRENDS**

## CHAPTER - 8

### Employment Trends

#### 8.1 An Overview

Table-1 below charts out the time series of the last nine (9) years (2001-02 to 2012-13) 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** (Percent)

Indicators	2001-02	2003-04	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2012-13
<b>Labour force participation rate</b>									
Both sex	50.5	50.7	53.0	52.5	52.5	53.1	53.5	53.4	53.1
Male	82.7	82.7	84.0	83.1	82.4	82.0	81.7	81.9	81.1
Female	16.2	18.0	21.1	21.3	21.8	23.1	24.1	24.4	24.3
<b>Employment to-population ratio</b>									
Both sex	46.5	47.0	49.7	49.8	49.9	50.3	50.7	50.4	49.9
Male	77.6	77.6	79.6	79.6	79.1	78.5	78.3	78.0	77.0
Female	13.6	15.6	19.0	19.4	19.9	21.0	21.9	22.2	22.1
<b>Unemployment rate</b>									
Both sex	7.8	7.4	6.1	5.1	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.7	6.0
Male	6.2	6.2	5.2	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.8	5.1
Female	16.4	12.9	9.6	8.6	8.7	9.0	9.2	9.0	9.1
<b>Share of industry in total EMP</b>									
Both sexes	21.0	20.6	21.2	21.4	20.6	21.0	21.4	21.8	22.8
Male	22.0	21.7	22.7	23.5	22.7	23.1	24.1	24.6	26.2
Female	14.8	14.9	15.1	12.6	12.2	12.7	11.6	11.5	11.3
<b>Share of agriculture in total EMP</b>									
Both sexes	41.1	41.8	41.6	42.0	42.8	43.3	43.4	43.5	42.2
Male	37.2	37.0	35.6	35.0	35.2	35.7	35.2	34.9	33.1
Female	64.5	66.6	67.7	71.4	73.8	72.7	73.9	74.2	74.9
<b>Share of services in total EMP</b>									
Both sexes	38.0	37.6	37.1	36.6	36.6	35.7	35.2	34.7	35.0
Male	40.8	41.3	41.8	41.5	42.2	41.2	40.7	40.5	40.7
Female	20.7	18.4	17.3	16.0	13.9	14.6	14.5	14.2	13.8
<b>Share of wage and salaried workers in total EMP</b>									
Both sexes	40.4	38.5	38.4	38.3	37.1	36.8	36.5	36.9	39.7
Male	40.9	39.8	41.2	41.5	40.6	40.5	40.7	41.2	43.8
Female	37.1	31.5	26.6	25.1	22.9	22.6	20.8	21.6	24.9
<b>Share of own account workers in total EMP</b>									
Both sexes	39.9	38.6	36.8	36.0	35.9	34.8	35.6	36.3	34.9
Male	43.7	42.9	41.5	41.1	41.2	40.1	41.3	41.8	40.1
Female	16.5	17.0	16.2	14.3	13.9	14.0	14.5	16.6	15.9
<b>Share of EMP in the informal economy</b>									
Both sexes	63.8	69.4	72.3	71.5	72.4	73.0	72.9	73.5	73.3
Male	64.1	69.9	72.2	71.6	72.4	73.1	73.0	73.9	73.6
Female	60.8	64.5	73.1	69.9	71.7	71.6	72.7	70.6	70.9
<b>Share of EMP working 50 hours or more</b>									
Both sexes	40.7	42.7	41.0	40.0	39.3	38.0	39.5	38.5	36.3
Male	45.2	48.9	48.3	47.8	47.0	46.3	48.0	46.9	44.4
Female	13.4	11.6	9.4	7.7	7.6	6.0	7.8	8.4	7.3
<b>Share of EMP in agriculture working 50 hours or more*</b>									
Both sexes	38.2	38.3	33.0	29.3	28.5	26.6	28.7	28.6	24.3
Male	45.0	47.8	44.0	40.4	40.0	38.5	41.3	41.0	36.0
Female	14.3	11.3	8.3	6.4	6.1	4.0	6.4	7.7	5.9
<b>Share of EMP in trade working 50 hours or more*</b>									
Both sexes	62.8	69.4	68.4	70.3	69.5	68.8	70.1	67.7	67.1
Male	63.5	70.3	69.3	71.5	70.5	69.5	71.1	68.4	67.8
Female	26.0	22.2	38.8	30.0	32.6	32.9	35.7	35.3	38.2

Source: - PBS, various years, Pakistan Labour Force Survey; \* Share has been calculated from respective sector

Labour Force Participation Rate increases from 50.5% at the beginning of the series to 53.0% in 2005-06 and hovers around the same level till the end of the period (53.1% in 2012-13). Likewise Participation rates of males remains in the close vicinity of 83% during the period with spike in 2005-06 (84%). Female's participation Rates curve up consistently from fifth (16.2%) of males participation rates in 2001-02 to about third (24.3%) thereof in 2012-13.

Employment to Population ratio goes up from 46.5% in 2001-02 to 49.7% in 2005-06 and remains in the proximity of 50% during the rest of the period. Ratio for males makes a mildly platy kartic curve; the size at the start (77.6% in 2001-02) is proximate to that at the end (77.0% in 2012-13) of the period with peak in 2005-06 (79.6%). Ratio of females start (13.6% in 2001-02) about one sixth of the ratio of males to fare at one fourth thereof at the end (22.1% in 2012-13).

Unemployment rate starts a fastly declining curve from 7.8% in 2001-02 to 5.1% in 2006-07 and curves up gradually to fare at 6.0% in 2012-13. Males and females unemployment rates make the similar pattern, however the latters are higher than formers. Nevertheless, the distance between males and females unemployment rates seem to be shrinking during the period.

Employment share of industry sets out at 21.0% in 2001-02, move ahead in fits and starts and ends up at higher level (22.8%) in 2012-13. Share of males rises from 22.0% to 26.2% while share of females declines from 14.8% to 11.3% during the period under consideration.

Agriculture share in total employment charts a mildly increasing trajectory from 41.1% in 2001-02 to peak at 43.5% in 2010-11 and end up at lower level (42.2%) in 2012-13. Males share fares higher at the start (37.2% in 2001-02) and ends up lower (33.1%) at the end (2012-13). Females shares, faring about two times higher than males shares, make a rising series from 64.5% in 2001-02 to 74.9% in 2012-13.

Share of services in total employment make a declining series from 38.0% in 2001-02 to 35.0% in 2012-13. Shares of males make a mildly platy kurtic trajectory between 2001-02 (40.8%) and 2012-13 (40.7%) with peak (42.2%) in 2007-08. The corresponding shares of females betoken a declining curve between 2001-02 (20.7%) and 2012-13 (13.8%).

Employment share of wage and salaried workers also bespeak of decline from 40.4% in 2001-02 to 36.5% in 2009-10 and upturns thereafter to end up 39.7% in 2012-13. The corresponding shares by males and females make similar patterns with slight variations.

Share of own-account workers make a declining series, with fits and starts, between 2001-02 (39.9%) and 2012-13 (34.9%). Similar pattern obtains in the case of males and females shares with formers faring at more than twice of the latters.

Informal sector employment rises from 63.8% in 2001-02 to 73.3% in 2012-13. The corresponding shares by males (64.1%, 73.6%) and females (60.8%, 70.9%) bound the similar trajectories during the period.

The share of workers spending fifty (50) or more hours in the employment declines from 40.7% in 2001-02 to 36.3% in 2012-13 during the period, though, with inconsistent curvature. Share by males and females point up similar pattern however, the latter's curvature is more consistent relatively. Further, females shares size up at about one-fourth of the corresponding shares of males.

The share of workers spending fifty (50) or more hours in agricultural employment make a sort of declining series between 2001-02 (38.2%) and 2012-13 (24.3%). The corresponding shares by males (45.0%, 36.0%) and females (14.3%, 5.9%) make the ending points of the similar curves.

Share of workers, spending fifty (50) or more hours in trade employment rises from 62.8% in 2001-02 to 70.3% 2006-07 and sets on a sort of decline thereafter to end up at 67.1% in 2012-13. Shares by males and females form the similar patterns with slight variations. Males share fare at 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.

Employment to population ratio tends to increase from 46.5% in 2001-02 to 50.7% in 2009-10 and decelerates thereafter to end up 50.0% in 2012-13. By gender, similar pattern obtains for males while a sort of steady rise is betokened in the case of females. However, employment to population ratio of males fares at more than three to more than five time of that females which is at variance with the cause of gender equity. Gulf is closing with the passage of time.

Youth (15-24 years) employment to population ratio seems to rising modestly with fits and starts. From 37.6% at beginning of the period (2001-02) it rises to the level 41.9% in 2005-06 and levels down to 39.0% at the end (2012-13) of the period. Similar curvature is made in the case of males and female though latter's is more consistent. Again, figures for females range from one-third to one-fifth of the corresponding figures for males. However, disparity is shrinking down the time lane.

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

Pakistan	2001-02	2003-04	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2012-13
<b>15 years &amp; above</b>									
Both sexes	46.5	47.0	49.7	49.8	49.9	50.3	50.7	50.4	50.0
Male	77.6	77.6	79.6	79.6	79.1	78.5	78.3	78.0	77.0
Female	13.6	15.6	19.0	19.4	19.9	21.0	21.9	22.2	22.1
<b>15-24 years</b>									
Both sexes	37.6	38.5	41.9	40.9	40.3	40.6	41.1	39.6	39.0
Male	61.8	62.7	66.1	64.2	62.3	61.4	61.3	59.5	58.2
Female	11.8	13.7	16.8	16.8	17.1	18.3	18.8	18.8	18.4
<b>South Asia (15+)</b>									
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Both sexes		58.2	57.8	57.1	56.4	55.5	54.9	55.0	55.0
Male		79.9	79.8	79.6	79.1	78.5	78.5	78.5	78.5
Female		35.3	34.7	33.5	32.5	31.3	30.2	30.3	30.4
<b>East Asia (15+)</b>									
Both sexes		71.4	71.3	71.3	70.6	70.3	70.3	70.1	69.9
Male		76.9	76.8	76.8	76.1	75.8	75.8	75.6	75.5
Female		65.7	65.6	65.6	64.8	64.5	64.6	64.3	64.1

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

## 8.3 Vulnerable Employment

Vulnerable employment is measured as the proportion of own-account workers and contributing family workers in total employment. Following paragraphs dwell on the sectorial shares in a descending order of its extent of prevalence.

Share of vulnerable employment declines steadily from 61.9% in 2008-09 to 59.0% in 2012-13. Males form a congruous pattern while curvature is bit erratic in the case of females. Further, females are more prone to land in vulnerable employment as figures for females are higher than corresponding figures for males.

As for sectorial share of vulnerable employment, more than ninety (90) percent of agricultural employment is vulnerable, more in the case of females than males. A declining trend is observed down the time lane.

About three fourth of employment in wholesale and retail trade is vulnerable, more in the case of females than males. Vulnerability is receding in total and for males while seem to be ascending in the case of females.

More than fifty (50) percent of employment in hotel restaurants is vulnerable, seems to be on rise though erratically. Similar curvature obtains by gender though males trend up more consistently and their proportions are quite lower than corresponding figures for females.

Similarly, better half of the employment in real estate and business is vulnerable with rising trend. Share by gender form comparable trend down the time lane. However, shares of males are higher than the corresponding shares of females.

Share of vulnerable employment in other community, social and personal services ranges from one-third to one-half of the sectorial 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 decline seems to be heralded recently. Comparable profile obtains by gender. However, shares of males are higher than the corresponding shares of females.

Share of vulnerable employment in manufacturing hovers between one-third and two-fifth during the period under consideration. Change down the time lane is wavy. Similar configuration is made in the case of males and females, though, the shares of latters are higher than the corresponding share of the formers.

Vulnerable employment in health & social work ranges between less than one-third and about one-fourth of the total employment in the sector during the tabulated period. Time series exhibits a sort of declining trend. Shares by gender make similar configuration. However, shares of males fare higher than the corresponding shares of females.

Share of vulnerable employment in the activities of private household's ranges from one fifth at the beginning and less one-twenty fourth at the end of the tabulated period. Shares are on decline steeply down the time lane. The sector seems to be males' domain exclusively.

Vulnerable employment in fishing ranges from less than one-eights to about one third of sector's employment during the tabulated period with rising trend. Similarly configuration obtains in the case of males while a sort of decline down the time lane 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's domain. Vulnerable employment falls from one-tenth of sector's employment at the beginning to less than one-fourteenth at end. Males depict the similar trajectory during the tabulated period.

Share of vulnerable employment in construction fared at less than one-fourteenth of the sector's employment. A rising trend is suggested throughout the period except in the ending year. Males depict the similar trend line while decreasing trend is observed in the case of females. Share of females more than twice in size of the corresponding shares of males.

The last significant category is education, reflects a sort of increasing share of vulnerable

employment. The share of vulnerable employment hover around one-twentieth of sector's employment. Similar trends line obtains by gender. However, female's shares are about thrice of the corresponding shares of males.

**Table 8.3: Share of Vulnerable Employment by Sector**

Sectors	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2012-13
<b>All sectors</b>				
Both sexes	61.9	62.2	61.6	59.0
Male	58.0	57.7	57.0	54.6
Female	77.3	79.0	78.3	75.0
<b>Agriculture</b>				
Both sexes	92.1	92.1	90.4	88.3
Male	91.6	91.4	89.5	88.6
Female	93.1	93.2	91.9	87.7
<b>Fishing</b>				
Both sexes	13.1	34.7	8.0	32.2
Male	11.8	34.2	7.5	30.2
Female	100.0	71.5	100.0	75.3
<b>Mining</b>				
Both sexes	10.4	20.0	12.3	6.8
Male	10.6	18.9	12.3	6.9
Female	0.0	81.3	0.0	0.0
<b>Manufacturing</b>				
Both sexes	33.5	34.9	36.3	33.6
Male	28.8	29.8	30.8	28.4
Female	53.9	58.8	62.3	59.5
<b>Electricity, gas and water</b>				
Both sexes	0.6	0.5	0.5	2.8
Male	0.6	0.2	0.1	2.8
Female	0.0	19.5	17.5	0.0
<b>Construction</b>				
Both sexes	6.9	7.2	8.1	6.0
Male	6.8	7.2	8.0	5.9
Female	14.3	16.9	15.9	11.6
<b>Wholesale and retail trade</b>				
Both sexes	75.4	76.4	75.2	74.5
Male	75.5	76.1	74.9	74.1
Female	88.2	86.9	89.0	91.3
<b>Hotels and restaurants</b>				
Both sexes	52.2	51.8	57.2	55.8
Male	51.5	51.7	56.9	55.5
Female	79.9	53.2	63.7	67.2
<b>Transport and communication</b>				
Both sexes	41.1	43.6	45.8	40.8
Male	41.3	43.8	45.8	40.9
Female	11.8	23.1	27.0	35.5
<b>Finance</b>				
Both sexes	2.1	1.2	1.1	1.1
Male	2.2	1.2	1.1	1.0
Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2
<b>Real estate and business activities</b>				
Both sexes	51.6	54.2	53.8	77.7
Male	51.8	54.5	54.1	78.3
Female	41.8	36.4	37.0	41.3
<b>Public administration</b>				
Both sexes	0.4	0.9	0.3	0.2
Male	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.2
Female	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0

Contd..

Sectors	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2012-13
<b>Education</b>				
Both sexes	4.5	5.3	5.6	4.6
Male	2.7	3.4	3.5	3.8
Female	8.2	8.8	9.2	6.0
<b>Health and social work</b>				
Both sexes	30.4	26.1	26.9	25.5
Male	36.7	30.8	32.6	30.9
Female	13.4	12.9	11.8	11.1
<b>Other community, social and personal services activities</b>				
Both sexes	46.2	35.9	34.5	49.9
Male	50.0	39.9	39.4	50.1
Female	26.1	21.4	19.0	47.4
<b>Activities of private households</b>				
Both sexes	19.9	13.7	8.0	3.5
Male	30.8	10.7	11.5	5.0
Female	7.1	23.1	0.0	2.2

#### 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 alludes to prevalence of low wages/small scale/informal activities. Following paragraphs provide brief comments on the sectorial profile of the excessive hours worked (Table-4) in a descending order of the intensity of their prevalence.

**Table 8.4: Percentage Distribution of Employed Working Excessive Hours by Sectors**

Sector	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2012-13
<b>Agriculture</b>				
Both sexes	30.0	31.1	32.0	28.3
Male	29.3	29.9	30.2	26.6
Female	48.9	60.5	68.5	59.9
<b>Fishing</b>				
Both sexes	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
Male	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
<b>Mining</b>				
Both sexes	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Male	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
<b>Manufacturing</b>				
Both sexes	14.7	15.1	15.5	16.3
Male	14.3	15.2	15.8	16.4
Female	24.2	13.2	9.3	15.4
<b>Electricity, gas and water</b>				
Both sexes	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4
Male	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4
Female	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1
<b>Construction</b>				
Both sexes	4.2	3.8	3.8	4.2
Male	4.3	4.0	3.9	4.3
Female	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.8
<b>Wholesale and retail trade</b>				
Both sexes	27.9	27.4	26.4	27.2
Male	28.5	28.1	27.4	28.0
Female	8.3	9.5	6.5	8.1

Contd..



Sector	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2012-13
<b>Hotels and restaurants</b>				
Both sexes	2.7	2.2	2.6	3.1
Male	2.8	2.3	2.7	3.2
Female	0.9	0.4	0.8	0.3
<b>Transport and communication</b>				
Both sexes	9.9	9.5	9.5	9.9
Male	10.2	9.9	9.9	10.3
Female	1.8	0.5	0.9	0.5
<b>Finance</b>				
Both sexes	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
Male	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5
Female	0.8	0.0	0.4	0.3
<b>Real estate and business activities</b>				
Both sexes	1.3	1.3	1.2	0.4
Male	1.3	1.4	1.2	0.2
Female	0.9	0.2	0.4	0.1
<b>Public administration</b>				
Both sexes	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.8
Male	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.8
Female	0.7	0.2	0.7	-
<b>Education</b>				
Both sexes	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3
Male	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3
Female	1.7	2.0	1.7	2.2
<b>Health and social work</b>				
Both sexes	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2
Male	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.2
Female	2.9	2.2	2.9	2.5
<b>Other community, social and personal services activities</b>				
Both sexes	3.6	4.2	3.8	4.4
Male	3.5	4.0	3.6	4.2
Female	6.0	10.3	7.9	9.3
<b>Activities of private households</b>				
Both sexes	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0
Male	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Female	2.4	0.3	0.0	0.0

Source: PBS, various years, Pakistan Labour Force Survey

Agriculture account for about one-third of the excessive hours worked. Increasing trend is exhibited till the 2nd last year of the tabulated period, in total and by gender as well. Last year heralds a down turn. Females are more exposed to excessive hours work than males.

Wholesale retail trade claims more than one-fourth of excessive hours worked. Contrast of the beginning (27.9% in 2008-09) with the end (27.2% in 2012-13) of tabulated period indicates declining trend though with fits and starts. Similar scenario obtains by gender however; shares of males are more than three times of the corresponding shares of females.

Transport & communication share about one-tenth of the excessive hours worked. Shares at the beginning (2008-09) and end (2012-13) of the tabulated periods level same (9.9%). 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 do betoken declining trend.

Other community, social & personal services account for about one-twenty-fifth of the excessive hours worked. Shares at the beginning (3.6% in 2008-09) and the end (4.4% in 2012-13) of the tabulated period indicate rising trend. Similar configuration is indicated by gender. However, females seem to be more likely to work excessive hours as compared to males.

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

Public administration constitutes less than two (2) percent of the excessive hours worked. There seems to be an increasing trend down the tabulated period. Similar situation obtains in the case of males. Shares of females are minuscule comparatively.

Real estate & business activities fare about one percent of the quantum of excessive hours worked. The percentages down the tabulated period suggest a declining trend, in total and by gender as well. However the sectorial 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 total 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-5)

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

(Percent)

Employment Status	2001-02	2003-04	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2012-13
<b>Total wage and salaried employment</b>									
Both sexes	40.4	38.5	38.4	38.3	37.1	36.8	36.5	36.9	39.7
Male	40.9	39.8	41.2	41.5	40.6	40.5	40.7	41.2	43.8
Female	37.1	31.5	26.6	25.1	22.9	22.6	20.8	21.6	24.9
<b>Regular paid employees with fixed wage rate</b>									
Both sexes	49.1	50.8	55.5	52.8	54.9	55.1	53.2	54.2	50.2
Male	50.7	52.3	57.1	54.2	56.5	56.1	54.3	55.4	51.8
Female	38.4	41.4	45.2	43.5	42.9	48.1	44.8	46.5	39.8
<b>Casual paid employee</b>									
Both sexes	26.2	27.7	26.3	26.8	25.7	27.7	29.4	28.7	31.2
Male	28.7	29.8	27.8	28.6	27.4	29.9	31.2	30.7	33.5
Female	10.0	14.2	16.2	14.0	12.9	12.7	16.4	15.7	16.8
<b>Paid worker by piece rate or work performed</b>									
Both sexes	23.6	20.7	17.4	19.6	18.9	16.5	16.8	16.3	18.0
Male	19.5	17.1	14.3	16.4	15.5	13.3	13.8	13.2	14.1
Female	51.3	44.2	38.2	42.1	43.9	38.9	38.7	37.6	42.9
<b>Paid non-family apprentice</b>									
Both sexes	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6
Male	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.6
Female	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5

Source: PBS, various years, Pakistan Labour Force Survey

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

Share of regular paid employees fare at about 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.

Casual paid employees range between one-fourth to one-third of the total wage & salaried employment. Shares along the years seem to be on rise. Similar configurations obtain by gender. However, shares of females fare at half of the corresponding shares of males.

Paid workers by piece rate or work performed size up between less-than-one fourth of the wage and salaried employment to less-than-one-fifth during the tabulated period. Shares seem to be decreasing down the time lane. A sort of comparable scenario is depicted by the share of male and female workers. However share of females are about three times higher than the corresponding shares of males.

Paid non family apprentices stake miniscule shares in the wage & salaried employment. They depict a sort of flat trajectory down the time lane. Similar scenario prevails in the case males and females. However, time series for males is fatter than that of female apprentices.



**CHAPTER 9**  
**WOMEN ROLE**  
**IN PUBLIC LIFE**

**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.

**9.1 General Elections**

The General Elections to the National and Provincial Assemblies 2013 are the sixth one in the series of elections held during post-eighties. Election 2013 have the distinction of being the first one during the period, conducted after the assemblies had exhausted their constitutionally specified life span.

**9.2 Registered Votes/Voters participation**

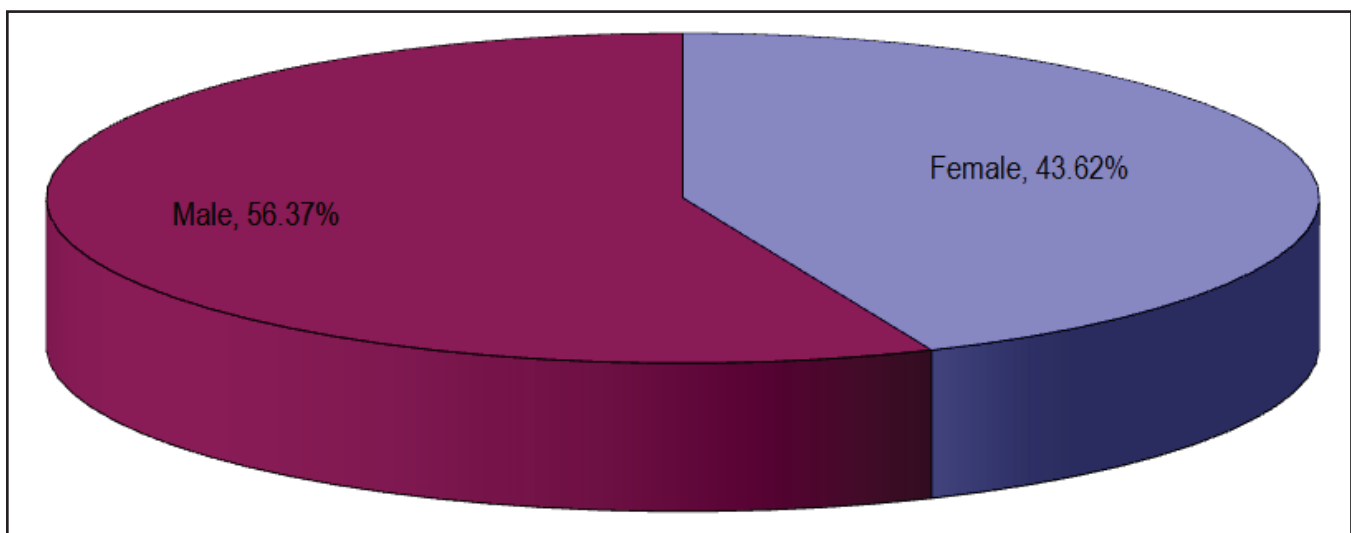
Every Pakistani 18 years and above was eligible as voter to National and Provincial Assemblies. All of 86.19 million Muslim voters for both sexes registered in provinces / area in 2013, were declared eligible to cast votes to candidates with free choice. Of these 37.60 million (43.62 percent) were women and 48.59 million (56.37 percent) men.

**Table 9.1: Registered Voters 2013**

Pakistan/ Province	Registered Voters (In million)			Percent of total voters	
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
<b>Pakistan</b>	37.60	48.59	86.19	43.62	56.37
Punjab	21.56	27.70	49.26	43.76	56.23
Sindh	8.37	10.49	18.96	44.67	55.32
KPK	5.26	7.01	12.27	42.86	57.13
Balochistan	1.42	1.91	3.33	42.64	57.35
Islamabad	0.29	0.34	0.63	46.03	53.97

Source: Election Commission of Pakistan, Islamabad.

**Figure 9.1: Registered Voters by Gender, Pakistan 2013**



The table 9.2 presents registered voters in Pakistan along with turnout during the last eight 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 2013**

(Million)

Year	Registered Voters						Votes Polled	
	Total		Male		Female		Total	
	Voters	(%)	Male	(%)	Female	(%)	Voters	(%)
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

Source: - Websites [www.ecp.gov.pk](http://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, 3 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.

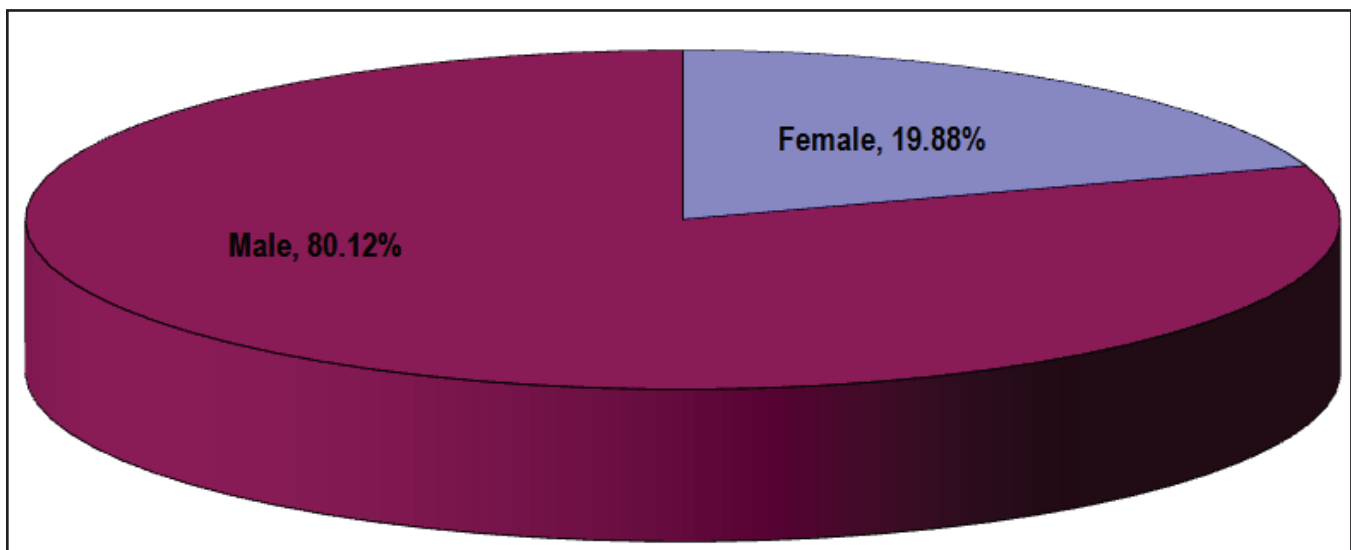
### 9.4 Elected Members by Gender

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 76 and 17 seats in National Assembly and Senate respectively. There are 76 (22 %) women members in National Assembly now vis a vis 263 men members (Table 9.3).

**Table 9.3: Elected Members of National Assembly 2013**

Election Year	Total	Number of Elected Members of National Assembly			
		Female	(%)	Male	(%)
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	80.12

Source: National Assembly Secretariat, Parliament House, Islamabad.

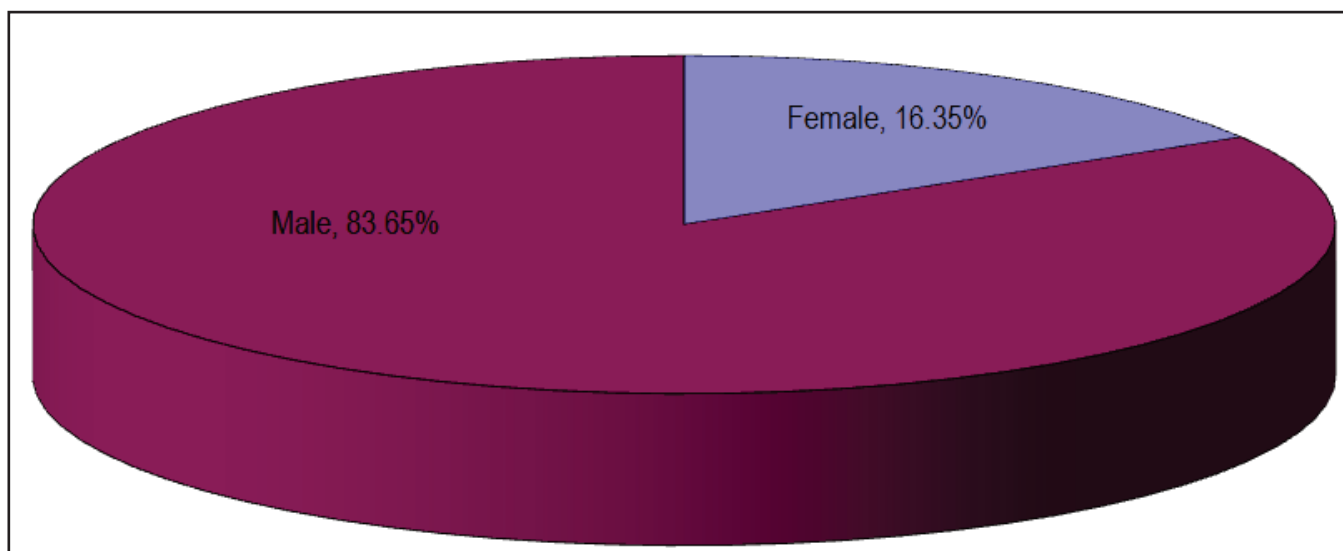
**Figure 9.2: Elected Members to the National Assembly by Gender, Pakistan 2013**

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 17 (17 %) 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	97.3
2003	100	18	18.0	82	82.0
2004	100	18	18.0	82	82.0
2009	100	17	17.0	83	83.0
2012	104	17	16.35	87	83.65

Source: Senate Secretariat, Parliament House, Islamabad

**Figure 9.3: Percentage of Senators to the Senate by Gender, Pakistan 2012**

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 2008. The percentage of women seats seem to be close to allocated level except in Punjab Assembly due to election of some women numbers one general seat as well.

**Table 9.5: Elected Members of Provincials Assemblies, 2013**

Province	Total Number of Members	Number of Elected Member			
		Female		Male	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Balochistan	65	11	17%	54	83%
KPK	124	22	18%	102	82%
Punjab	371	74	20%	297	80%
Sindh	168	31	18%	137	82%

Source:- Web sites [www.ecp.gov.pk](http://www.ecp.gov.pk)  
[www.pap.gov.pk](http://www.pap.gov.pk)

### 9.5 Members of Cabinet

At present there are 20 Federal Ministers, 10 Ministers of State, 03 Advisors to Prime Minister & 07 Special Assistant to the Prime Minister. All cabinet consists of male members and there is no female participation in the Federal Cabinet.

On the other hand there are 02 female Ministers & 04 Female Parliamentary Secretaries in Punjab Government. In Sindh there is 01 female Minister besides 01 female Special Assistant to Chief Minister and 01 female Coordinator to Chief Minister. In KP there are 04 female Ministers whereas there is no female participation 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:

- AikHunarAik Nagar (AHAN )
- Al-Ehsan Welfare Society (AEWS)
- All Pakistan Women Association (APWA).
- AnjumanBehboodi-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)
- RabiaKhuzdari 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  
APPENDIX**



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Table1.1: Province- Wise Population by Sex and Rural - Urban 1998- Census

Area	1998 – Census			1981 Population	1981-98 Average Annual Growth Rate
	Women	Men	Both Sexes		
<b>Pakistan</b>					
TOTAL	63,478,593	68,873,686	132,352,279	84,253,644	2.69
Rural	43,194,115	46,121,760	89,315,875	60,412,173	2.33
Urban	20,284,478	22,751,926	43,036,404	23,841,171	3.53
<b>Punjab</b>					
TOTAL	35,526,923	38,094,367	73,621,290	47,292,441	2.64
Rural	24,579,275	26,022,990	50,602,265	34,240,795	2.32
Urban	10,947,648	12,071,377	23,019,025	13,051,646	3.39
<b>Sindh</b>					
TOTAL	14,342,302	16,097,591	30,439,893	19,028,666	2.80
Rural	7,406,903	8,193,128	15,600,031	10,785,630	2.19
Urban	6,935,399	7,904,463	14,839,862	8,243,036	3.52
<b>KPK</b>					
TOTAL	8,654,709	9,088,936	17,743,645	11,061,328	2.82
Rural	7,250,049	7,499,512	14,749,561	9,395,675	2.69
Urban	1,404,660	1,589,424	2,994,084	1,665,653	3.51
<b>Balochistan</b>					
TOTAL	3,059,379	3,506,506	6,565,885	4,332,376	2.47
Rural	2,340,062	2,657,043	4,997,105	3,655,604	1.85
Urban	719,317	849,463	1,568,780	676,772	5.07
<b>F.A.T.A.</b>					
TOTAL	1,524,284	1,652,047	3,176,331	2,198,547	2.19
Rural	1,485,293	1,605,565	3,090,858	2,198,547	2.02
Urban	38,991	46,482	85,473	-	-
<b>Islamabad</b>					
TOTAL	370,996	434,239	805,235	340,286	5.19
Rural	132,533	143,522	276,055	135,922	4.25
Urban	238,463	290,717	529,180	204,364	5.75

Source: Population Census Organization

Table1.1: Province- Wise Population by Sex and Urban- Rural 2013

Year	Population 2013			Population 2005	2005 – 2013 Average Annual Growth Rate Rate
	Both Sexes	Men	Women		
<b>Pakistan</b>					
TOTAL	184348717	95287743	89060974	156042551	2.11
Urban	69868162	36114052	33754110	53116890	3.49
Rural	114480555	59173691	55306864	102925661	1.34
<b>Punjab</b>					
TOTAL	100174398	51355184	48819214	85904321	1.94
Urban	36464938	18654563	17810374	28042633	3.34
Rural	63709460	32700620	31008840	57861688	1.21
<b>Sindh</b>					
TOTAL	44079720	23182591	20897129	36654227	2.33
Urban	23526574	12345908	11180667	18083329	3.34
Rural	20553146	10836683	9716463	18570898	1.28
<b>KPK</b>					
TOTAL	24788204	12627860	12160344	20893021	2.16
Urban	5711163	2899785	2811378	4015705	4.50
Rural	19077041	9728075	9348966	16877317	1.54
<b>Balochistan</b>					
TOTAL	9495219	5064959	4430260	7852242	2.40
Urban	2915681	1552279	1363402	2064365	4.41
Rural	6579539	3512680	3066859	5787876	1.62
<b>FATA</b>					
TOTAL	4409800	2310201	2099599	3648980	2.40
Urban	189560	99066	90493	123368	5.52
Rural	4220240	2211135	2009106	3525612	2.27
<b>Islamabad</b>					
TOTAL	1401375	746948	654427	1089760	3.19
Urban	1080704	562451	518254	801180	3.81
Rural	320671	184498	136173	288580	1.33

Source: National Institute of Population Studies (NIPS) estimates of population for 2013.

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

Year	Women	Men	Both sexes	Proportion Of Women (%)	Sex Ratio (Women Per 100 Men)
<b>Pakistan</b>					
1972	30476057	34833283	65309340	46.7	87.5
1981	40020967	44232677	84253644	47.5	90.5
1998	63478593	68873686	132352279	48.0	92.2
2005	75214732	80827819	156042551	48.2	93.1
2006	76880950	82574097	159455047	48.2	93.1
2007	78569944	84342395	162912339	48.2	93.2
2008	80279994	86130054	166410048	48.2	93.2
2009	82009324	87935462	169944786	48.3	93.3
2010	83753389	89755289	173508678	48.3	93.3
2011	85509147	91586280	177095427	48.3	93.4
2012	87279191	93431487	180710678	48.3	93.4
2013	89060974	95287743	184348717	48.3	93.5
<b>Punjab</b>					
1972	17399712	20210447	37610159	46.3	86.1
1981	22432228	24860213	47292441	47.4	90.2
1998	35526923	38094367	73621290	48.3	93.3
2005	41724625	44161696	85904321	48.6	94.5
2006	42599317	45033709	87633026	48.6	94.6
2007	43469289	45919098	89388386	48.6	94.7
2008	44349826	46814063	91163890	48.6	94.7
2009	45237246	47715420	92952666	48.7	94.8
2010	46126213	48618721	94744934	48.7	94.9
2011	47019533	49525760	96545293	48.7	94.9
2012	47917099	50438025	98355124	48.7	95.0
2013	48819214	51355184	100174398	48.7	95.1
<b>Sindh</b>					
1972	6581720	7574189	14155909	46.5	86.9
1981	9029461	9999205	19028666	47.5	90.3
1998	14342302	16097591	30439893	47.1	89.1
2005	17341739	19312488	36654227	47.3	89.8
2006	17772344	19786563	37558908	47.3	89.8
2007	18205786	20262191	38467978	47.3	89.9
2008	18644573	20742592	39387165	47.3	89.9
2009	19087983	21225915	40313898	47.3	89.9
2010	19535944	21712337	41248281	47.4	90.0
2011	19986725	22201141	42187865	47.4	90.0
2012	20440687	22691583	43132270	47.4	90.1
2013	20897129	23182591	44079720	47.4	90.1

Contd...

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

Year	Women	Men	Both sexes	Proportion Of Women (%)	Sex Ratio (Women Per 100 Men)
<b>KPK</b>					
1972	4025476	4363075	8388551	48.0	92.3
1981	5299821	5761507	11061328	47.9	92.0
1998	8654709	9088936	17743645	48.8	95.2
2005	10234753	10658268	20893021	49.0	96.0
2006	10464102	10891935	21356036	49.0	96.1
2007	10696241	11128727	21824968	49.0	96.1
2008	10930467	11367693	22298161	49.0	96.2
2009	11169208	11611534	22780742	49.0	96.2
2010	11412335	11860243	23272578	49.0	96.2
2011	11658213	12112173	23770386	49.0	96.3
2012	11908390	12368773	24277163	49.1	96.3
2013	12160344	12627860	24788204	49.1	96.3
<b>Balochistan</b>					
1972	1138897	1289781	2428678	46.9	88.3
1981	2048294	2284082	4332376	47.3	89.7
1998	3059379	3506506	6565885	46.6	87.2
2005	3660287	4191955	7852242	46.6	87.3
2006	3749758	4294487	8044245	46.6	87.3
2007	3841407	4399188	8240595	46.6	87.3
2008	3934931	4505410	8440341	46.6	87.3
2009	4030408	4613716	8644124	46.6	87.4
2010	4128385	4724595	8852980	46.6	87.4
2011	4227389	4836378	9063767	46.6	87.4
2012	4327890	4949691	9277581	46.6	87.4
2013	4430260	5064959	9495219	46.7	87.5
<b>FATA</b>					
1972	1225251	1265979	2491230	49.2	96.8
1981	1055681	1142866	2198547	48.0	92.4
1998	1524284	1652047	3176331	48.0	92.3
2005	1724524	1924456	3648980	47.3	89.6
2006	1767292	1967980	3735272	47.3	89.8
2007	1811465	2013015	3824480	47.4	90.0
2008	1856641	2059214	3915855	47.4	90.2
2009	1902960	2106754	4009715	47.5	90.3
2010	1950791	2156035	4106826	47.5	90.5
2011	1999362	2206257	4205620	47.5	90.6
2012	2048943	2257622	4306565	47.6	90.8
2013	2099599	2310201	4409800	47.6	90.9
<b>Islamabad</b>					
1972	105001	129812	234813	44.7	80.9
1981	155482	184804	340286	45.7	84.1
1998	370996	434239	805235	46.1	85.4
2005	510803	578957	1089760	46.9	88.2
2006	528137	599423	1127561	46.8	88.1
2007	545756	620176	1165932	46.8	88.0
2008	563555	641081	1204636	46.8	87.9
2009	581519	662123	1243642	46.8	87.8
2010	599721	683359	1283080	46.7	87.8
2011	617926	704571	1322497	46.7	87.7
2012	636182	725793	1361976	46.7	87.7
2013	654427	746948	1401375	46.7	87.6

Source:

1. Population Census, Organization
2. National Institute of Population Studies (NIPS) estimates of population for 2005 to 2013.

Table 1.3: 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
<b>Pakistan</b>						
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
2005	2.4	2.3	2.4	18.5	17.4	17.9
2006	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
2007	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2
2008	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1
2009	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1
2010	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
2011	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1
2012	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0
2013	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
<b>Punjab</b>						
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
2005	2.3	2.1	2.2	17.4	15.9	16.7
2006	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0
2007	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
2008	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0
2009	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0
2010	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9
2011	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
2012	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9
2013	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8
<b>Sindh</b>						
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
2005	2.7	2.6	2.8	20.9	20.0	21.4
2006	2.5	2.4	1.6	2.5	2.5	1.6
2007	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
2008	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
2009	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.4
2010	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
2011	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
2012	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2
2013	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
<b>KPK</b>						
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
2005	2.4	2.3	2.4	18.3	17.3	17.7
2006	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
2007	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
2008	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2
2009	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2
2010	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2
2011	2.1	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

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
<b>Balochistan</b>						
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
2005	2.6	2.6	2.6	19.6	19.5	19.6
2006	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4
2007	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
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	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1
2012	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.4
2013	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3
<b>Islamabad</b>						
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
2005	4.7	4.2	4.4	37.7	33.3	35.3
2006	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5
2007	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.4
2008	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.3
2009	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2
2010	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.2
2011	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1
2012	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
2013	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9

Source:

1. Population Census Organization.

2. National Institute of Population Studies (NIPS) estimates of population for 2005 to 2013.

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
<b>Pakistan</b>				
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
2005	156.0	16.4	17.6	34.0
2006	159.5	16.6	17.8	34.5
2007	162.9	16.8	18.1	34.9
2008	166.4	17.0	18.3	34.3
2009	169.9	17.3	18.5	35.8
2010	173.5	17.6	18.8	36.3
2011	177.1	17.8	19.1	36.9
2012	180.7	18.1	19.3	37.4
2013	184.3	18.3	19.6	37.9
<b>Punjab</b>				
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
2005	85.9	15.9	16.7	32.6
2006	87.6	16.1	16.9	33.1
2007	89.4	16.3	17.1	33.5
2008	91.2	16.5	17.4	33.9
2009	93.0	16.8	17.6	34.4
2010	94.7	17.0	17.9	34.9
2011	96.5	17.3	18.1	35.4
2012	98.4	17.5	18.4	35.9
2013	100.2	17.8	18.6	36.4
<b>Sindh</b>				
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
2005	36.7	23.4	25.9	49.3
2006	37.6	23.6	26.1	49.7
2007	38.5	23.8	26.4	50.2
2008	39.4	24.0	26.6	50.6
2008	40.3	24.3	26.9	51.1
2010	41.2	24.5	27.1	51.7
2011	42.2	24.8	27.4	52.2
2012	43.1	25.1	27.7	52.8
2013	44.1	25.4	28.0	53.4
<b>KPK</b>				
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
2005	20.9	9.4	9.8	19.2
2006	21.4	9.7	10.0	19.7
2007	21.8	9.9	10.2	20.1
2008	22.3	10.1	10.4	20.5
2009	22.8	10.4	10.7	21.0
2010	23.3	10.6	10.9	21.5
2011	23.8	10.8	11.2	22.0
2012	24.3	11.1	11.4	22.5
2013	24.8	11.3	11.7	23.0

Contd...

**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
<b>Balochistan</b>				
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
2005	7.9	14.0	14.0	26.3
2006	8.0	14.3	14.3	26.8
2007	8.2	14.5	14.5	27.3
2008	8.4	14.8	14.8	27.8
2009	8.6	15.1	15.1	28.4
2010	8.9	15.4	15.4	29.0
2011	9.1	15.7	15.7	29.5
2012	9.3	16.0	16.0	30.1
2013	9.5	16.3	16.3	30.7
<b>Islamabad</b>				
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
2005	1.1	73.5	38.4	35.1
2006	1.1	73.7	38.5	35.2
2007	1.2	73.9	38.6	35.3
2008	1.2	74.3	38.7	35.5
2009	1.2	74.8	39.0	35.8
2010	1.3	75.3	39.3	36.0
2011	1.3	75.8	39.6	36.3
2012	1.4	76.4	39.8	36.5
2013	1.4	77.1	40.1	37.0

Source:

1. Population Census Organization.

2. National Institute of Population Studies (NIPS) estimates of population for 2005 to 2013.

\* Includes Population of Islamabad

**Table 1.5: Population of Twelve Major Cities 1931- 1998**

City	1931	1941	1951	1961	1972	1981	1998
Karachi**	263565	386655	1068459	1912598	3515402	5208132	9204480
Lahore (M.C.&Cantt)	429747	671659	849333	1296477	2169742	2952689	5143495
Faisalabad( M.C)	42932	69930	179127	425248	823343	1104209	2008861
Rawalpindi (M.C &Cantt)	119284	185042	236877	304175	614809	794834	1409768
Multan (M.C.&Cantt)	119457	142768	190122	358201	538949	732070	1197384
Hyderabad (M.C &Cantt)	101699	134693	241801	434537	628631	751529	1166894
Gujranwala (M.C &Cantt)	58716	84545	120852	196154	323880	600993	1132509
Peshawar (M.C. &Cantt)	121866	173420	151435	217885	272697	566248	982816
Quetta (M.C. &Cantt)	60272	64476	83892	106633	158026	285719	565137
Islamabad	-	-	-	-	76641	204364	529180
Sargodha (M.C. &Cantt)	26761	36420	78447	129291	200460	291362	458440
Sialkot (M.C. &Cantt)	100973	138708	156378	167294	203650	302009	421502

Source: Population Census Organization

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
<b>Pakistan</b>						
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
2005	19.9	19.9	19.9	11.1	10.5	10.7
2006	20.2	20.2	20.2	10.8	10.3	10.5
2007	20.5	20.5	20.5	10.4	10.1	10.3
2008	20.8	20.8	20.8	10.1	9.9	10.0
2009	21.1	21.0	21.1	9.8	9.6	9.7
2010	21.4	21.3	21.4	9.4	9.4	9.4
2011	21.7	21.6	21.7	9.1	9.2	9.1
2012	22.0	21.9	23.5	8.9	9.0	9.0
2013	22.3	22.2	22.4	8.6	8.8	8.7
<b>Punjab</b>						
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
2005	20.6	20.6	20.6	9.7	9.1	9.4
2006	20.9	20.8	20.9	9.4	9.0	9.2
2007	21.2	21.1	21.1	9.2	8.8	9.0
2008	21.5	21.4	21.4	8.9	8.7	8.8
2009	21.8	21.7	21.7	8.6	8.5	8.6
2010	22.1	22.0	22.0	8.4	8.3	8.3
2011	22.3	22.2	22.4	8.1	8.1	8.1
2012	22.7	22.5	22.7	7.9	8.0	7.9
2013	22.9	22.8	23.0	7.7	7.8	7.7
<b>Sindh</b>						
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
2005	19.6	20.1	19.8	12.8	12.4	12.6
2006	19.9	20.3	20.1	12.4	12.0	12.2
2007	20.1	20.6	20.4	12.0	11.7	11.9
2008	20.4	20.8	20.6	11.6	11.4	11.5
2009	20.7	21.1	20.9	11.2	11.1	11.1
2010	21.0	21.4	21.2	10.8	10.7	10.8
2011	21.5	21.6	21.3	10.4	10.3	10.3
2012	22.1	21.9	21.6	10.0	10.2	10.1
2013	22.1	22.2	21.9	9.7	9.7	9.7
<b>KPK</b>						
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
2005	18.7	18.0	18.3	13.0	12.2	12.6
2006	19.1	18.3	18.7	12.6	12.0	12.3
2007	19.4	18.7	19.0	12.1	11.7	11.9
2008	19.8	19.0	19.4	11.6	11.4	11.5
2009	20.1	19.3	19.7	11.1	11.1	11.1
2010	20.4	19.7	20.1	10.7	10.8	10.8
2011	20.4	21.6	21.3	10.3	10.3	10.3
2012	20.8	20.4	21.1	10.0	10.3	10.1
2013	21.1	20.7	21.5	9.8	9.9	9.8

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
<b>Balochistan</b>						
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
2005	17.8	18.2	18.0	16.3	14.4	15.3
2006	18.1	18.5	18.3	15.8	14.2	14.9
2007	18.4	18.8	18.6	15.2	13.9	14.5
2008	18.8	19.1	19.0	14.7	13.6	14.1
2009	19.1	19.4	19.3	14.1	13.3	13.6
2010	19.5	19.8	19.6	13.6	12.9	13.2
2011	19.9	23.2	20.6	13.7	6.8	10.0
2012	20.3	20.5	20.3	12.3	13.1	12.7
2013	20.7	20.7	20.6	11.9	12.3	12.1
<b>F.A.T.A.</b>						
1998	-	15.1	15.1	-	-	-
2005	17.1	17.3	17.2	14.9	14.3	14.6
2006	17.4	17.7	17.5	14.5	14.0	14.2
2007	17.7	18.0	17.9	14.1	13.7	13.9
2008	18.0	18.3	18.2	13.7	13.4	13.5
2009	18.4	18.7	18.5	13.3	13.0	13.1
2010	18.7	19.0	18.9	12.9	12.7	12.8
2011	19.4	19.2	19.1	11.6	12.1	11.3
2012	19.7	19.7	19.4	11.7	12.0	11.9
2013	19.9	19.9	19.7	11.9	12.1	12.0
<b>Islamabad</b>						
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
2005	21.8	23.6	22.7	11.8	10.5	11.1
2006	22.1	23.8	23.0	11.5	10.2	10.8
2007	22.4	24.1	23.3	11.2	9.9	10.5
2008	22.7	24.3	23.5	10.9	9.7	10.2
2009	23.0	24.6	23.8	10.5	9.5	9.9
2010	23.3	24.8	24.1	10.1	9.3	9.7
2011	24.6	24.6	23.8	8.6	11.5	10.0
2012	24.8	25.4	23.8	8.8	11.5	10.0
2013	24.8	25.4	23.8	9.0	11.5	11.0

Source:

1. Population Census Organization
2. National Institute of Population Studies (NIPS) estimates of population for 2005 to 2013.

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
<b>Pakistan</b>				
1972	62462	20.7	23.1	43.8
1981	84254	21.5	23.0	44.5
1998	132352	20.3	22.1	42.4
2005	156043	18.9	20.2	39.1
2006	159455	18.5	19.9	38.5
2007	162912	18.2	19.6	37.8
2008	166410	17.9	19.3	37.2
2009	169945	17.6	18.9	36.5
2010	173509	17.2	18.6	35.8
2011	177095	16.9	18.3	35.2
2012	180711	16.6	18.0	34.6
2013	184349	16.4	17.7	34.1
<b>Punjab</b>				
1972	37610	20.3	23.2	43.4
1981	47292	20.8	22.6	43.4
1998	73621	20.5	22.0	42.5
2005	85904	18.4	19.5	37.9
2006	87633	18.1	19.2	37.3
2007	89388	17.8	18.9	36.7
2008	91164	17.5	18.6	36.1
2009	92953	17.2	18.2	35.4
2010	94745	16.8	17.9	34.7
2011	96545	16.5	17.6	34.1
2012	98355	16.3	17.3	33.6
2013	100174	16.0	17.0	33.0
<b>Sindh</b>				
1972	14156	21.2	22.7	43.9
1981	19029	22.3	22.8	45.1
1998	30440	20.3	22.5	42.8
2005	36654	18.8	20.6	39.4
2006	37559	18.6	20.3	38.8
2007	38468	18.3	20.0	38.3
2008	39387	18.0	19.7	37.7
2009	40314	17.7	19.4	37.1
2010	41248	17.4	19.1	36.5
2011	42188	17.1	18.9	35.9
2012	43132	16.8	18.6	35.4
2013	44080	16.6	18.4	34.9
<b>KPK</b>				
1972	8388	22.0	23.4	45.4
1981	11061	22.5	24.3	46.8
1998	17744	22.6	24.6	47.2
2005	20893	20.1	21.5	41.6
2006	21356	19.7	21.2	40.9
2007	21825	19.3	20.8	40.1
2008	22298	18.9	20.4	39.3
2009	22781	18.5	19.9	38.4
2010	23273	18.1	19.5	37.6
2011	23770	17.8	19.1	36.9
2012	24277	17.4	18.7	36.2
2013	24788	17.1	18.4	35.5

Contd...

**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
<b>Balochistan</b>				
1972	2429	21.8	22.8	44.6
1981	4332	23.9	24.7	48.5
1998	6566	21.5	25.2	46.7
2005	7852	19.9	22.4	42.3
2006	8044	19.6	22.0	41.6
2007	8241	19.2	21.6	40.8
2008	8440	18.8	21.3	40.1
2009	8644	18.4	20.8	39.2
2010	8853	18.0	20.4	38.4
2011	9064	17.6	20.1	37.7
2012	9278	17.3	19.8	37.0
2013	9495	17.0	19.5	36.4
<b>FATA</b>				
1972	2491	..	..	..
1981	2198	..	45.8	45.8
1998	3176	19.0	21.3	41.2
2005	3649	20.7	22.8	43.5
2006	3735	20.4	22.4	42.8
2007	3824	20.1	21.9	42.0
2008	3916	19.7	21.5	41.2
2009	4010	19.4	20.9	40.3
2010	4107	19.0	20.5	39.5
2011	4206	18.7	20.1	38.8
2012	4307	18.4	19.7	38.1
2013	4410	18.2	19.3	37.5
<b>Islamabad</b>				
1972	235	..	..	..
1981	340	19.6	20.9	40.5
1998	805	18.3	19.6	37.9
2005	1090	16.3	17.1	33.4
2006	1128	16.1	17.0	33.1
2007	1166	15.9	16.9	32.7
2008	1205	15.7	16.8	32.4
2009	1244	15.6	16.8	32.4
2010	1283	15.5	16.8	32.3
2011	1322	15.4	16.8	32.3
2012	1362	15.4	16.9	32.2
2013	1401	15.3	16.9	32.2

Source:

1. Population Census Organization

2. National Institute of Population Studies (NIPS) estimates of population for 2005 to 2013.

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
<b>Pakistan</b>						
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
2005	13.8	14.9	28.7	12.9	13.7	26.6
2006	14.0	15.0	29.0	13.0	13.9	26.9
2007	14.1	15.1	29.2	13.2	14.1	27.3
2008	14.2	15.2	29.4	13.4	14.2	27.6
2009	14.3	15.4	29.7	13.6	14.4	28.0
2010	14.4	15.5	29.9	13.7	14.6	28.4
2011	14.5	15.5	30.1	13.9	14.8	28.8
2012	14.6	15.6	30.2	14.1	15.0	29.2
2013	14.6	15.6	30.2	14.3	15.2	29.6
<b>Punjab</b>						
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
2005	14.0	14.7	28.7	13.3	13.9	27.2
2006	14.1	14.9	29.0	13.4	14.1	27.5
2007	14.2	15.0	29.2	13.6	14.3	27.9
2008	14.3	15.1	29.4	13.8	14.4	28.3
2009	14.4	15.2	29.6	14.0	14.6	28.7
2010	14.5	15.3	29.8	14.2	14.8	29.1
2011	14.6	15.3	29.9	14.4	15.1	29.5
2012	14.6	15.4	30.0	14.7	15.3	29.9
2013	14.6	15.4	30.0	14.9	15.5	30.4
<b>Sindh</b>						
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
2005	13.5	15.0	28.5	12.7	14.5	27.1
2006	13.6	15.1	28.6	12.8	14.6	27.4
2007	13.7	15.1	28.8	13.0	14.8	27.8
2008	13.7	15.2	28.9	13.1	15.0	28.1
2009	13.9	15.3	29.1	13.3	15.1	28.5
2010	14.0	15.3	29.3	13.5	15.3	28.8
2011	14.0	15.4	29.4	13.6	15.5	29.2
2012	14.1	15.4	29.4	13.8	15.7	29.5
2013	14.1	15.4	29.5	14.0	15.9	29.9
<b>KPK</b>						
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
2005	14.2	14.8	29.0	12.2	11.9	24.2
2006	14.4	15.1	29.5	12.4	12.1	24.5
2007	14.6	15.3	29.9	12.5	12.2	24.8
2008	14.8	15.5	30.3	12.7	12.4	25.1
2009	15.0	15.7	30.7	12.9	12.6	25.5
2010	15.1	15.9	31.1	13.1	12.8	25.9
2011	15.2	16.1	31.3	13.3	13.0	26.3
2012	15.3	16.2	31.5	13.5	13.2	26.8
2013	15.4	16.3	31.6	13.7	13.5	27.2

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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
<b>Balochistan</b>						
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
2005	13.1	15.5	28.7	11.6	13.0	24.6
2006	13.3	15.7	29.1	11.7	13.2	24.9
2007	13.5	15.9	29.4	11.8	13.4	25.2
2008	13.8	16.1	29.8	12.0	13.6	25.6
2009	14.0	16.3	30.3	12.1	13.8	25.9
2010	14.2	16.5	30.7	12.3	14.0	26.2
2011	14.4	16.6	31.0	12.4	14.2	26.6
2012	14.6	16.7	31.3	12.6	14.4	26.9
2013	14.7	16.7	31.4	12.7	14.6	27.3
<b>F.A.T.A</b>						
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
2005	13.1	15.1	28.2	11.2	12.2	23.5
2006	13.4	15.4	28.8	11.3	12.3	23.6
2007	13.6	15.8	29.4	11.4	12.4	23.8
2008	13.9	16.0	29.9	11.5	12.5	24.0
2009	14.2	16.4	30.5	11.6	12.7	24.3
2010	14.4	16.6	31.1	11.7	12.8	24.5
2011	14.6	16.8	31.5	11.8	13.0	24.8
2012	14.8	17.0	31.8	12.0	13.1	25.1
2013	14.9	17.1	32.0	12.1	13.3	25.4
<b>Islamabad</b>						
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
2005	14.2	15.6	29.8	14.2	17.7	31.9
2006	14.2	15.5	29.7	14.3	17.9	32.1
2007	14.2	15.5	29.6	14.4	18.0	32.4
2008	14.2	15.3	29.5	14.5	18.1	32.6
2009	14.0	15.1	29.1	14.7	18.1	32.8
2010	13.8	14.8	28.7	14.8	18.2	33.0
2011	13.6	14.6	28.2	15.0	18.2	33.2
2012	13.4	14.3	27.7	15.2	18.2	33.4
2013	13.2	14.0	27.2	15.4	18.3	33.7

Source:

1. Population Census Organization

2. National Institute of Population Studies (NIPS) estimates of population for 2005 to 2013.

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
<b>Pakistan</b>						
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
2005	26.7	28.6	55.3	2.7	3.0	5.6
2006	27.0	28.9	55.9	2.7	3.0	5.7
2007	27.3	29.2	56.5	2.7	3.0	5.7
2008	27.6	29.5	57.0	2.8	3.0	5.8
2009	27.9	29.8	57.7	2.8	3.0	5.8
2010	28.2	30.1	58.3	2.8	3.1	5.9
2011	28.5	30.4	58.8	2.9	3.1	6.0
2012	28.7	30.6	59.3	2.9	3.1	6.1
2013	28.9	30.8	59.8	3.0	3.1	6.1
<b>Punjab</b>						
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
2005	27.3	28.7	55.9	2.9	3.2	6.2
2006	27.5	29.0	56.5	2.9	3.2	6.2
2007	27.8	29.2	57.1	3.0	3.2	6.2
2008	28.1	29.5	57.7	3.0	3.3	6.3
2009	28.4	29.8	58.3	3.1	3.3	6.3
2010	28.7	30.1	58.9	3.1	3.3	6.4
2011	29.0	30.4	59.4	3.1	3.3	6.4
2012	29.3	30.7	59.9	3.2	3.3	6.5
2013	29.5	30.9	60.4	3.2	3.4	6.6
<b>Sindh</b>						
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
2005	26.1	29.5	55.6	2.3	2.7	5.0
2006	26.4	29.7	56.1	2.4	2.7	5.1
2007	26.6	29.9	56.6	2.4	2.7	5.1
2008	26.9	30.2	57.1	2.5	2.8	5.2
2009	27.2	30.4	57.6	2.5	2.8	5.3
2010	27.4	30.7	58.1	2.6	2.8	5.4
2011	27.7	30.9	58.6	2.6	2.9	5.5
2012	27.9	31.1	59.0	2.7	2.9	5.6
2013	28.1	31.2	59.3	2.7	3.0	5.7
<b>KPK</b>						
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
2005	26.5	26.8	53.2	2.5	2.7	5.2
2006	26.8	27.1	53.9	2.5	2.7	5.2
2007	27.1	27.5	54.6	2.5	2.7	5.3
2008	27.5	27.9	55.4	2.6	2.7	5.3
2009	27.9	28.3	56.2	2.6	2.7	5.4
2010	28.2	28.7	56.9	2.7	2.8	5.4
2011	28.5	29.1	57.6	2.7	2.8	5.5
2012	28.8	29.4	58.3	2.8	2.8	5.6
2013	29.1	29.7	58.8	2.8	2.8	5.6

Contd...

**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
<b>Balochistan</b>						
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
2005	24.7	28.6	53.3	2.0	2.4	4.4
2006	25.0	28.9	54.0	2.0	2.4	4.4
2007	25.4	29.3	54.7	2.0	2.5	4.5
2008	25.7	29.7	55.4	2.1	2.5	4.5
2009	26.1	30.1	56.2	2.1	2.5	4.6
2010	26.5	30.4	56.9	2.2	2.5	4.7
2011	26.8	30.7	57.6	2.2	2.5	4.7
2012	27.1	31.0	58.2	2.2	2.6	4.8
2013	27.4	31.3	58.7	2.3	2.6	4.9
<b>F.A.T.A</b>						
1981	0.0	49.0	49.0	..	5.2	5.2
1998	0.0	49.0	49.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2005	24.3	27.4	51.7	2.2	2.5	4.8
2006	24.7	27.8	52.4	2.3	2.5	4.8
2007	25.0	28.2	53.2	2.3	2.5	4.8
2008	25.4	28.6	53.9	2.3	2.6	4.9
2009	25.8	29.0	54.8	2.3	2.6	4.9
2010	26.1	29.4	55.6	2.4	2.6	4.9
2011	26.5	29.8	56.3	2.4	2.6	5.0
2012	26.8	30.1	56.9	2.4	2.6	5.0
2013	27.0	30.4	57.5	2.4	2.6	5.0
<b>Islamabad</b>						
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
2005	28.3	33.3	61.6	2.2	2.7	4.9
2006	28.5	33.4	61.9	2.3	2.8	5.1
2007	28.6	33.5	62.0	2.4	2.9	5.2
2008	28.7	33.4	62.1	2.4	3.0	5.5
2009	28.7	33.2	61.9	2.5	3.2	5.7
2010	28.6	33.0	61.7	2.6	3.4	6.0
2011	28.6	32.8	61.4	2.7	3.7	6.3
2012	28.6	32.5	61.1	2.7	3.9	6.6
2013	28.6	32.4	60.9	2.8	4.0	6.9

Source:

1. Population Census Organization Statistics Division, Govt. of Pakistan
2. National Institute of Population Studies (NIPS) estimates of population for 2005 to 2013.

\* FATA is not included in Pakistan



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
<b>Pakistan</b>						
1972	27,380 ( a )	32,511 ( a )	2,590 ( a )	65,309 ( a )	84.2( a )	8.0( a )
1981	37,517 ( b )	43,176 ( b )	3,562 ( b )	82,055 ( b )	95.1( b )	8.2( b )
1998	56,065	68,586	4,525	132,352	88.3	6.6
2005	60,975	89,389	5,678	156,043	74.6	6.4
2006	61,323	92,293	5,839	159,455	72.8	6.3
2007	61,626	95,276	6,011	162,912	71.0	6.3
2008	61,884	98,332	6,193	166,410	69.2	6.3
2009	62,004	1,01,554	6,387	169,945	67.3	6.3
2010	62,162	1,04,754	6,592	173,509	65.6	6.3
2011	62,352	1,07,933	6,810	177,095	64.1	6.3
2012	62,578	1,11,092	7,040	180,711	62.7	6.3
2013	62,829	1,14,235	7,285	184,349	61.4	6.4
<b>Punjab</b>						
1972	16,341	18,415	2,854	37,610	88.7	15.5
1981	20,521	23,082	3,690	47,292	104.9	16.0
1998	31,304	37,747	4,570	73,621	95.0	12.1
2005	32,569	49,853	3,481	85,904	72.3	7.0
2006	32,689	51,381	3,563	87,633	70.6	6.9
2007	32,793	52,945	3,650	89,388	68.8	6.9
2008	32,877	54,543	3,744	91,164	67.1	6.9
2009	32,893	56,214	3,845	92,953	65.4	6.8
2010	32,918	57,875	3,952	94,745	63.7	6.8
2011	32,955	59,524	4,066	96,545	62.2	6.8
2012	33,005	61,163	4,187	98,355	60.8	6.8
2013	33,066	62,793	4,315	100,174	59.5	6.9
<b>Sindh</b>						
1972	6,211	7,128	817	14,156	87.1	11.5
1981	8,580	9,364	1,085	19,029	103.2	11.6
1998	13,016	16,021	1,403	30,440	90.0	8.8
2005	14,437	21,070	1,147	36,654	74.0	5.4
2006	14,591	21,775	1,192	37,559	72.5	5.5
2007	14,729	22,498	1,240	38,468	71.0	5.5
2008	14,857	23,240	1,291	39,387	69.5	5.6
2009	14,949	24,021	1,344	40,314	67.8	5.6
2010	15,052	24,797	1,400	41,248	66.3	5.6
2011	15,161	25,568	1,459	42,188	65.0	5.7
2012	15,278	26,334	1,521	43,132	63.8	5.8
2013	15,398	27,095	1,587	44,080	62.7	5.9
<b>KPK</b>						
1972	3,648*	3,842*	542*	8,032*	95.0	14.1
1981	5,179	5,171	712	11,061	113.9	13.8
1998	8,371	8,496	869	17,736	108.8	10.2
2005	8,694	11,509	689	20,893	81.5	6.0
2006	8,727	11,917	712	21,356	79.2	6.0
2007	8,751	12,338	736	21,825	76.9	6.0
2008	8,765	12,772	761	22,298	74.6	6.0
2009	8,754	13,240	787	22,781	72.1	5.9
2010	8,755	13,704	814	23,273	69.8	5.9
2011	8,763	14,166	842	23,770	67.8	5.9
2012	8,781	14,625	872	24,277	66.0	6.0
2013	8,803	15,082	902	24,788	64.4	6.0

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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
<b>Balochistan</b>						
1972	1,084	1,208	137	2,429	89.7	11.3
1981	2,102	2,001	229	4,332	116.5	11.4
1998	3,064	3,219	282	6,566	103.9	8.8
2005	3,322	4,312	218	7,852	82.1	5.1
2006	3,345	4,475	225	8,044	79.8	5.0
2007	3,365	4,644	232	8,241	77.5	5.0
2008	3,382	4,818	240	8,440	75.2	5.0
2009	3,389	5,007	249	8,644	72.6	5.0
2010	3,401	5,195	257	8,853	70.4	5.0
2011	3,416	5,381	267	9,064	68.4	5.0
2012	3,435	5,566	277	9,278	66.7	5.0
2013	3,458	5,750	287	9,495	65.1	5.0
<b>FATA</b>						
1981	524 **	560 **	59 **	1,143 **	104.1**	10.5 **
1998	1,582 ***	1,419 ***	175 ***	1,312 ***	123.8 ***	12.3 ***
2005	1,588	1,952	109	3,649	87.0	5.6
2006	1,597	2,026	112	3,735	84.4	5.5
2007	1,606	2,103	116	3,824	81.9	5.5
2008	1,613	2,183	119	3,916	79.4	5.5
2009	1,616	2,271	123	4,010	76.6	5.4
2010	1,622	2,358	127	4,107	74.2	5.4
2011	1,630	2,445	131	4,206	72.0	5.4
2012	1,640	2,531	135	4,307	70.1	5.3
2013	1,653	2,617	139	4,410	68.5	5.3
<b>Islamabad</b>						
1981	138	184	19	340	85.3	10.3
1998	305	464	37	805	73.7	8.0
2005	364	692	33	1,090	57.4	4.8
2006	373	720	35	1,128	56.5	4.8
2007	382	748	36	1,166	55.8	4.8
2008	391	776	38	1,205	55.3	4.9
2009	403	801	40	1,244	55.4	5.1
2010	415	825	43	1,283	55.5	5.2
2011	427	850	46	1,322	55.6	5.4
2012	439	874	49	1,362	55.9	5.6
2013	451	897	53	1,401	56.2	5.9

Source:

1. Population Census Organization Statistics Division, Govt. of Pakistan
  2. National Institute of Population Studies (NIPS) estimates of population for 2005 to 2013.
    - (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 2.1: Marital Status of Population Age 15 Years & Above By Gender and Age, Pakistan & Provinces, 2008-09**

Age Group	Total	Never Married	Currently Married	Ever Married	
				Widowed	Divorced
<b>Pakistan</b>					
<b>Women</b>					
All Ages	100	26.83	66.01	0.65	6.31
15-19	100	87.33	12.04	0.04	0.04
20-24	100	46.40	52.62	0.36	0.15
25-29	100	16.15	82.69	0.39	0.59
30-34	100	4.80	93.71	0.49	0.98
35-39	100	1.95	95.32	0.64	2.08
40-44	100	1.09	93.42	0.96	4.52
45-49	100	0.95	90.87	0.87	7.31
50-54	100	0.70	85.40	0.94	12.95
55-59	100	0.72	78.22	1.45	19.59
60 +	100	0.71	55.00	2.08	42.13
<b>Men</b>					
All Ages	100	37.71	58.91	0.38	2.77
15-19	100	97.31	2.38	0.01	0.02
20-24	100	76.87	22.33	0.12	0.09
25-29	100	39.47	59.51	0.25	0.29
30-34	100	14.32	84.53	0.40	0.49
35-39	100	4.65	94.00	0.56	0.78
40-44	100	2.32	95.77	0.63	1.25
45-49	100	1.05	96.55	0.40	1.99
50-54	100	1.43	94.39	0.46	3.73
55-59	100	1.28	92.21	0.56	5.94
60 +	100	0.80	80.85	1.09	17.23
<b>Punjab</b>					
<b>Women</b>					
All Ages	100	28.61	63.83	0.79	6.64
15-19	100	90.46	9.21	0.05	0.04
20-24	100	52.12	46.88	0.48	0.15
25-29	100	18.33	80.48	0.52	0.58
30-34	100	5.15	93.30	0.62	0.92
35-39	100	1.90	94.94	0.92	2.23
40-44	100	1.02	93.11	1.27	4.60
45-49	100	1.03	90.66	1.10	7.20
50-54	100	0.71	85.25	0.98	13.06
55-59	100	0.78	79.13	1.49	18.60
60 +	100	0.66	55.14	2.11	42.02
<b>Men</b>					
All Ages	100	37.78	58.30	0.50	3.26
15-19	100	97.66	2.12	0.02	0.00
20-24	100	78.74	20.63	0.16	0.11
25-29	100	42.37	56.59	0.31	0.31
30-34	100	15.35	83.23	0.59	0.53
35-39	100	4.91	93.53	0.72	0.85
40-44	100	2.45	95.24	0.86	1.40
45-49	100	0.97	96.33	0.48	2.22
50-54	100	1.69	93.51	0.59	4.21
55-59	100	1.60	90.46	0.82	7.12
60 +	100	0.95	78.94	1.23	18.86

Contd...

**Table 2.1: Marital Status of Population Age 15 Years & Above By Gender and Age, Pakistan & Provinces, 2008-09**

Age Group	Total	Never Married	Currently Married	Ever Married	
				Widowed	Divorced
<b>Sindh</b>					
<b>Women</b>					
All Ages	100	21.28	72.78	0.41	5.53
15-19	100	83.02	16.98	0.00	0.00
20-24	100	31.96	67.80	0.11	0.13
25-29	100	9.94	89.42	0.07	0.56
30-34	100	3.14	95.54	0.25	1.06
35-39	100	0.68	97.81	0.00	1.51
40-44	100	0.30	95.21	0.02	4.47
45-49	100	0.70	91.02	0.46	7.82
50-54	100	0.29	85.64	0.76	13.31
55-59	100	0.60	74.09	2.50	22.80
60 +	100	0.16	52.92	3.07	43.86
<b>Men</b>					
All Ages	100	35.16	62.61	0.17	2.04
15-19	100	96.32	3.54	0.00	0.08
20-24	100	68.92	30.80	0.09	0.14
25-29	100	30.97	68.53	0.06	0.39
30-34	100	11.03	88.20	0.00	0.77
35-39	100	4.01	94.79	0.25	0.95
40-44	100	1.82	96.32	0.26	1.60
45-49	100	1.12	96.75	0.00	2.12
50-54	100	1.25	95.31	0.30	3.14
55-59	100	0.63	95.11	0.12	4.14
60 +	100	0.56	83.49	0.99	14.96
<b>KPK</b>					
<b>Women</b>					
All Ages	100	24.91	67.81	0.33	6.22
15-19	100	78.51	19.24	0.01	0.08
20-24	100	36.19	62.33	0.12	0.16
25-29	100	14.60	83.84	0.15	0.76
30-34	100	5.86	92.36	0.33	1.34
35-39	100	3.60	93.79	0.18	2.43
40-44	100	2.25	91.91	0.67	5.17
45-49	100	1.05	90.82	0.47	7.65
50-54	100	1.16	84.81	0.73	13.25
55-59	100	0.72	76.31	0.66	22.25
60 +	100	1.38	54.16	1.19	43.21
<b>Men</b>					
All Ages	100	39.59	57.96	0.16	1.64
15-19	100	96.38	2.78	0.00	0.05
20-24	100	75.53	22.45	0.01	0.00
25-29	100	37.03	61.44	0.25	0.10
30-34	100	15.17	84.24	0.11	0.10
35-39	100	5.15	94.03	0.34	0.37
40-44	100	2.83	96.61	0.03	0.53
45-49	100	1.66	97.23	0.23	0.88
50-54	100	0.84	96.48	0.12	2.56
55-59	100	0.89	96.28	0.00	2.83
60 +	100	0.43	87.57	0.65	11.35

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**Table 2.1: Marital Status of Population Age 15 Years & Above By Gender and Age, Pakistan & Provinces, 2008-09**

Age Group	Total	Never Married	Currently Married	Ever Married	
				Widowed	Divorced
<b>Balochistan</b>					
<b>Women</b>					
All Ages	100	21.12	74.87	0.37	3.58
15-19	100	85.87	14.04	0.00	0.00
20-24	100	33.37	66.36	0.02	0.23
25-29	100	7.02	92.49	0.16	0.25
30-34	100	1.22	98.38	0.01	0.39
35-39	100	0.33	99.06	0.11	0.50
40-44	100	0.18	98.28	0.13	1.42
45-49	100	0.16	93.36	0.06	6.42
50-54	100	0.00	89.04	1.49	9.47
55-59	100	0.00	81.37	1.83	16.80
60 +	100	0.00	61.75	3.49	34.30
<b>Men</b>					
All Ages	100	36.94	60.89	0.19	1.95
15-19	100	98.40	1.49	0.04	0.06
20-24	100	76.46	23.38	0.05	0.06
25-29	100	31.42	68.11	0.04	0.35
30-34	100	8.55	91.01	0.05	0.37
35-39	100	2.06	97.27	0.10	0.58
40-44	100	0.63	98.44	0.35	0.58
45-49	100	0.31	96.97	0.75	1.96
50-54	100	0.45	96.58	0.26	2.71
55-59	100	0.00	94.29	0.17	5.55
60 +	100	0.03	83.83	0.58	15.52

Source: PSLM Data 2008-09.

In PSLM we don't have information of Category Separated.

**Table 2.1: Marital Status of Population Age 15 Years & Above By Gender and Age, Pakistan & Provinces, 2010-11**

Age Group	Total	Never Married	Currently Married	Ever Married	
				Widowed	Divorced
<b>Pakistan</b>					
<b>Women</b>					
All Ages	100	27.55	63.90	8.03	0.39
15-19	100	90.23	9.37	0.02	0.04
20-24	100	51.16	48.16	0.13	0.23
25-29	100	18.59	80.14	0.58	0.53
30-34	100	5.44	92.78	1.17	0.61
35-39	100	2.24	95.03	2.11	0.60
40-44	100	1.58	93.10	4.67	0.62
45-49	100	1.04	89.46	9.01	0.49
50-54	100	0.89	83.58	15.05	0.47
55-59	100	0.97	75.31	23.27	0.45
60 +	100	0.89	48.14	50.66	0.30
<b>Men</b>					
All Ages	100	38.44	58.15	3.04	0.24
15-19	100	98.15	1.67	0.00	0.02
20-24	100	80.05	19.44	0.10	0.09
25-29	100	43.35	55.83	0.29	0.23
30-34	100	14.97	83.70	0.66	0.58
35-39	100	4.74	94.14	0.70	0.38
40-44	100	2.11	96.08	1.39	0.43
45-49	100	1.42	96.20	2.11	0.25
50-54	100	1.06	95.28	3.32	0.34
55-59	100	0.63	93.03	6.00	0.34
60 +	100	0.79	79.39	19.56	0.26
<b>Punjab</b>					
<b>Women</b>					
All Ages	100	28.37	62.66	8.31	0.55
15-19	100	91.55	8.15	0.01	0.04
20-24	100	53.51	45.76	0.14	0.35
25-29	100	19.76	78.72	0.62	0.73
30-34	100	5.36	92.45	1.31	0.89
35-39	100	2.11	94.71	2.27	0.89
40-44	100	1.57	92.16	5.38	0.89
45-49	100	0.92	88.59	9.75	0.75
50-54	100	0.83	83.29	15.17	0.70
55-59	100	0.84	75.86	22.56	0.73
60 +	100	0.84	49.98	48.81	0.37
<b>Men</b>					
All Ages	100	37.76	58.05	3.72	.37
15-19	100	98.06	1.76	.00	.02
20-24	100	79.74	19.72	.14	.14
25-29	100	43.36	55.70	.37	.33
30-34	100	14.90	83.36	.83	.83
35-39	100	5.02	93.52	.82	.62
40-44	100	2.35	95.30	1.69	.66
45-49	100	1.49	95.52	2.57	.41
50-54	100	1.32	94.42	3.72	.54
55-59	100	.67	91.99	6.86	.49
60 +	100	.95	76.83	21.84	.37

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**Table 2.1: Marital Status of Population Age 15 Years & Above By Gender and Age, Pakistan & Provinces, 2010-11**

Age Group	Total	Never Married	Currently Married	Ever Married	
				Widowed	Divorced
<b>Sindh</b>					
<b>Women</b>					
All Ages	100	27.61	64.37	7.86	0.14
15-19	100	91.35	8.52	0.04	0.01
20-24	100	54.88	44.92	0.07	0.06
25-29	100	19.98	79.24	0.52	0.24
30-34	100	5.36	93.49	0.92	0.23
35-39	100	2.11	95.86	1.82	0.20
40-44	100	1.50	94.72	3.49	0.23
45-49	100	0.87	90.32	8.69	0.12
50-54	100	0.63	83.84	15.40	0.12
55-59	100	0.50	73.86	25.62	0.02
60 +	100	0.46	44.11	55.25	0.17
<b>Men</b>					
All Ages	100	40.19	57.42	2.23	0.09
15-19	100	98.49	1.42	0.00	0.00
20-24	100	82.38	17.43	0.04	0.02
25-29	100	48.99	50.59	0.22	0.05
30-34	100	17.69	81.35	0.52	0.40
35-39	100	5.29	93.72	0.82	0.12
40-44	100	1.86	97.08	0.96	0.10
45-49	100	1.25	97.21	1.51	0.03
50-54	100	0.68	95.90	3.27	0.15
55-59	100	0.35	94.19	5.31	0.15
60 +	100	0.34	82.87	16.73	0.05
<b>KPK</b>					
<b>Women</b>					
All Ages	100	26.54	65.07	7.77	0.22
15-19	100	83.95	14.94	0.04	0.07
20-24	100	41.34	57.43	0.16	0.09
25-29	100	15.94	82.69	0.63	0.32
30-34	100	7.39	90.77	1.44	0.40
35-39	100	3.83	93.36	2.51	0.30
40-44	100	2.26	92.62	4.75	0.37
45-49	100	2.11	89.85	7.81	0.22
50-54	100	1.80	83.74	14.17	0.28
55-59	100	2.56	76.16	21.21	0.07
60 +	100	1.91	46.95	50.92	0.22
<b>Men</b>					
All Ages	100	40.12	57.48	1.95	0.08
15-19	100	97.59	2.07	0.00	0.03
20-24	100	78.08	20.86	0.00	0.04
25-29	100	37.78	60.94	0.13	0.21
30-34	100	13.97	85.37	0.34	0.00
35-39	100	4.21	95.52	0.12	0.04
40-44	100	2.38	96.38	1.04	0.20
45-49	100	1.92	96.54	1.36	0.08
50-54	100	1.04	97.46	1.49	0.00
55-59	100	0.93	95.82	3.08	0.17
60 +	100	0.81	86.07	13.04	0.08

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**Table 2.1: Marital Status of Population Age 15 Years & Above By Gender and Age, Pakistan & Provinces, 2010-11**

Age Group	Total	Never Married	Currently Married	Ever Married	
				Widowed	Divorced
<b>Balochistan</b>					
<b>Women</b>					
All Ages	100	19.34	74.55	5.97	0.02
15-19	100	88.25	11.27	0.02	0.00
20-24	100	31.10	68.48	0.14	0.00
25-29	100	6.10	93.64	0.20	0.00
30-34	100	2.29	97.46	0.24	0.00
35-39	100	0.39	99.04	0.57	0.00
40-44	100	0.21	98.14	1.65	0.00
45-49	100	0.33	94.82	4.80	0.05
50-54	100	0.10	85.27	14.55	0.09
55-59	100	0.00	72.86	26.90	0.25
60 +	100	0.00	38.74	61.24	0.03
<b>Men</b>					
All Ages	100	32.90	65.00	2.03	0.01
15-19	100	99.32	0.62	0.00	0.00
20-24	100	75.67	23.89	0.14	0.05
25-29	100	27.78	71.94	0.18	0.01
30-34	100	6.04	93.60	0.30	0.02
35-39	100	1.19	98.55	0.24	0.00
40-44	100	0.36	98.62	1.00	0.02
45-49	100	0.10	98.27	1.63	0.00
50-54	100	0.20	95.82	3.98	0.00
55-59	100	0.85	91.19	7.96	0.00
60 +	100	0.06	81.01	18.93	0.00

Source: PSLM Data 2008-09.

In PSLM we don't have information of Category Separated.



**Table 2.1: Marital Status of Population Age 15 Years & Above By Gender and Age, Pakistan & Provinces, 2011-12**

Age Group	Marital status				
	Total	Unmarried	Married	Widow	Divorced
<b>Pakistan</b>					
<b>Men</b>					
All ages	100.00	38.38	57.70	3.46	0.32
15-19	100.00	97.42	2.32	0.00	0.03
20-24	100.00	79.51	19.96	0.07	0.10
25-29	100.00	43.89	55.06	0.38	0.54
30-34	100.00	17.98	80.89	0.39	0.58
35-39	100.00	5.36	93.62	0.75	0.26
40-44	100.00	2.39	95.32	1.64	0.64
45-49	100.00	1.46	94.92	2.73	0.78
50-54	100.00	1.53	92.97	4.85	0.66
55-59	100.00	0.96	93.15	5.80	0.09
60+	100.00	0.62	78.97	20.19	0.22
<b>Women</b>					
All ages	100.00	27.70	62.73	8.90	0.50
15-19	100.00	89.03	10.39	0.13	0.11
20-24	100.00	50.28	48.86	0.13	0.27
25-29	100.00	18.03	80.70	0.31	0.74
30-34	100.00	7.20	90.25	1.82	0.72
35-39	100.00	3.62	93.13	2.60	0.65
40-44	100.00	1.96	91.47	5.75	0.83
45-49	100.00	1.29	89.17	8.73	0.81
50-54	100.00	0.69	83.40	15.33	0.59
55-59	100.00	0.78	74.42	24.26	0.53
60+	100.00	0.37	46.83	52.34	0.45
<b>Punjab</b>					
<b>Men</b>					
All ages	100.00	37.57	57.81	4.01	0.48
15-19	100.00	97.37	2.36	0.00	0.04
20-24	100.00	79.91	19.59	0.08	0.15
25-29	100.00	43.25	55.38	0.32	0.93
30-34	100.00	17.07	81.12	0.54	1.03
35-39	100.00	5.42	93.59	0.63	0.36
40-44	100.00	2.57	94.51	1.88	1.04
45-49	100.00	1.50	94.35	3.15	0.82
50-54	100.00	2.11	92.07	4.71	1.12
55-59	100.00	1.17	92.91	5.85	0.07
60+	100.00	0.71	76.42	22.63	0.23
<b>Women</b>					
All ages	100.00	27.96	61.82	9.32	0.71
15-19	100.00	89.53	9.81	0.17	0.16
20-24	100.00	51.57	47.31	0.10	0.38
25-29	100.00	18.21	80.40	0.22	0.96
30-34	100.00	6.86	89.82	2.15	1.16
35-39	100.00	3.47	92.78	2.78	0.97
40-44	100.00	1.84	90.17	6.85	1.14
45-49	100.00	1.42	87.81	9.62	1.14
50-54	100.00	0.49	83.21	15.28	1.03
55-59	100.00	0.35	75.52	23.31	0.82
60+	100.00	0.32	47.35	51.91	0.42

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**Table 2.1: Marital Status of Population Age 15 Years & Above By Gender and Age, Pakistan & Provinces, 2011-12**

Age Group	Marital status				
	Total	Unmarried	Married	Widow	Divorced
<b>Sindh</b>					
<b>Men</b>					
All ages	100.00	38.64	58.10	3.07	0.14
15-19	100.00	97.33	2.58	0.02	0.00
20-24	100.00	80.38	19.36	0.12	0.00
25-29	100.00	46.96	52.33	0.62	0.07
30-34	100.00	20.52	79.21	0.19	0.00
35-39	100.00	4.80	93.93	1.16	0.11
40-44	100.00	1.85	95.99	2.02	0.14
45-49	100.00	0.94	95.36	2.56	1.14
50-54	100.00	0.70	93.01	6.29	0.00
55-59	100.00	0.73	91.95	7.13	0.19
60+	100.00	0.25	81.66	17.90	0.19
<b>Women</b>					
All ages	100.00	27.77	63.22	8.72	0.21
15-19	100.00	90.49	9.12	0.13	0.05
20-24	100.00	53.58	46.12	0.22	0.08
25-29	100.00	19.09	79.52	0.58	0.48
30-34	100.00	6.68	92.39	0.93	0.00
35-39	100.00	2.40	95.30	2.07	0.24
40-44	100.00	1.77	94.49	3.74	0.00
45-49	100.00	0.67	91.16	7.65	0.51
50-54	100.00	0.80	81.37	17.83	0.00
55-59	100.00	1.14	71.39	27.18	0.29
60+	100.00	0.10	44.36	54.86	0.68
<b>KPK</b>					
<b>Men</b>					
All ages	100.00	40.82	56.54	2.26	0.06
15-19	100.00	98.03	1.39	0.00	0.06
20-24	100.00	77.85	21.14	0.00	0.00
25-29	100.00	41.06	58.50	0.00	0.04
30-34	100.00	18.21	81.42	0.30	0.08
35-39	100.00	7.08	92.92	0.00	0.00
40-44	100.00	3.17	96.73	0.00	0.07
45-49	100.00	2.83	96.37	0.80	0.00
50-54	100.00	1.02	95.95	3.04	0.00
55-59	100.00	0.50	95.53	3.98	0.00
60+	100.00	0.89	84.84	14.03	0.24
<b>Women</b>					
All ages	100.00	27.30	64.20	8.05	0.22
15-19	100.00	85.45	13.88	0.01	0.05
20-24	100.00	42.55	56.61	0.11	0.17
25-29	100.00	18.15	81.20	0.01	0.47
30-34	100.00	10.47	87.32	2.08	0.13
35-39	100.00	6.92	89.61	3.42	0.04
40-44	100.00	3.16	91.43	4.36	1.06
45-49	100.00	2.02	91.55	6.43	0.00
50-54	100.00	1.47	86.79	11.74	0.00
55-59	100.00	1.94	75.43	22.62	0.00
60+	100.00	1.13	47.05	51.48	0.34

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**Table 2.1: Marital Status of Population Age 15 Years & Above By Gender and Age, Pakistan & Provinces, 2011-12**

Age Group	Marital status				
	Total	Unmarried	Married	Widow	Divorced
<b>Balochistan</b>					
<b>Men</b>					
All ages	100.00	40.63	57.39	1.76	0.08
15-19	100.00	96.57	3.28	0.00	0.00
20-24	100.00	74.41	24.67	0.00	0.32
25-29	100.00	40.37	58.97	0.52	0.00
30-34	100.00	12.21	87.79	0.00	0.00
35-39	100.00	3.57	93.96	2.13	0.34
40-44	100.00	1.03	98.41	0.56	0.00
45-49	100.00	0.00	96.76	3.24	0.00
50-54	100.00	0.00	95.85	4.15	0.00
55-59	100.00	1.04	96.25	2.71	0.00
60+	100.00	0.00	87.61	12.39	0.00
<b>Women</b>					
All ages	100.00	24.32	69.49	6.17	0.00
15-19	100.00	86.38	13.58	0.00	0.00
20-24	100.00	36.58	63.37	0.00	0.00
25-29	100.00	7.89	90.93	1.18	0.00
30-34	100.00	3.25	95.94	0.81	0.00
35-39	100.00	2.23	97.68	0.10	0.00
40-44	100.00	0.42	93.98	5.61	0.00
45-49	100.00	0.43	90.91	8.66	0.00
50-54	100.00	0.00	85.92	14.08	0.00
55-59	100.00	0.00	73.04	26.96	0.00
60+	100.00	0.15	53.12	46.74	0.00

Source: PSLM Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

**Table 2.1 Marital Status of Population Age 15 Years & Above By Gender and Age, Pakistan & Provinces, 2012-13**

Age Group	Marital status				
	Total	Unmarried	Married	Widow	Divorced
<b>Pakistan</b>					
<b>Men</b>					
All ages	100.00	37.44	59.08	3.06	0.32
15-19	100.00	97.92	1.94	0.00	0.01
20-24	100.00	78.38	21.10	0.06	0.15
25-29	100.00	41.25	58.01	0.20	0.38
30-34	100.00	14.33	84.67	0.43	0.45
35-39	100.00	4.68	94.11	0.64	0.52
40-44	100.00	2.29	96.29	1.03	0.37
45-49	100.00	1.23	96.24	1.97	0.55
50-54	100.00	1.28	94.42	3.86	0.42
55-59	100.00	0.71	92.69	6.08	0.50
60+	100.00	0.62	79.31	19.63	0.44
<b>Women</b>					
All ages	100.00	26.68	64.33	8.45	0.43
15-19	100.00	89.57	10.17	0.03	0.06
20-24	100.00	49.71	49.43	0.26	0.30
25-29	100.00	18.29	80.45	0.56	0.57
30-34	100.00	5.33	92.86	1.06	0.69
35-39	100.00	2.55	94.12	2.64	0.66
40-44	100.00	1.42	93.77	4.28	0.54
45-49	100.00	1.09	89.52	8.62	0.77
50-54	100.00	1.21	81.67	16.69	0.42
55-59	100.00	0.86	73.87	24.89	0.38
60+	100.00	0.94	46.36	52.33	0.32
<b>Punjab</b>					
<b>Men</b>					
All ages	100.00	36.25	59.52	3.65	0.49
15-19	100.00	98.00	1.81	0.00	0.01
20-24	100.00	77.97	21.53	0.05	0.23
25-29	100.00	39.80	59.30	0.25	0.56
30-34	100.00	14.07	84.71	0.48	0.66
35-39	100.00	5.02	93.28	0.81	0.84
40-44	100.00	2.37	95.85	1.19	0.58
45-49	100.00	1.43	95.59	2.19	0.79
50-54	100.00	1.53	93.62	4.17	0.66
55-59	100.00	0.84	91.60	6.76	0.80
60+	100.00	0.71	76.92	21.74	0.63
<b>Women</b>					
All ages	100.00	27.15	63.53	8.64	0.60
15-19	100.00	90.96	8.79	0.04	0.07
20-24	100.00	51.64	47.46	0.26	0.38
25-29	100.00	18.00	80.54	0.72	0.70
30-34	100.00	4.95	92.98	1.06	0.99
35-39	100.00	2.54	93.54	2.98	0.94
40-44	100.00	1.16	93.09	4.96	0.80
45-49	100.00	1.07	88.64	9.14	1.15
50-54	100.00	1.15	81.41	16.79	0.65
55-59	100.00	0.61	76.83	22.01	0.55
60+	100.00	0.80	47.99	50.75	0.44

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**Table 2.1 Marital Status of Population Age 15 Years & Above By Gender and Age, Pakistan & Provinces, 2012-13**

Age Group	Marital status				
	Total	Unmarried	Married	Widow	Divorced
<b>Sindh</b>					
<b>Men</b>					
All ages	100.00	38.23	59.15	2.46	0.09
15-19	100.00	97.61	2.35	0.00	0.00
20-24	100.00	78.72	20.90	0.09	0.04
25-29	100.00	45.73	53.80	0.19	0.12
30-34	100.00	16.19	83.21	0.43	0.10
35-39	100.00	4.51	94.94	0.43	0.10
40-44	100.00	2.34	96.56	1.01	0.08
45-49	100.00	1.00	96.56	2.15	0.30
50-54	100.00	0.88	94.67	4.29	0.12
55-59	100.00	0.35	93.22	6.28	0.10
60+	100.00	0.39	82.41	17.12	0.08
<b>Women</b>					
All ages	100.00	26.13	64.86	8.70	0.22
15-19	100.00	88.86	11.05	0.00	0.05
20-24	100.00	51.40	47.97	0.27	0.14
25-29	100.00	20.95	78.09	0.30	0.53
30-34	100.00	6.04	92.48	1.14	0.24
35-39	100.00	2.71	94.81	2.13	0.31
40-44	100.00	1.47	94.92	3.34	0.27
45-49	100.00	0.84	90.89	8.00	0.27
50-54	100.00	1.09	81.74	17.02	0.16
55-59	100.00	0.65	68.98	30.14	0.23
60+	100.00	0.56	40.86	58.40	0.08
<b>KPK</b>					
<b>Men</b>					
All ages	100.00	40.35	57.17	2.15	0.11
15-19	100.00	97.61	2.25	0.01	0.00
20-24	100.00	77.59	21.57	0.10	0.06
25-29	100.00	40.34	59.17	0.04	0.20
30-34	100.00	13.89	85.22	0.24	0.30
35-39	100.00	5.31	93.93	0.44	0.20
40-44	100.00	2.75	96.80	0.31	0.08
45-49	100.00	1.10	97.91	0.90	0.08
50-54	100.00	1.37	96.78	1.74	0.11
55-59	100.00	1.10	95.58	3.19	0.13
60+	100.00	0.55	84.64	14.65	0.16
<b>Women</b>					
All ages	100.00	26.34	65.37	7.83	0.19
15-19	100.00	84.36	15.11	0.04	0.06
20-24	100.00	40.28	58.64	0.24	0.25
25-29	100.00	17.50	81.39	0.44	0.26
30-34	100.00	7.10	90.99	1.27	0.45
35-39	100.00	3.25	93.37	3.01	0.24
40-44	100.00	2.79	92.97	4.15	0.10
45-49	100.00	1.87	89.51	8.46	0.17
50-54	100.00	2.02	81.50	16.37	0.11
55-59	100.00	2.49	73.25	24.19	0.07
60+	100.00	2.39	47.60	49.79	0.16

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**Table 2.1 Marital Status of Population Age 15 Years & Above By Gender and Age, Pakistan & Provinces, 2012-13**

Age Group	Marital status				
	Total	Unmarried	Married	Widow	Divorced
<b>Balochistan</b>					
<b>Men</b>					
All ages	100.00	39.48	58.70	1.48	0.08
15-19	100.00	99.44	0.51	0.00	0.00
20-24	100.00	83.67	15.58	0.00	0.04
25-29	100.00	35.72	63.08	0.11	0.08
30-34	100.00	8.22	90.74	0.31	0.32
35-39	100.00	0.95	98.63	0.38	0.05
40-44	100.00	0.23	98.59	1.00	0.18
45-49	100.00	0.35	98.47	1.06	0.12
50-54	100.00	0.00	97.02	2.98	0.00
55-59	100.00	0.10	94.81	5.09	0.00
60+	100.00	0.65	85.03	14.32	0.00
<b>Women</b>					
All ages	100.00	23.99	69.31	6.48	0.05
15-19	100.00	92.88	6.78	0.05	0.02
20-24	100.00	47.13	52.21	0.06	0.05
25-29	100.00	10.87	88.52	0.14	0.14
30-34	100.00	1.74	98.01	0.18	0.03
35-39	100.00	0.24	99.40	0.27	0.09
40-44	100.00	0.06	98.84	1.10	0.00
45-49	100.00	0.25	94.99	4.75	0.00
50-54	100.00	0.00	85.47	14.46	0.07
55-59	100.00	0.00	62.15	37.85	0.00
60+	100.00	0.05	42.45	57.50	0.00

Source: PSLM Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

**Table 2.2: Currently Married Population (15 and above) by Sex/Age and Urban/Rural, Pakistan and Provinces for the year 2008-09**

Area/ Age Group	Urban		Rural	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
<b>Pakistan</b>				
Total	60.36	54.66	68.02	60.30
15-19 years	4.94	.82	12.48	2.53
20-24 years	36.11	11.74	56.99	25.02
25-29 years	76.39	45.28	85.81	64.37
30-34 years	92.68	80.09	94.36	87.16
35-39 years	95.04	93.41	95.57	95.60
40-44 years	93.93	96.45	94.80	96.76
45-49 years	89.67	96.83	91.03	96.57
50-54 years	82.59	95.20	86.91	95.02
55-59 years	75.97	92.88	78.61	93.26
60+	48.73	80.11	54.57	80.85
<b>Punjab</b>				
Total	59.78	54.78	65.78	60.29
15-19 years	4.51	00.73	11.07	2.84
20-24 years	35.85	12.47	52.47	24.49
25-29 years	78.18	47.54	84.09	63.21
30-34 years	92.88	80.79	93.49	85.04
35-39 years	95.24	93.78	94.80	94.97
40-44 years	93.00	96.29	93.93	95.90
45-49 years	88.40	96.39	89.86	95.42
50-54 years	80.42	94.88	86.38	93.95
55-59 years	75.80	91.73	79.82	91.94
60+	49.06	77.22	55.14	79.15
<b>Sindh</b>				
Total	60.41	54.34	75.33	62.66
15-19 years	4.64	.88	15.03	2.51
20-24 years	32.64	10.00	67.45	29.01
25-29 years	72.40	39.60	92.00	69.65
30-34 years	92.65	78.34	97.69	91.78
35-39 years	95.33	92.91	98.29	96.88
40-44 years	95.28	96.44	98.15	97.43
45-49 years	91.42	96.99	94.97	97.64
50-54 years	85.23	95.37	89.72	96.02
55-59 years	76.49	94.30	80.65	94.79
60+	46.71	83.70	53.16	85.15

Contd...

**Table 2.2: Currently Married Population (15 and above) by Sex/Age and Urban/Rural, Pakistan and Provinces for the year 2008-09**

Area/ Age Group	Urban		Rural	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
<b>KPK</b>				
Total	63.03	55.72	67.51	57.43
15-19 years	8.34	1.09	14.48	1.92
20-24 years	50.55	13.38	61.79	21.56
25-29 years	77.40	52.57	84.30	61.40
30-34 years	90.84	82.56	91.96	87.22
35-39 years	91.14	93.02	94.41	95.25
40-44 years	93.52	97.19	92.98	98.17
45-49 years	89.87	98.98	90.04	98.80
50-54 years	82.34	95.99	86.18	96.97
55-59 years	74.24	92.29	73.33	97.25
60+	54.67	86.64	51.72	84.66
<b>Balochistan</b>				
Total	64.45	54.03	74.47	61.48
15-19 years	7.79	1.00	15.88	1.64
20-24 years	47.04	15.02	64.58	28.59
25-29 years	81.09	52.90	91.52	68.09
30-34 years	93.62	82.74	98.09	91.19
35-39 years	97.78	93.64	98.77	97.82
40-44 years	96.31	97.72	98.54	99.34
45-49 years	94.18	97.44	95.75	98.45
50-54 years	85.78	96.90	86.72	97.01
55-59 years	77.52	96.56	78.14	91.46
60+	48.98	86.54	61.82	82.4

Source: PSLM, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics.



**Table 2.2: Currently Married Population (15 and above) by Sex/Age and Urban/Rural, Pakistan and Provinces for the year 2010-11**

Area/ Age Group	Urban		Rural	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
<b>Pakistan</b>				
Total	59.43	54.43	66.32	60.33
15-19 years	5.70	.80	11.40	2.10
20-24 years	36.24	11.64	55.11	24.84
25-29 years	72.87	43.96	84.16	63.63
30-34 years	90.76	78.35	93.85	86.99
35-39 years	94.64	92.76	95.24	94.88
40-44 years	92.73	95.62	93.30	96.35
45-49 years	88.03	96.60	90.29	95.96
50-54 years	81.55	94.85	84.72	95.52
55-59 years	72.84	94.04	76.57	92.44
60+	45.10	79.79	49.46	79.21
<b>Punjab</b>				
Total	59.02	54.88	64.45	59.78
15-19 years	5.44	.84	9.46	2.18
20-24 years	36.33	12.81	50.67	24.13
25-29 years	73.56	47.39	81.47	60.80
30-34 years	90.80	79.60	93.30	85.63
35-39 years	94.80	92.85	94.67	93.87
40-44 years	92.27	95.05	92.10	95.44
45-49 years	87.05	95.84	89.40	95.33
50-54 years	79.67	93.99	85.08	94.63
55-59 years	72.39	93.01	77.40	91.46
60+	44.20	76.89	52.24	76.81
<b>Sindh</b>				
Total	58.82	53.22	70.75	62.24
15-19 years	4.72	.64	13.33	2.20
20-24 years	31.61	9.53	64.40	28.45
25-29 years	68.97	36.35	90.42	68.76
30-34 years	90.58	74.15	96.27	88.86
35-39 years	94.47	91.92	97.25	95.51
40-44 years	93.20	96.22	96.42	97.94
45-49 years	88.72	97.38	92.16	97.00
50-54 years	84.31	95.70	83.21	96.16
55-59 years	73.01	94.88	74.79	93.31
60+	47.72	83.31	40.62	82.37

Contd...

**Table 2.2: Currently Married Population (15 and above) by Sex/Age and Urban/Rural, Pakistan and Provinces for the year 2010-11**

Area/ Age Group	Urban		Rural	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
<b>KPK</b>				
Total	61.95	55.33	65.76	57.97
15-19 years	12.40	1.38	15.49	2.18
20-24 years	49.70	14.19	59.08	22.51
25-29 years	75.53	53.38	84.30	62.86
30-34 years	88.14	81.48	91.35	86.67
35-39 years	92.33	93.06	93.59	96.04
40-44 years	90.80	96.00	93.00	96.48
45-49 years	88.42	97.17	90.15	96.37
50-54 years	78.76	96.33	84.75	97.68
55-59 years	73.62	97.91	76.81	95.37
60+	45.24	84.28	47.27	86.41
<b>Balochistan</b>				
Total	67.93	58.66	76.71	67.03
15-19 years	5.86	.59	13.86	.63
20-24 years	60.21	12.47	71.27	28.45
25-29 years	93.08	54.89	93.82	78.20
30-34 years	97.12	93.93	97.55	93.49
35-39 years	98.82	98.83	99.09	98.47
40-44 years	98.67	97.78	97.95	98.84
45-49 years	95.23	98.95	94.65	98.03
50-54 years	85.32	94.94	85.25	96.12
55-59 years	77.96	91.95	71.63	90.95
60+	31.15	85.49	41.18	79.70

Source: PSLM, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics.

**Table 2.2: Currently Married Population (15 and above) by Sex/Age and Urban/Rural, Pakistan and Provinces for the year 2011-12**

Area/ Age Group	Urban		Rural	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
<b>Pakistan</b>				
Total	58.06	54.32	65.29	59.71
15-19 years	6.55	1.31	12.52	2.86
20-24 years	36.11	12.54	56.56	24.99
25-29 years	73.87	44.62	84.65	62.20
30-34 years	90.35	76.14	90.20	83.72
35-39 years	92.55	93.31	93.45	93.81
40-44 years	90.03	94.00	92.25	96.12
45-49 years	87.37	95.47	90.36	94.59
50-54 years	81.30	94.61	84.55	92.05
55-59 years	71.20	92.91	76.08	93.29
60+	43.17	78.71	48.52	79.09
<b>Punjab</b>				
Total	57.53	54.63	63.96	59.51
15-19 years	5.93	1.42	11.81	2.85
20-24 years	36.09	13.37	53.27	23.49
25-29 years	75.29	47.83	83.19	60.08
30-34 years	90.45	78.43	89.56	82.49
35-39 years	92.24	93.95	93.05	93.38
40-44 years	87.32	92.73	91.58	95.39
45-49 years	86.47	95.79	88.65	93.54
50-54 years	84.12	95.52	82.77	90.27
55-59 years	70.73	93.20	77.79	92.75
60+	41.67	75.31	49.68	76.84
<b>Sindh</b>				
Total	57.97	53.72	69.27	63.14
15-19 years	6.75	1.26	11.95	3.84
20-24 years	33.79	11.04	63.43	30.74
25-29 years	70.51	37.61	89.96	71.74
30-34 years	90.58	72.16	94.18	87.29
35-39 years	93.22	92.67	97.43	95.29
40-44 years	93.17	94.96	95.95	97.23
45-49 years	88.27	94.65	94.95	96.06
50-54 years	76.55	93.45	86.75	92.56
55-59 years	70.84	92.00	72.00	91.89
60+	45.43	82.06	43.30	81.19

Contd...

**Table 2.2: Currently Married Population (15 and above) by Sex/Age and Urban/Rural, Pakistan and Provinces for the year 2010-11**

Area/ Age Group	Urban		Rural	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
<b>KPK</b>				
Total	60.98	55.40	64.88	56.82
15-19 years	10.43	1.09	14.56	1.46
20-24 years	42.98	10.04	59.86	24.00
25-29 years	75.58	57.17	82.26	58.83
30-34 years	87.96	81.06	87.20	81.50
35-39 years	90.92	92.93	89.33	92.91
40-44 years	96.60	95.91	90.21	96.96
45-49 years	91.51	96.32	91.56	96.39
50-54 years	83.51	93.69	87.60	96.54
55-59 years	79.02	96.46	74.86	95.31
60+	41.93	84.69	48.11	84.88
<b>Balochistan</b>				
Total	63.40	53.45	71.65	58.82
15-19 years	7.55	.64	15.84	4.27
20-24 years	50.49	20.14	68.00	26.65
25-29 years	87.05	58.14	92.13	59.21
30-34 years	91.13	83.21	97.92	89.31
35-39 years	94.63	88.71	98.77	96.12
40-44 years	88.16	98.38	95.84	98.43
45-49 years	86.72	96.88	92.40	96.72
50-54 years	82.63	92.92	86.98	96.79
55-59 years	66.41	90.42	75.27	98.15
60+	59.19	87.04	50.86	87.81

Source: PSLM, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics.

**Table 2.2: Currently Married Population (15 and above) by Sex/Age and Urban/Rural, Pakistan and Provinces for the year 2012-13**

Area/ Age Group	Urban		Rural	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
<b>Pakistan</b>				
Total	60.66	56.26	66.35	60.69
15-19 years	6.66	00.87	12.02	2.50
20-24 years	38.73	13.54	55.71	25.97
25-29 years	73.76	47.58	84.35	64.96
30-34 years	90.76	80.63	94.00	87.24
35-39 years	93.42	93.57	94.53	94.44
40-44 years	92.32	95.90	94.57	96.49
45-49 years	88.96	95.90	89.81	96.42
50-54 years	78.65	93.80	83.36	94.76
55-59 years	68.36	92.75	76.63	92.63
60+	44.32	79.88	47.25	78.98
<b>Punjab</b>				
Total	60.43	56.73	65.10	60.94
15-19 years	5.59	.80	10.35	2.32
20-24 years	39.36	14.33	51.95	25.78
25-29 years	76.38	51.03	82.94	64.50
30-34 years	91.35	82.06	93.79	86.34
35-39 years	93.50	93.42	93.61	93.21
40-44 years	91.29	95.54	94.00	95.95
45-49 years	88.13	95.37	88.85	95.66
50-54 years	77.74	92.78	83.08	93.98
55-59 years	70.01	91.91	79.62	91.39
60+	44.16	76.64	49.53	76.86
<b>Sindh</b>				
Total	60.16	55.67	70.30	63.14
15-19 years	7.10	00.83	15.62	3.83
20-24 years	34.66	12.03	65.37	32.73
25-29 years	68.47	41.74	89.78	68.73
30-34 years	89.19	77.80	95.97	89.33
35-39 years	92.87	93.28	96.93	96.71
40-44 years	93.63	95.97	96.34	97.25
45-49 years	89.51	96.13	92.56	97.04
50-54 years	79.32	94.56	84.96	94.81
55-59 years	66.84	93.44	71.63	92.94
60+	44.70	83.17	37.43	81.57

Contd...

**Table 2.2: Currently Married Population (15 and above) by Sex/Age and Urban/Rural, Pakistan and Provinces for the year 2012-13**

Area/ Age Group	Urban		Rural	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
<b>KPK</b>				
Total	62.67	55.65	65.93	57.54
15-19 years	12.04	1.55	15.72	2.40
20-24 years	49.99	14.83	60.42	23.22
25-29 years	75.57	47.61	82.57	62.26
30-34 years	90.99	81.94	90.99	86.05
35-39 years	92.79	94.05	93.49	93.90
40-44 years	90.53	97.02	93.48	96.74
45-49 years	91.24	98.64	89.14	97.73
50-54 years	79.42	96.26	81.99	96.91
55-59 years	70.00	94.06	73.99	95.92
60+	44.63	86.54	48.19	84.28
<b>Balochistan</b>				
Total	65.75	56.61	70.51	59.41
15-19 years	7.69	00.65	6.46	00.46
20-24 years	46.25	15.66	54.65	15.55
25-29 years	82.91	59.12	90.28	64.47
30-34 years	97.06	87.64	98.32	91.80
35-39 years	98.94	97.70	99.53	98.91
40-44 years	98.70	98.72	98.89	98.55
45-49 years	93.12	96.74	95.62	99.12
50-54 years	82.79	96.81	86.32	97.09
55-59 years	56.03	94.19	64.20	95.00
60+	42.69	88.13	42.36	83.95

Source: PSLM, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics.

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

Age Group	Women					Men				
	2007-08	2008-09	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2007-08	2008-09	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
<b>Pakistan</b>										
All Ages	27.71	27.64	27.55	27.70	26.68	38.13	38.63	38.44	38.38	37.44
15-19	88.84	89.94	90.23	89.03	89.57	97.73	97.91	98.15	97.42	97.92
20-24	50.04	50.10	51.16	50.28	49.71	79.15	79.77	80.05	79.51	78.38
25-29	16.42	16.31	18.59	18.03	18.29	43.79	41.95	43.35	43.89	41.25
30-34	5.72	4.72	5.44	7.20	5.33	14.13	14.37	14.97	17.98	14.33
35-39	2.16	2.00	2.24	3.62	2.55	4.95	4.20	4.74	5.36	4.68
40-44	1.72	1.26	1.58	1.96	1.42	2.44	1.79	2.11	2.39	2.29
45-49	1.46	0.87	1.04	1.29	1.09	1.49	0.99	1.42	1.46	1.23
50-54	0.93	0.95	0.89	0.69	1.21	1.63	0.82	1.06	1.53	1.28
55-59	1.01	0.63	0.97	0.78	0.86	1.14	0.56	0.63	0.96	0.71
60+	1.20	0.77	0.89	0.37	0.94	0.73	0.83	0.79	0.62	0.62
<b>Punjab</b>										
All Ages	28.87	28.38	28.36	27.96	27.15	37.94	37.76	37.68	37.57	36.25
15-19	90.13	90.82	91.57	89.53	90.96	97.98	97.69	98.07	97.37	98.00
20-24	54.78	52.59	53.51	51.57	51.64	79.64	79.61	79.65	79.91	77.97
25-29	16.74	16.40	19.74	18.21	18.00	44.84	41.43	43.29	43.25	39.80
30-34	5.20	4.73	5.36	6.86	4.95	13.41	15.03	14.77	17.07	14.07
35-39	1.53	1.74	2.11	3.47	2.54	4.53	4.20	5.04	5.42	5.02
40-44	1.62	1.30	1.57	1.84	1.16	2.80	1.99	2.33	2.57	2.37
45-49	1.17	0.93	0.92	1.42	1.07	1.94	1.27	1.50	1.50	1.43
50-54	0.78	1.16	0.83	0.49	1.15	1.78	0.90	1.33	2.11	1.53
55-59	0.63	0.52	0.84	0.35	0.61	1.52	0.76	0.67	1.17	0.84
60+	0.72	0.70	0.84	0.32	0.80	0.73	1.01	0.95	0.71	0.71
<b>Sindh</b>										
All Ages	26.23	27.16	27.61	27.77	26.13	38.05	39.63	40.20	38.64	38.23
15-19	89.32	90.75	91.35	90.49	88.86	97.15	98.22	98.49	97.33	97.61
20-24	45.96	52.35	54.88	53.58	51.40	79.02	81.46	82.38	80.38	78.72
25-29	16.78	17.47	19.98	19.09	20.95	44.17	45.95	48.98	46.96	45.73
30-34	6.97	4.02	5.36	6.68	6.04	16.53	14.37	17.70	20.52	16.19
35-39	3.16	1.79	2.11	2.40	2.71	6.14	4.34	5.29	4.80	4.51
40-44	0.91	0.93	1.50	1.77	1.47	1.58	1.85	1.86	1.85	2.34
45-49	1.10	0.35	0.87	0.67	0.84	0.43	0.69	1.25	0.94	1.00
50-54	0.71	0.43	0.63	0.80	1.09	1.15	0.59	0.68	0.70	0.88
55-59	0.82	0.12	0.50	1.14	0.65	0.77	0.20	0.35	0.73	0.35
60+	1.51	0.50	0.46	0.10	0.56	0.88	0.35	0.34	0.25	0.39

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

Age Group	Women					Men				
	2007-08	2008-09	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2007-08	2008-09	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
<b>KPK</b>										
All Ages	26.69	26.43	26.52	27.30	26.34	39.53	40.71	40.11	40.82	40.35
15-19	83.82	86.05	83.93	85.45	84.36	98.34	98.01	97.62	98.03	97.61
20-24	38.75	39.70	41.32	42.55	40.28	77.97	79.23	78.04	77.85	77.59
25-29	17.22	16.24	15.94	18.15	17.50	38.03	39.53	37.68	41.06	40.34
30-34	7.30	7.04	7.39	10.47	7.10	13.25	13.20	13.75	18.21	13.89
35-39	3.63	3.79	3.83	6.92	3.25	4.91	4.61	4.26	7.08	5.31
40-44	3.87	2.13	2.26	3.16	2.79	2.93	1.43	2.38	3.17	2.75
45-49	4.03	1.64	2.11	2.02	1.87	1.66	0.64	1.93	2.83	1.10
50-54	2.16	1.29	1.80	1.47	2.02	2.42	1.11	1.05	1.02	1.37
55-59	3.34	1.94	2.56	1.94	2.49	0.48	0.55	0.93	0.50	1.10
60+	3.21	1.51	1.91	1.13	2.39	0.66	0.76	0.81	0.89	0.55
<b>Balochistan</b>										
All Ages	22.24	23.80	19.34	24.32	23.99	37.42	38.40	32.93	40.63	39.48
15-19	84.06	86.29	88.25	86.38	92.88	95.96	98.50	99.32	96.57	99.44
20-24	37.14	39.53	31.08	36.58	47.13	76.87	74.82	75.67	74.41	83.67
25-29	7.42	10.49	6.10	7.89	10.87	42.13	34.96	27.80	40.37	35.72
30-34	1.94	2.27	2.29	3.25	1.74	11.26	10.23	6.05	12.21	8.22
35-39	1.03	0.84	0.39	2.23	0.24	3.94	2.65	1.20	3.57	0.95
40-44	0.92	0.11	0.21	0.42	0.06	1.61	0.18	0.36	1.03	0.23
45-49	0.07	0.28	0.33	0.43	0.25	0.60	0.21	0.10	0.00	0.35
50-54	0.00	0.05	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.49	0.39	0.20	0.00	0.00
55-59	0.16	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.85	1.04	0.10
60+	0.45	0.74	0.00	0.15	0.05	0.00	0.12	0.06	0.00	0.65

Source:- PSLM, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics



**Table 2.4: Age Specific and Total Fertility Rates – Women Aged 15-49 by Region and Ag-Category**

Age Group	2002-04 (average) 2005-06	2004-06 (average) 2007-08	2008-10 (average) (2011-12)
<b>All Areas</b>			
15 – 19 Years	52	51	49
20 – 24 Years	176	190	191
25 – 29 Years	205	231	232
30 – 34 Years	153	180	175
35 – 39 Years	88	102	84
40 – 44 Years	37	47	33
45 – 49 Years	41	33	26
TOTAL FERTILITY RATE	3.8	4.2	3.9
<b>Urban Areas</b>			
15 – 19 Years	42	37	32
20 – 24 Years	170	155	153
25 – 29 Years	212	193	219
30 – 34 Years	152	142	155
35 – 39 Years	81	77	66
40 – 44 Years	31	29	16
45 – 49 Years	31	22	12
TOTAL FERTILITY RATE	3.6	3.3	3.3
<b>Rural Areas</b>			
15 – 19 Years	58	60	58
20 – 24 Years	179	211	214
25 – 29 Years	202	251	239
30 – 34 Years	154	199	185
35 – 39 Years	92	116	94
40 – 44 Years	41	56	44
45 – 49 Years	47	40	35
TOTAL FERTILITY RATE	3.9	4.7	4.3

Source: PSLM, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

**Table 2.5: Infant Mortality Rates Sex, Area, Pakistan**

Year	Infant Mortality Rates Per 1000 Population.		
	Women	Men	Both Sexes
<b>All Areas</b>			
2005-06	67.00	73.00	70.00
2007-08	65.00	75.00	69.00
2011-12	53.00	66.00	63.00
<b>Urban</b>			
2005-06	39.00	43.00	41.00
2007-08	46.00	43.00	45.00
2011-12	44.00	47.00	45.00
<b>Rural</b>			
2005-06	79.00	85.00	82.00
2007-08	72.00	87.00	79.00
2011-12	65.00	74.00	70.00

Source: PSLM, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

**Table 2.6: Life Expectancy by Regions (2005-2014)**

Regions	Gender	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Pakistan	Men	62.8	63.1	63.4	63.7	64.0	64.3	64.6	64.9	65.1	65.4
	Women	64.2	64.6	65.0	65.4	65.7	66.1	66.4	66.8	67.2	67.5
Punjab	Men	62.9	63.2	63.4	63.7	64.0	64.3	64.6	64.9	65.2	65.5
	Women	64.6	65.0	65.3	65.7	66.1	66.4	66.8	67.2	67.5	67.9
Sindh	Men	63.1	63.4	63.7	64.1	64.4	64.7	65.1	65.3	65.6	65.9
	Women	64.8	65.2	65.6	66.0	66.4	66.8	67.2	67.6	68.0	68.4
KPK	Men	64.1	64.3	64.6	64.8	65.1	65.3	65.5	65.7	66.0	66.2
	Women	64.3	64.6	65.0	65.3	65.7	66.0	66.3	66.7	67.0	67.4
Balochistan	Men	60.9	61.1	61.3	61.4	61.6	61.8	62.0	62.2	62.5	62.7
	Women	61.0	61.3	61.6	61.9	62.1	62.4	62.7	63.0	63.3	63.6
Islamabad	Men	63.8	64.1	64.5	64.8	65.2	65.5	65.8	66.1	66.4	66.7
	Women	64.8	65.3	65.7	66.1	66.5	67.0	67.4	67.9	68.3	68.8
FATA	Men	57.0	57.3	57.5	57.8	58.1	58.4	58.7	58.9	59.2	59.5
	Women	58.2	58.5	58.8	59.1	59.4	59.7	60.0	60.3	60.6	60.9
FANA	Men	64.1	64.3	64.6	64.8	65.1	65.3	65.5	65.7	66.0	66.2
	Women	64.3	64.6	65.0	65.3	65.7	66.0	66.3	66.7	67.0	67.4
AJK	Men	62.9	63.2	63.4	63.7	64.0	64.3	64.6	64.9	65.2	65.5
	Women	64.6	65.0	65.3	65.7	66.1	66.4	66.8	67.2	67.5	67.9

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

**Table 2.7: Life Expectancy at Birth, Pakistan 2005-06 to 2012-13**

Year	(In Years)	
	Women	Men
2005-06	63.8	63.9
2006-07	64.1	62.7
2007-08	64.5	63.0
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

Source: Pakistan Economic Surveys.

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

Provinces/ Areas	2006-07		2007-08		2008-09		2010-11		2011-12	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Pakistan	6.4	93.6	9.0	91.0	6.8	93.2	7.8	92.2	10.6	89.4
Urban	6.4	93.6	8.8	91.2	6.2	93.8	7.1	92.9	9.5	90.5
Rural	6.5	93.5	9.1	90.9	7.2	92.8	8.1	91.9	11.2	88.8
Punjab	7.5	92.5	10.2	89.8	8.3	91.7	9.2	90.8	12.2	87.8
Urban	7.4	92.6	10.2	89.8	8.1	91.9	9.0	91.0	11.5	88.5
Rural	7.5	92.5	10.2	89.8	8.4	91.6	9.3	90.7	12.5	87.5
Sindh	2.7	97.3	4.2	95.8	1.9	98.1	2.8	97.2	4.1	95.9
Urban	4.9	95.1	6.5	93.5	3.3	96.7	4.4	95.6	6.4	93.6
Rural	0.5	99.5	1.9	98.1	0.6	99.4	1.1	98.9	1.6	98.4
KPK	10.7	89.3	15.3	84.7	11.6	88.4	13.1	86.9	17.7	82.3
Urban	8.0	92.0	13.6	86.4	8.0	92.0	10.1	89.9	11.8	88.2
Rural	11.2	88.8	15.6	84.4	12.4	87.6	13.7	86.3	18.9	81.1
Balo- chistan	1.3	98.7	0.8	99.2	0.6	99.4	0.6	99.4	1.0	99.0
Urban	1.9	98.1	1.4	98.6	1.3	98.7	0.9	99.1	0.9	99.1
Rural	1.1	98.9	0.6	99.4	0.5	99.5	0.6	99.4	1.1	98.9

Source: Pakistan Social and Living Standards Measurement Survey (PSLM), Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

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

Year/Sex	Never Married	Married	Widowed	Divorced
<b>2006-07</b>				
<b>Pakistan</b>				
Both Sexes	2.3	91.0	6.2	0.5
Women	0.1	3.5	2.7	0.2
Men	2.2	87.5	3.5	0.3
<b>Punjab</b>				
Both Sexes	2.3	89.8	7.2	0.6
Women	0.1	4.2	3.0	0.2
Men	2.3	85.6	4.2	0.4
<b>Sindh</b>				
Both Sexes	2.1	92.6	4.9	0.4
Women	0.0	0.3	2.2	0.1
Men	2.1	92.3	2.7	0.2
<b>KPK</b>				
Both Sexes	2.6	91.9	5.1	0.3
Women	0.1	7.5	2.9	0.1
Men	2.5	84.3	2.2	0.2
<b>Balochistan</b>				
Both Sexes	1.7	95.4	2.6	0.3
Women	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.1
Men	1.7	94.8	2.0	0.3
<b>2007-08</b>				
<b>Pakistan</b>				
Both Sexes	2.9	89.9	6.7	0.4
Women	0.1	5.4	3.3	0.1
Men	2.8	84.5	3.3	0.3
<b>Punjab</b>				
Both Sexes	3.0	89.2	7.3	0.5
Women	0.0	6.5	3.5	0.1
Men	2.9	82.7	3.8	0.4
<b>Sindh</b>				
Both Sexes	3.0	90.8	5.9	0.2
Women	0.1	1.0	3.0	0.0
Men	2.9	89.8	2.9	0.1
<b>KPK</b>				
Both Sexes	3.1	90.0	6.7	0.1
Women	0.4	10.7	4.2	0.0
Men	2.7	79.3	2.6	0.1
<b>Balochistan</b>				
Both Sexes	1.5	95.9	2.6	0.0
Women	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.0
Men	1.5	95.7	2.0	0.0

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

Year/Sex	Never Married	Married	Widowed	Divorced
<b>2008-09</b>				
<b>Pakistan</b>				
Both Sexes	2.1	91.1	6.2	0.6
Women	0.1	3.7	2.9	0.2
Men	2.0	87.4	3.3	0.4
<b>Punjab</b>				
Both Sexes	2.3	89.5	7.4	0.8
Women	0.1	4.5	3.5	0.2
Men	2.3	85.0	3.9	0.5
<b>Sindh</b>				
Both Sexes	1.8	93.8	3.8	0.6
Women	0.0	0.1	1.5	0.3
Men	1.8	93.7	2.3	0.3
<b>KPK</b>				
Both Sexes	2.0	91.7	6.2	0.1
Women	0.1	7.9	3.6	0.0
Men	1.9	83.8	2.5	0.1
<b>Balochistan</b>				
Both Sexes	1.0	96.0	2.8	0.1
Women	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0
Men	1.0	95.8	2.4	0.1
<b>2010-11</b>				
<b>Pakistan</b>				
Both Sexes	2.2	90.4	7.2	0.3
Women	0.1	4.1	3.5	0.1
Men	2.1	86.3	3.6	0.2
<b>Punjab</b>				
Both Sexes	2.3	88.9	8.3	0.4
Women	0.1	5.0	4.0	0.1
Men	2.2	83.9	4.4	0.3
<b>Sindh</b>				
Both Sexes	2.1	92.6	5.2	0.1
Women	0.0	0.2	2.5	0.0
Men	2.1	92.4	2.7	0.1
<b>KPK</b>				
Both Sexes	1.8	90.8	7.2	0.2
Women	0.1	8.3	4.6	0.1
Men	1.7	82.5	2.6	0.1
<b>Balochistan</b>				
Both Sexes	1.4	95.6	3.0	0.0
Women	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.0
Men	1.4	95.4	2.5	0.0

Contd...

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

Year/Sex	Never Married	Married	Widowed	Divorced
<b>2011-12</b>				
<b>Pakistan</b>				
Both Sexes	2.4	89.2	8.1	0.3
Women	0.1	6.2	4.3	0.1
Men	2.4	83.0	3.8	0.2
<b>Punjab</b>				
Both Sexes	2.6	88.2	8.8	0.5
Women	0.1	7.3	4.7	0.1
Men	2.5	80.9	4.1	0.3
<b>Sindh</b>				
Both Sexes	2.0	90.7	7.0	0.3
Women	0.0	0.5	3.5	0.1
Men	2.0	90.2	3.6	0.2
<b>KPK</b>				
Both Sexes	2.6	89.8	7.6	0.0
Women	0.2	12.7	4.8	0.0
Men	2.4	77.1	2.8	0.0
<b>Balochistan</b>				
Both Sexes	1.8	94.6	3.6	0.0
Women	0.0	0.4	0.6	0.0
Men	1.8	94.2	3.0	0.0

Source: Pakistan Social and Living Standards Measurement Survey (PSLM), Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

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

Age Group	2007-08			2008-09			2010-11			2011-12		
	Women	Men	Both Sex	Women	Men	Both Sex	Women	Men	Both Sex	Women	Men	Both Sex
<b>Pakistan</b>												
15-19	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.4
20-24	0.2	2.2	2.4	0.1	1.9	2.0	0.2	1.9	2.1	0.4	2.5	2.8
25-29	0.7	6.3	7.0	0.5	6.0	6.5	0.5	6.0	6.5	0.8	6.3	7.1
30-34	1.1	9.0	10.1	0.7	9.1	9.7	0.8	9.2	10.0	1.2	9.0	10.3
35-39	1.4	12.9	14.3	1.1	13.6	14.7	1.1	12.8	13.9	1.4	12.1	13.5
40-44	1.4	13.2	14.6	1.0	14.0	15.1	1.2	13.2	14.4	1.5	11.7	13.2
45-49	1.2	12.2	13.3	1.1	13.3	14.4	1.2	13.2	14.4	1.4	11.8	13.2
50-54	1.2	9.6	10.7	0.7	10.4	11.1	0.9	10.7	11.6	1.3	9.2	10.5
55-59	0.6	8.2	8.9	0.5	8.2	8.6	0.6	8.2	8.8	0.9	8.9	9.7
60-64	0.5	7.0	7.8	0.4	6.9	7.4	0.5	7.1	7.6	0.6	7.1	7.7
65 & above	0.7	9.9	10.6	0.7	9.4	10.1	0.8	9.6	10.4	1.0	10.4	11.4
<b>Punjab</b>												
15-19	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.5
20-24	0.2	2.1	2.3	0.2	1.9	2.1	0.2	2.0	2.2	0.5	2.6	3.1
25-29	0.7	6.1	6.8	0.6	5.9	6.5	0.6	5.8	6.4	1.0	6.2	7.2
30-34	1.5	8.6	10.0	0.8	8.4	9.1	0.9	8.7	9.6	1.4	8.5	9.9
35-39	1.6	12.8	14.5	1.3	12.9	14.2	1.4	12.0	13.4	1.7	12.1	13.8
40-44	1.7	13.0	14.7	1.2	13.3	14.6	1.4	12.6	14.1	1.8	11.2	13.0
45-49	1.4	12.3	13.7	1.3	12.7	14.1	1.5	12.9	14.4	1.8	11.4	13.2
50-54	1.3	9.1	10.4	0.8	10.0	10.9	1.1	10.2	11.3	1.3	8.9	10.2
55-59	0.6	8.0	8.6	0.6	8.1	8.6	0.6	8.0	8.6	1.0	8.6	9.6
60-64	0.4	6.9	7.3	0.5	7.2	7.7	0.5	7.3	7.8	0.7	7.0	7.6
65 & above	0.8	10.6	11.4	0.9	10.9	11.8	0.9	11.0	11.9	1.0	11.0	12.0
<b>Sindh</b>												
15-19	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2
20-24	0.1	2.9	2.9	0.0	2.1	2.1	0.0	1.9	1.9	0.0	2.5	2.5
25-29	0.1	8.4	8.5	0.0	7.0	7.0	0.0	6.6	6.7	0.0	7.8	7.8
30-34	0.2	11.5	11.6	0.0	11.4	11.4	0.1	10.6	10.7	0.1	11.7	11.8
35-39	0.5	13.9	14.4	0.1	16.3	16.4	0.1	14.7	14.8	0.3	13.7	14.0
40-44	0.3	14.35	14.8	0.2	16.3	16.4	0.3	15.0	15.2	0.4	13.3	13.7
45-49	0.6	12.1	12.7	0.3	14.1	14.4	0.5	14.1	14.5	0.4	13.0	13.4
50-54	0.6	10.0	10.6	0.4	11.3	11.7	0.5	12.2	12.7	0.9	9.2	10.1
55-59	0.7	8.0	8.7	0.2	7.9	8.1	0.5	8.7	9.1	0.5	9.2	9.7
60-64	0.6	6.3	7.0	0.3	5.9	6.2	0.3	6.5	6.9	0.3	6.9	7.2
65 & above	0.4	7.7	8.1	0.4	5.7	6.1	0.5	6.7	7.2	1.1	8.6	9.6

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

Age Group	2007-08			2008-09			2010-11			2011-12		
	Women	Men	Both Sex	Women	Men	Both Sex	Women	Men	Both Sex	Women	Men	Both Sex
<b>KPK</b>												
15-19	01	0.7	0.8	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.5
20-24	0.5	1.8	2.4	0.3	1.2	1.5	0.4	1.4	1.9	0.6	1.8	2.5
25-29	1.8	3.5	5.3	0.9	4.3	5.3	1.1	4.7	5.8	1.7	3.6	5.3
30-34	1.3	5.9	7.2	1.6	6.6	8.2	1.6	6.8	8.4	3.0	6.4	9.4
35-39	2.6	10.9	13.5	2.2	11.1	13.3	2.0	10.4	12.5	2.4	8.9	11.3
40-44	2.8	10.4	13.2	2.0	12.4	14.4	1.9	11.3	13.2	2.7	10.8	13.5
45-49	1.4	11.2	12.6	1.8	13.8	15.6	1.9	12.8	14.6	2.0	11.2	13.2
50-54	2.0	10.5	12.5	1.0	10.7	11.7	1.4	10.8	12.2	2.0	9.4	11.4
55-59	1.0	9.2	10.2	0.7	9.0	9.6	0.9	8.9	9.8	1.1	9.4	10.5
60-64	0.7	8.7	9.4	0.6	8.0	8.5	0.8	8.2	8.9	1.0	8.2	9.2
65 & above	1.1	11.7	12.8	0.6	10.8	11.4	1.0	11.1	12.2	1.0	12.1	13.1
<b>Balochistan</b>												
15-19	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.4
20-24	0.0	1.2	1.2	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	2.8	2.8
25-29	0.0	4.8	4.9	0.0	7.4	7.5	0.0	9.0	9.0	0.2	7.3	7.5
30-34	0.1	9.8	9.9	0.0	12.0	12.0	0.0	14.4	14.4	0.0	10.3	10.3
35-39	0.1	14.4	14.4	0.1	16.3	16.4	0.1	19.3	19.4	0.1	11.9	12.0
40-44	0.1	16.7	16.9	0.1	16.2	16.4	0.1	16.7	16.8	0.3	14.4	14.7
45-49	0.1	14.0	14.1	0.1	14.5	14.6	0.1	13.7	13.8	0.2	12.3	12.5
50-54	0.1	11.8	11.9	0.1	10.3	10.4	0.1	9.6	9.6	0.2	13.8	14.0
55-59	0.1	9.6	9.7	0.1	8.3	8.4	0.0	7.0	7.0	0.0	10.2	10.2
60-64	0.2	8.4	8.6	0.1	6.2	6.3	0.1	4.5	4.6	0.0	8.0	8.0
65 & above	0.0	8.2	8.2	0.0	5.9	5.9	0.1	3.2	3.2	0.0	7.6	7.6

Source: Pakistan Social and Living Standards Measurement Survey (PSLM), 2006-07 and 2011-12, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics



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

Age Group	2008			2009			2010			2011		
	Women	Men	Both Sex	Women	Men	Both Sex	Women	Men	Both Sex	Women	Men	Both Sex
<b>Pakistan</b>												
All Areas	3.3	3.3	6.6	3.13	3.33	6.46	3.12	3.26	6.38	3.2	3.2	6.4
Urban	3.1	3.2	6.3	3.00	3.21	6.22	3.02	3.19	6.21	3.1	3.1	6.2
Rural	3.4	3.3	6.7	3.19	3.39	6.58	3.17	3.30	6.47	3.3	3.3	6.5
<b>Punjab</b>												
All Areas	3.2	3.1	6.3	3.10	3.18	6.28	3.07	3.13	6.20	3.1	3.0	6.1
Urban	3.1	3.2	6.3	3.01	3.15	6.16	3.04	3.15	6.19	3.1	3.0	6.1
Rural	3.2	3.1	6.4	3.14	3.20	6.34	3.08	3.12	6.21	3.1	3.0	6.1
<b>Sindh</b>												
All Areas	3.1	3.4	6.5	2.94	3.38	6.31	3.03	3.37	6.40	3.2	3.4	6.6
Urban	2.9	3.1	6.0	2.89	3.18	6.07	2.87	3.12	5.99	3.0	3.2	6.2
Rural	3.3	3.6	7.0	2.98	3.57	6.56	3.20	3.64	6.84	3.3	3.6	6.9
<b>KPK</b>												
All Areas	3.9	3.7	7.6	3.61	3.77	7.38	3.55	3.61	7.17	3.7	3.5	7.2
Urban	3.7	3.6	7.2	3.32	3.56	6.88	3.55	3.71	7.26	3.4	3.4	6.9
Rural	4.0	3.7	7.7	3.68	3.81	7.49	3.55	3.59	7.15	3.8	3.5	7.3
<b>Balochistan</b>												
All Areas	3.7	4.1	7.8	3.22	3.83	7.05	2.94	3.41	6.35	4.0	4.6	8.5
Urban	3.9	4.3	8.2	3.53	4.07	7.60	3.16	3.63	6.79	3.8	4.2	8.0
Rural	3.6	4.0	7.6	3.14	3.76	6.90	2.88	3.34	6.22	4.0	4.7	8.7

Source: Pakistan Social and Living Standards Measurement Survey (PSLM), 2006-07 and 2011-12, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

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

Provinces/ Areas	2006-07						
	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven+
<b>Pakistan</b>							
All Areas	1.2	4.9	7.6	10.9	14.6	15.7	45.1
Urban	1.5	4.4	7.7	11.9	15.6	17.2	41.7
Rural	1.0	5.2	7.6	10.4	14.0	14.9	46.8
<b>Punjab</b>							
All Areas	1.4	5.3	8.0	11.0	15.0	16.2	43.0
Urban	1.6	4.4	7.7	11.6	15.9	18.0	40.7
Rural	1.3	5.7	8.2	10.8	14.6	15.4	44.1
<b>Sindh</b>							
All Areas	0.7	4.8	8.2	12.8	15.0	16.0	42.4
Urban	1.0	4.7	8.2	13.3	16.2	16.6	40.0
Rural	0.3	5.0	8.2	12.2	13.9	15.5	44.9
<b>KPK</b>							
All Areas	1.1	3.9	5.5	8.1	12.6	13.1	55.8
Urban	1.6	3.8	5.9	8.6	11.9	14.7	53.6
Rural	1.0	4.0	5.4	7.9	12.7	12.8	56.2
<b>Balochistan</b>							
All Areas	1.0	3.5	5.8	7.6	12.0	13.8	56.3
Urban	3.8	3.5	5.7	6.8	11.0	14.6	54.7
Rural	0.2	3.5	5.9	7.9	12.3	13.5	56.8
Provinces/ Areas	2007-08						
	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven+
<b>Pakistan</b>							
All Areas	1.1	4.5	6.8	10.3	14.3	15.6	47.2
Urban	1.8	4.9	7.7	11.0	14.2	17.0	43.4
Rural	0.9	4.5	6.7	10.6	13.8	14.3	49.1
<b>Punjab</b>							
All Areas	1.1	4.7	7.7	11.3	15.8	16.5	43.0
Urban	1.6	4.4	8.0	10.6	14.9	18.7	41.8
Rural	1.2	4.6	7.9	12.3	16.4	14.8	42.8
<b>Sindh</b>							
All Areas	1.3	5.8	7.5	11.8	13.7	14.5	45.4
Urban	2.4	6.4	8.7	13.8	13.6	15.1	39.9
Rural	0.2	4.7	6.6	10.4	13.0	14.2	50.9
<b>KPK</b>							
All Areas	1.1	3.6	5.6	8.1	10.0	14.6	57.0
Urban	2.0	4.4	6.6	9.6	11.8	15.9	49.6
Rural	0.7	4.0	5.2	8.0	10.4	14.1	57.6
<b>Balochistan</b>							
All Areas	0.1	1.5	3.7	6.9	9.3	13.6	65.0
Urban	0.4	1.9	5.0	5.5	10.6	13.6	62.9
Rural	0.0	1.1	3.8	7.7	8.6	14.9	64.0

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

Provinces/ Areas	2008-09						
	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven+
<b>Pakistan</b>							
All Areas	1.0	4.5	7.6	11.8	14.9	16.0	44.2
Urban	1.2	4.5	8.0	13.3	16.7	16.9	39.4
Rural	0.9	4.5	7.3	11.0	14.0	15.6	46.7
<b>Punjab</b>							
All Areas	1.3	5.1	7.9	12.0	15.2	16.5	41.9
Urban	1.6	4.9	7.6	12.4	16.6	18.0	38.9
Rural	1.2	5.3	8.1	11.8	14.6	15.9	43.3
<b>Sindh</b>							
All Areas	0.4	3.9	8.3	13.7	16.0	15.8	41.9
Urban	0.6	4.1	9.4	15.9	17.6	15.4	37.0
Rural	0.2	3.6	7.3	11.5	14.4	16.1	46.9
<b>KPK</b>							
All Areas	0.9	3.4	5.2	8.0	12.1	14.4	56.0
Urban	1.2	3.9	5.7	9.4	14.5	17.5	47.7
Rural	0.8	3.3	5.1	7.7	11.5	13.8	57.8
<b>Balochistan</b>							
All Areas	0.5	2.6	4.9	9.4	13.3	15.6	53.8
Urban	0.7	2.2	4.1	9.0	12.0	13.1	58.9
Rural	0.4	2.7	5.0	9.5	13.7	16.2	52.4
Provinces/ Areas	2010-11						
	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven+
<b>Pakistan</b>							
All Areas	1.0	4.5	7.7	12.2	15.4	16.3	42.9
Urban	1.0	4.3	8.1	13.5	17.2	16.8	39.1
Rural	1.0	4.6	7.5	11.4	14.5	16.1	44.9
<b>Punjab</b>							
All Areas	1.2	5.3	8.2	12.4	15.9	16.5	40.4
Urban	1.2	4.7	7.6	12.6	17.4	17.6	39.9
Rural	1.3	5.6	8.5	12.3	15.2	16.0	41.1
<b>Sindh</b>							
All Areas	0.5	3.5	7.9	13.3	15.6	16.1	43.2
Urban	0.8	4.3	9.7	15.9	17.8	15.5	35.9
Rural	0.1	2.6	6.0	10.5	13.3	16.6	50.9
<b>KPK</b>							
All Areas	1.1	3.6	5.9	9.2	12.2	14.5	53.5
Urban	1.2	2.9	5.5	9.2	12.8	15.4	53.1
Rural	1.1	3.7	5.9	9.2	12.1	14.4	53.6
<b>Balochistan</b>							
All Areas	0.1	2.7	5.8	11.6	16.9	19.6	43.4
Urban	0.1	1.4	3.1	10.7	16.3	20.1	48.2
Rural	0.1	3.1	6.5	11.8	17.1	19.4	42.0

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

Provinces/ Areas	2011-12						
	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven+
<b>Pakistan</b>							
All Areas	1.3	4.7	7.8	12.9	15.0	16.1	42.1
Urban	1.3	4.3	7.7	14.2	16.4	17.4	38.7
Rural	1.4	4.9	7.9	12.3	14.2	15.4	43.9
<b>Punjab</b>							
All Areas	1.7	5.1	8.7	14.0	16.1	16.7	37.7
Urban	1.2	4.4	8.1	14.5	17.4	18.1	36.4
Rural	1.9	5.4	9.0	13.7	15.6	16.1	38.3
<b>Sindh</b>							
All Areas	0.8	4.3	7.0	13.7	14.5	15.4	44.4
Urban	1.5	4.6	7.5	15.1	15.5	17.0	38.8
Rural	0.0	4.1	6.4	12.2	13.4	13.7	50.3
<b>KPK</b>							
All Areas	1.1	4.2	6.1	8.3	11.8	15.5	53.1
Urban	1.3	3.7	6.1	8.7	15.0	15.7	49.3
Rural	1.0	4.3	6.1	8.2	11.0	15.5	53.9
<b>Balochistan</b>							
All Areas	0.2	1.9	2.6	6.2	8.7	12.9	67.5
Urban	0.3	2.1	3.7	9.3	10.2	12.1	62.3
Rural	0.1	1.9	2.2	5.2	8.2	13.2	69.3

Source: Pakistan Social and Living Standards Measurement Survey (PSLM), Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

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
<b>Pakistan</b>														
<b>All Areas</b>														
2004	916	81,873	4,582	2,814	906	254	289	152	552	9,262	701	-	4,600	5,553
2005	919	82,494	4,632	2,839	907	255	289	154	556	9,343	676	-	4,658	6,405
2006	924	83,041	4,712	2,849	906	249	288	154	560	9,367	675	-	4,661	6,413
2007	945	84,199	4,755	2,861	903	256	290	174	562	9,360	664	-	4,685	6,435
2008	948	83,637	4,794	2,837	908	256	293	184	561	9,572	612	-	4,698	6,115
2009	968	84,257	4,813	2,844	906	256	293	184	572	9,612	613	-	4,732	6,555
2010	972	84,625	4,842	2,863	909	258	304	184	577	9,652	613	-	4,731	6,555
2011	980	87,905	5,039	2,807	851	254	345	112	579	9,900	705	-	4,744	6,559
2012	1,092	93,11328	5,176377	1,129	628	302	326	164	640	10,36377	524	-	4,954	6,655
2013	1,096	93,393	5,310	1,139	687	312	326	164	656	10,368	590	-	4,937	6,577
<b>Urban</b>														
2004	776	77,305	1,649	886	616	236	245	132	130	2,252	97	-	63	94
2005	780	78,072	1,654	911	616	237	245	132	127	2,189	98	-	62	94
2006	785	78,619	1,696	921	615	231	245	132	127	2,181	97	-	66	105
2007	806	79,145	1,705	909	614	238	246	154	126	2,179	86	-	63	100
2008	810	79,171	1,712	897	615	238	247	164	120	2,068	86	-	63	100
2009	830	79,791	1,713	904	613	238	247	164	119	2,032	87	-	67	100
2010	834	80,203	1,719	923	613	240	258	164	120	2,068	87	-	61	100
2011	845	82,598	1,700	889	607	232	258	112	119	2,064	87	-	61	100
2012	948	87,093	1,938	682	430	280	246	144	130	2,091	65	-	66	87
2013	950	87,486	1,943	692	432	290	246	144	132	2,111	65	-	66	87
<b>Rural</b>														
2004	140	4,568	2,933	1,928	290	18	44	20	422	7,010	604	-	4,537	5,459
2005	139	4,422	2,978	1,928	291	18	44	22	429	7,154	578	-	4,596	6,311
2006	139	4,422	3,016	1,928	291	18	43	22	433	7,186	578	-	4,595	6,308
2007	139	5,054	3,050	1,952	289	18	44	20	436	7,181	578	-	4,622	6,335
2008	138	4,466	3,082	1,940	293	18	46	20	441	7,504	526	-	4,635	6,451
2009	138	4,466	3,100	1,940	293	18	46	20	453	7,580	526	-	4,665	6,455
2010	138	4,422	3,123	1,940	296	18	46	20	457	7,584	526	-	4,670	6,455
2011	135	5,307	3,339	1,918	244	22	87	-	460	7,836	618	-	4,683	6,459
2012	144	6,020	3,238	447	198	22	80	20	510	8,272	459	-	4,888	6,568
2013	146	5,907	3,367	447	255	22	80	20	524	8,257	525	-	4,871	6,490

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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
<b>Punjab*</b>														
<b>All Areas</b>														
2004	314	38,352	1,518	2,079	522	188	54	40	296	5,620	662	-	2,416	3,962
2005	314	38,527	1,523	2,104	522	189	54	40	299	5,667	632	-	2,469	4,799
2006	315	38,990	1,562	2,114	521	183	54	40	299	5,667	631	-	2,469	4,799
2007	315	39,207	1,568	2,102	520	190	54	40	299	5,667	620	-	2,469	4,799
2008	318	39,249	1,572	2,102	520	190	54	40	294	5,823	570	-	2,466	4,922
2009	318	39,353	1,573	2,109	520	190	54	40	294	5,823	570	-	2,467	4,922
2010	318	39,352	1,577	2,128	520	192	65	40	294	5,823	570	-	2,467	4,922
2011	315	37,016	1,554	2,082	519	179	65	40	294	5,823	570	-	2,466	4,922
2012	347	41,137	1,241	467	285	179	42	82	340	6,101	388	-	2,620	4,954
2013	347	41,157	1,242	471	285	189	42	82	340	6,101	388	-	2,620	4,954
<b>Urban</b>														
2004	291	37,644	541	215	432	188	54	40	73	1,418	88	-	-	-
2005	291	37,819	546	240	432	189	54	40	70	1,355	89	-	-	-
2006	292	38,282	585	250	431	183	54	40	70	1,355	88	-	-	-
2007	292	38,499	590	238	430	190	54	40	70	1,355	77	-	-	-
2008	295	38,541	594	238	430	190	54	40	63	1,230	77	-	-	-
2009	295	38,645	595	345	430	190	54	40	63	1,230	77	-	-	-
2010	295	38,644	599	264	430	192	65	40	63	1,230	77	-	-	-
2011	292	36,308	576	218	429	179	65	40	63	1,230	77	-	-	-
2012	323	40,353	459	68	237	179	42	82	74	1,265	54	-	-	-
2013	323	40,373	460	72	237	189	42	82	74	1,265	54	-	-	-
<b>Rural</b>														
2004	23	708	977	1,864	90	-	-	-	223	4,202	574	-	2,416	3,962
2005	23	708	977	1,864	90	-	-	-	229	4,312	543	-	2,469	4,799
2006	23	708	977	1,864	90	-	-	-	229	4,312	543	-	2,469	4,799
2007	23	708	977	1,864	90	-	-	-	229	4,312	543	-	2,469	4,799
2008	23	708	978	1,864	90	-	-	-	231	4,593	493	-	2,466	4,922
2009	23	708	978	1,864	90	-	-	-	231	4,593	493	-	2,466	4,922
2010	23	708	978	1,864	90	-	-	-	231	4,593	493	-	2,466	4,922
2011	23	708	978	1,864	90	-	-	-	231	4,593	493	-	2,466	4,922
2012	24	784	782	399	48	-	-	-	266	4,836	334	-	2,620	4,954
2013	24	784	782	399	48	-	-	-	266	4,836	334	-	2,620	4,954

\* 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		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
<b>Sindh</b>														
<b>All Areas</b>														
2004	327	24,636	1,993	569	150	50	186	-	99	1,484	3	-	747	1,538
2005	329	24,768	2,023	569	150	50	186	-	101	1,500	3	-	753	1,550
2006	329	24,768	2,065	569	150	50	185	-	103	1,540	3	-	757	1,558
2007	330	24,867	2,076	569	150	50	186	-	103	1,540	3	-	768	1,580
2008	330	24,867	2,096	569	150	50	186	-	105	1,572	2	-	770	1,582
2009	330	24,867	2,117	569	150	50	186	-	106	1,582	2	-	771	1,586
2010	330	24,867	2,121	569	150	50	186	-	106	1,582	2	-	771	1,586
2011	334	27,06967	2,169	589	151	55	186	-	106	1,580	2	-	773	1,590
2012	403	27,450	2,618	589	164	103	202	-	108	1,600	2	-	803	1,648
2013	408	27,660	2,618	589	164	103	202	-	124	1,625	2	-	789	1,580
<b>Urban</b>														
2004	321	24,349	978	565	112	48	150	-	46	672	-	-	31	80
2005	323	24,481	978	565	112	48	150	-	46	672	-	-	31	80
2006	323	24,481	978	565	112	48	150	-	46	672	-	-	31	80
2007	324	24,580	984	565	112	48	150	-	46	672	-	-	34	86
2008	324	24,580	984	565	112	48	150	-	46	672	-	-	34	86
2009	324	24,580	984	565	112	48	150	-	46	672	-	-	34	86
2010	324	24,580	984	565	112	48	150	-	46	672	-	-	34	86
2011	328	26,782	1,0036	585	113	53	150	-	46	672	-	-	34	86
2012	397	27,163	1,356	585	123	101	166	-	46	672	-	-	34	86
2013	398	27,263	1,356	585	123	101	166	-	46	672	-	-	34	86
<b>Rural</b>														
2004	6	287	1,015	4	38	2	36	-	53	812	3	-	716	1,458
2005	6	287	1,045	4	38	2	36	-	55	828	3	-	722	1,470
2005	6	287	1,087	4	38	2	35	-	57	868	3	-	726	1,478
2007	6	287	1,092	4	38	2	36	-	57	868	3	-	734	1,494
2008	6	287	1,112	4	38	2	36	-	59	900	2	-	736	1,496
2009	6	287	1,133	4	38	2	36	-	60	910	2	-	737	1,500
2010	6	287	1,137	4	38	2	36	-	60	910	2	-	737	1,500
2011	6	287	1,166	4	38	2	36	-	60	908	2	-	739	1,504
2012	6	287	1,262	4	41	2	36	-	62	928	2	-	769	1,562
2013	10	397	1,262	4	41	2	36	-	78	953	2	-	755	1,494

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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
<b>KPK</b>														
<b>All Areas</b>														
2004	183	14,060	527	111	142	16	27	112	89	1,230	27	-	939	-
2005	183	14,353	540	111	142	16	27	114	88	1,248	32	-	937	-
2006	184	14,549	540	111	142	16	27	114	88	1,248	32	-	937	-
2007	202	15,165	559	135	141	16	28	134	90	1,241	32	-	942	-
2008	202	14,569	562	121	145	16	30	144	92	1,273	31	-	942	-
2009	202	14,569	562	121	145	16	30	144	92	1,273	31	-	942	-
2010	202	14,569	564	121	145	16	30	144	92	1,273	31	-	942	-
2011	209	17,963	733	91	87	20	71	72	94	1,523	123	-	954	-
*2012	219	18,614	728	73	88	20	59	82	103	1,658	123	-	978	9
2013	217	18,614	865	79	144	20	59	82	103	1,658	189	-	978	9
<b>Urban</b>														
2004	77	10,592	104	57	31	-	19	92	3	36	-	-	4	-
2005	77	11,006	104	57	31	-	19	92	3	36	-	-	4	-
2006	78	11,202	104	57	31	-	19	92	3	36	-	-	4	-
2007	97	11,211	102	57	31	-	20	114	3	48	-	-	4	-
2008	95	11,128	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	13,681	87	47	24	-	20	72	3	54	-	-	4	-
*2012	107	13,695	89	29	30	-	15	62	5	66	-	-	4	-
2013	108	13,938	92	35	29	-	15	62	5	66	-	-	4	-
<b>Rural</b>														
2004	106	3,468	423	54	111	16	8	20	86	1,194	27	-	935	-
2005	106	3,347	436	54	111	16	8	22	85	1,212	32	-	933	-
2006	106	3,347	436	54	111	16	8	22	85	1,212	32	-	933	-
2007	105	3,954	457	78	110	16	8	20	87	1,193	32	-	938	-
2008	107	3,441	459	66	115	16	10	20	88	1,215	31	-	938	-
2009	107	3,441	459	66	115	16	10	20	88	1,215	31	-	938	-
2010	107	3,397	459	66	115	16	10	20	88	1,215	31	-	938	-
2011	104	4,282	646	44	63	20	51	-	91	1,469	123	-	950	-
*2012	112	4,919	639	44	58	20	44	20	98	1,592	123	-	974	9
2013	109	4,676	773	44	115	20	44	20	98	1,592	189	-	974	9

\* FATA is included in KPK

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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
<b>Balochistan</b>														
<b>All Areas</b>														
2004	92	4,825	544	55	92	-	22	-	68	928	9	-	498	53
2005	93	4,846	546	55	93	-	22	-	68	928	9	-	499	56
2006	96	4,734	545	55	93	-	22	-	70	912	9	-	498	56
2007	98	4,960	552	55	92	-	22	-	70	912	9	-	506	56
2008	98	4,952	564	45	93	-	23	-	70	904	9	-	520	47
2009	118	5,468	561	45	91	-	23	-	80	934	10	-	552	47
2010	122	5,857	580	45	94	-	23	-	85	974	10	-	551	47
2011	122	5,857	583	45	94	-	23	-	85	974	10	-	551	47
2012	123	5,912	589	-	91	-	23	-	89	1,004	11	-	553	44
2013	124	5,962	585	-	94	-	23	-	89	984	11	-	550	34
<b>Urban</b>														
2004	87	4,720	26	49	41	-	22	-	8	126	9	-	28	14
2005	89	4,766	26	49	41	-	22	-	8	126	9	-	27	14
2006	92	4,654	29	49	41	-	22	-	8	118	9	-	31	25
2007	93	4,855	29	49	41	-	22	-	7	104	9	-	25	14
2008	96	4,922	31	39	43	-	23	-	7	108	9	-	25	14
2009	116	5,438	31	39	43	-	23	-	6	72	10	-	29	14
2010	120	5,827	31	39	41	-	23	-	7	108	10	-	23	14
2011	120	5,827	34	39	41	-	23	-	7	108	10	-	23	14
2012	121	5,882	34	-	40	-	23	-	5	88	11	-	28	1
2013	121	5912	35	-	43	-	23	-	7	108	11	-	28	1
<b>Rural</b>														
2004	5	105	518	6	51	-	-	-	60	802	-	-	470	39
2005	4	80	520	6	52	-	-	-	60	802	-	-	472	42
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

Source:

- i) Health Division
- ii) Provincial Health Directorates.

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

Years	Specialists		Doctors		Dentists		Hakeems		Homoeopathic Doctors	
	Women	Men	Wo men	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
2004	235	770	2,708	2,437	348	249	10	332	365	1,118
2005	278	829	2,508	2,296	426	189	25	909	908	5,519
2006	321	685	2,713	2,320	449	246	47	1,304	2,546	6,320
2007	339	780	2,678	2,218	521	256	104	2,516	1,302	2,717
2008	523	1073	3,146	2,734	546	251	31	729	946	2,063
2009	539	978	2,987	2,584	557	252	27	806	1,207	3,239
2010	552	1,038	3,000	2,413	477	209	37	763	1,084	2,556
2011	731	1,216	4,153	3,310	781	360	40	898	1,099	2,558
2012	960	1,350	4,779	3,733	739	304	26	1,087	1,313	2,946
2013	635	860	4,036	2,843	781	243	40	1,063	911	1,751

Year	Nurses		Midwives (Women)	LHV's (Women)	Others (Women)
	Women	Men			
2004	1,953	162	241	142	2
2005	2,629	195	338	332	5
2006	5,799	577	795	1,332	-
2007	4,504	501	569	897	-
2008	2,736	-	273	700	-
2009	3,075	851	691	729	-
2010	2,925	1,006	928	779	-
2011	3,173	1,266	2,969	1,111	-
2012	3,216	1,220	1,381	1,057	-
2013	2,957	1,107	1,174	710	-

Source: i. Pakistan Medical & Dental Council, Islamabad.  
 ii. Pakistan Nursing Council, Islamabad.  
 iii. National Council for Homoeopathic, Rawalpindi.  
 iv. National Council for Tibb, 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	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men
<b>2008-09</b>									
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
Balochiatan	1	0	1	900	300	600	375	87	288
Islamabad	1	0	1	225	100	125	120	33	87
<b>2009-10</b>									
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
Balochiatan	1	0	1	1186	461	725	430	66	364
Islamabad	1	0	1	295	132	163	117	31	86
<b>2010-11</b>									
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
KPK	9	1	8	4586	1807	2779	795	183	612
Balochiatan	1	0	1	1294	535	759	422	67	355
Islamabad	1	0	1	172	62	110	114	71	43
<b>2011-12</b>									
Pakistan	41	2	39	28,008	17,061	10,947	5,069	1,970	3,099
Punjab	28	1	27	19,653	12,962	6,691	3,579	1,556	2,023
Sindh	3	0	3	3,401	2,203	1,198	334	54	280
KPK	8	1	7	3,011	1,044	1,967	637	206	431
Balochiatan	1	0	1	1,617	703	914	427	130	297
Islamabad	1	0	1	326	149	177	92	24	68

Source 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		KPK		Balochistan		Gilgit	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
2004	220	377	122	113	79	72	9	83	10	109	-	-
2005	398	476	133	192	249	185	9	55	7	44	-	-
2006	277	516	138	278	111	85	11	95	17	58	-	-
2007	442	625	197	270	211	117	14	157	20	81	-	-
2008	393	579	213	265	147	146	17	123	16	42	-	3
2009	538	721	313	384	194	143	27	135	4	54	-	5
2010	1,014	878	634	509	347	214	29	140	4	9	-	6
2011	1,082	903	690	495	356	235	23	143	13	28	-	2
2012	1,400	850	861	603	531	219	45	178	8	25	-	3
2013	1,432	983	981	532	396	218	40	191	15	40	-	2

Source: Pharmacy Council of Province –wise.

**Table 4.5: Annual prevalence of drug use in Pakistan in 2012, by gender**

	Men				Women			
	Estimate (percent)	Number	Low estimate	High estimate (percent)	Estimate (percent)	Number	Low estimate (percent)	High estimate (percent)
Cannabis	6.8	3940000	6.5	7.2	0.2	95000	0.1	0.2
Opiates	1.7	970000	1.2	2.1	0.1	50000	0.0	1.0
Cocaine	0.01	7700	0.00	0.02	0.0001	80	0.000	0.001
All opioids	3.3	1900000	3.1	3.5	1.5	810000	1.4	1.7
ATS	0.1	60000	0.1	0.1	0.1	73000	0.1	0.2
Amphetamines	0.1	39000	0.04	0.1	0.1	72000	0.1	0.2
Methamphetamine	0.04	21000	0.01	0.1	0.002	1000	0.000	0.01
Injecting drug use	0.8	440000	0.7	0.9	0.1	7000	0.000	0.1
Tranquilizers/sedatives	1.3	750000	1.2	1.4	1.6	840000	1.4	1.7
Painkillers	1.6	930000	1.5	1.8	1.4	760000	1.3	1.6
Solvents/inhalants	0.1	33000	0.03	0.1	0.001	400	0.000	0.004
Any illicit drug use	8.5	4900000	8.1	8.9	2.9	1600000	2.7	3.1

Source: Drug Use in Pakistan, 2013

**Table 4.6: Proportion (%) of people who inject opiates by (a) province or region and (b) frequency of injecting.**

Opiate users	Total	Men	Women	Punjab	Sindh	KPK	Balochistan	Pakistan
% injected in the past-year	32.4	32.8	11.4	42.5	33.3	15.2	20.6	19.4
% injected in past sixmonths	31.3	31.6	11.4	41.8	31.3	14.7	19.0	12.9
% of PWID who inject daily	80.6	80.5	100.0	77.7	93.8	70.7	89.1	75.0
Frequency of injection (%)								
Once a day	23.1	23.2	0.0	19.9	8.6	46.9	45.5	75.0
2-4 times a day	60.4	60.4	66.7	64.6	66.9	40.7	39.4	25.0
4+times a day	14.9	14.9	16.7	15.1	23.8	1.2	12.1	0.0
Don't know	1.6	1.5	16.7	0.4	0.7	11.1	3.0	0.0

Source: Drug Use in Pakistan, 2013

**Table 4.7: Percentage of household survey respondents who had heard of HIV or could name one or more modes of transmission**

	Overall	Men	Women	Urban	Rural
Awareness of HIV	48.9	60.8	40.2	65.8	39.8
One mode of HIV transmission named	29.2	43.3	21.7	41.6	20.2
Two modes of HIV transmission named	19.7	27.8	13.8	30.9	13.7
Three modes of HIV transmission named	12.2	17.3	8.5	19.7	8.2

Source: Drug Use in Pakistan, 2013

**Table-5.1: Percentage of Currently Married Women Who Reported Knowledge of Contraceptives Methods, Pakistan and Provinces 2011-12**

Region/Province	Knowledge of Contraceptive Method 2007-08			Knowledge of Contraceptive Method 2011-12		
	Know About	Ever Used	Currently Using	Know About	Ever Used	Currently Using
<b>Overall</b>						
Pakistan	97	36	27	98	37	29
Punjab	97	44	32	99	42	34
Sindh	100	25	21	100	28	21
KPK	94	34	23	95	38	24
Balochistan	86	9	6	88	13	9
<b>Urban Areas</b>						
Pakistan	98	45	35	99	45	36
Punjab	98	52	39	100	50	40
Sindh	100	40	33	100	39	30
KPK	98	37	31	97	45	34
Balochistan	92	14	11	91	27	22
<b>Rural Area</b>						
Pakistan	96	32	23	98	33	25
Punjab	97	40	19	99	39	31
Sindh	100	13	10	100	18	12
KPK	93	33	22	95	37	22
Balochistan	84	7	4	87	9	5

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PSLM Survey 2011-12).

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

Region and Family Planning Method	2007-08 PSLM (%)			2011-12 PSLM (%)		
	Urban	Rural	Overall	Urban	Rural	Overall
<b>Overall Pakistan</b>						
Pill	7	8	7	5	8	7
Injection	5	14	10	6	12	10
Tubal Ligation	24	25	24	22	22	22
IUD	8	10	9	6	7	7
Condom	27	16	20	34	23	27
Withdrawal	24	21	22	22	21	22
Rhythm	4	6	5	2	4	3
Others	1	2	2	2	2	2
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
<b>Punjab</b>						
Pill	6	5	5	3	5	4
Injection	5	9	7	5	10	8
Tubal Ligation	26	27	26	22	23	23
IUD	11	12	11	8	8	8
Condom	20	13	16	34	22	27
Withdrawal	26	25	25	21	24	23
Rhythm	6	7	6	4	4	4
Others	1	3	2	2	3	3
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
<b>Sindh</b>						
Pill	8	14	14	7	14	9
Injection	4	13	13	6	21	11
Tubal Ligation	23	41	41	26	40	30
IUD	2	9	9	3	5	3
Condom	38	10	10	34	8	26
Withdrawal	22	12	12	24	9	19
Rhythm	1	0	0	0	0	0
Others	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
<b>KPK</b>						
Pill	14	15	15	16	19	18
Injection	14	36	32	9	16	15
Tubal Ligation	14	7	8	10	7	8
IUD	5	4	4	4	3	3
Condom	31	29	29	39	35	36
Withdrawal	14	6	8	20	17	17
Rhythm	6	3	3	1	3	2
Others	0	0	0	1	1	1
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
<b>Balochistan</b>						
Pill	10	8	9	27	27	27
Injection	5	3	4	14	23	18
Tubal Ligation	15	19	17	12	14	13
IUD	5	6	5	14	16	15
Condom	44	30	37	20	6	14
Withdrawal	18	32	25	11	11	11
Rhythm	0	1	1	0	2	1
Others	4	0	1	2	0	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 2007-08			PSLM 2011-12		
	Know About	Ever Used	Currently Using	Know About	Ever Used	Currently Using
<b>Overall</b>						
Pakistan	97	36	27	98	37	29
Punjab	97	44	32	99	42	34
Sindh	100	25	21	100	28	21
KPK	94	34	23	95	38	24
Balochistan	86	9	6	88	13	9
Region/ Province	PSLM 2007-08			PSLM 2011-12		
	Know About	Ever Used	Currently Using	Know About	Ever Used	Currently Using
<b>Urban Areas</b>						
Pakistan	98	45	35	99	45	36
Punjab	98	52	39	100	50	40
Sindh	100	40	33	100	39	30
KPK	98	37	31	97	45	34
Balochistan	92	14	11	91	27	22
<b>Rural Area</b>						
Pakistan	96	32	23	98	33	25
Punjab	97	40	29	99	39	31
Sindh	100	13	10	100	18	12
KPK	93	33	22	95	37	22
Balochistan	84	7	4	87	9	5

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PSLM Survey).



Table 5.4: Commonly Known Methods of Family Planning – by Region and Family Planning Method 2011-12

Region and Family Planning Method	Women That Know about each particular method as % of currently married women 15-49 years knowing about family planning 2007-08					Women That Know about each particular method as % of currently married women 15-49 years knowing about family planning 2011-12				
	Punjab	Sindh	KPK	Balochistan	Pakistan	Punjab	Sindh	KPK	Balochistan	Pakistan
<b>Overall</b>										
Pill	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	97	99
Injection	99	98	98	95	99	99	99	98	79	98
Tubal Ligation	99	99	84	74	96	99	97	92	55	96
IUD	98	92	82	82	93	96	95	83	75	93
Condom	90	93	94	93	91	96	90	95	64	93
Implant	28	18	14	29	24	29	31	27	13	29
Men Sterilization	73	77	51	35	69	81	79	63	25	76
Rhythm	59	25	54	16	48	53	29	61	20	48
Withdrawal	79	43	62	53	66	77	62	75	33	71
Others	10	30	11	13	15	8	29	10	19	14
<b>Urban</b>										
Pill	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	99	100
Injection	99	99	99	95	99	99	100	99	92	99
Tubal Ligation	99	100	91	82	98	99	99	96	74	98
IUD	98	89	84	87	94	97	96	89	86	95
Condom	94	98	97	97	96	97	96	98	84	96
Implant	31	22	19	45	27	29	35	26	24	31
Men Sterilization	82	85	60	46	80	86	90	76	37	85
Rhythm	64	35	70	33	53	59	43	76	26	54
Withdrawal	83	63	80	61	75	82	79	88	47	80
Others	10	21	11	12	14	9	22	10	19	14
<b>Rural</b>										
Pill	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	99	97	99
Injection	99	97	98	95	99	99	99	98	75	98
Tubal Ligation	99	99	82	70	95	96	95	91	48	95
IUD	97	94	81	80	93	96	94	82	71	92
Condom	89	88	93	91	89	95	84	94	58	91
Implant	27	15	14	23	22	29	28	27	10	27
Men Sterilization	69	71	49	31	64	78	70	60	21	71
Rhythm	56	16	51	9	45	51	16	58	18	44
Withdrawal	77	26	59	49	62	74	46	73	29	67
Others	10	38	11	13	14	8	35	10	19	14

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PSLM Survey).

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

Province	2007-08 PSLM (percentage of cases)			2011-12 PSLM (percentage of cases)		
	Urban	Rural	Overall	Urban	Rural	Overall
Pakistan	98	98	98	97	96	96
Punjab	99	98	98	97	95	96
Sindh	98	100	98	97	99	98
KPK	100	99	100	99	98	98
Balochistan	95	88	92	96	88	93

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 2012-13)**

Current Age						Percentage never married	Number of respondents	Median age at first marriage
	15	18	20	22	25			
<b>Women</b>								
15-19	1.6	na	na	na	na	85.8	4,269	a
20-24	2.8	21.0	35.3	na	na	49.7	4,183	a
25-29	4.8	27.2	43.8	56.3	72.0	20.4	3,421	20.9
30-34	5.5	33.0	50.8	64.4	78.3	7.2	2,725	19.9
35-39	8.7	39.3	59.4	72.7	84.1	3.0	2,296	18.8
40-44	9.8	40.2	62.2	78.7	89.0	2.1	1,804	18.6
45-49	10.1	44.5	62.5	78.3	88.5	1.3	1,623	18.5
20-49	6.1	31.5	48.9	na	na	19.3	16,052	a
25-49	7.2	35.2	53.8	67.7	80.6	8.6	11,869	19.5
<b>Men</b>								
15-19	0.2	na	na	na	na	97.6	1,473	a
20-24	0.2	3.1	9.5	na	na	78.1	1,000	a
25-29	0.2	5.0	14.0	25.4	41.3	45.5	956	A
30-34	0.9	8.7	16.0	26.7	46.5	17.2	781	25.7
35-39	0.3	6.2	15.1	31.3	52.4	6.2	627	24.7
40-44	0.9	6.5	16.5	31.5	55.4	2.6	545	24.4
45-49	1.3	10.1	23.5	34.3	58.7	1.3	602	24.1
20-49	0.6	6.2	15.1	na	na	31.3	4,509	a
25-49	0.7	7.1	16.7	29.2	49.6	18.0	3,510	a
30-49	0.8	7.9	17.6	30.6	52.7	7.7	2,554	24.7

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 2012-13)**

Age Group	Residence		
	Urban	Rural	Total
15-19	27	53	44
20-24	161	206	190
25-29	201	236	224
30-34	158	193	181
35-39	61	107	91
40-44	21	35	30
45-49	2	10	7
TFR(15-49)	3.2	4.2	3.8
GFR	109	144	131

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 1990-91, 2006-07 and 2012-13 PDHS Surveys.**

Age Group	1990-91 PDHS	2006-07 PDHS	2012-13 PDHS
	1985-90	2004-06	2010-12
15-19	84	51	44
20-24	230	178	190
25-29	268	237	224
30-34	229	182	181
35-39	147	106	91
40-44	73	44	30
45-49	40	18	7
TFR(15-49)	5.4	4.1	3.8

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.

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 2012-13)**

Method	Women		Men	
	Ever-married	Currently married	Ever-married	Currently married
Any Method	98.8	98.9	95.7	95.7
Any Modern Method	98.7	98.7	94.9	94.8
Women Sterilization	91.0	91.9	80.7	81.1
Men Sterilization	51.4	51.0	47.1	47.3
Pill	95.2	95.4	84.6	84.8
IUD	86.0	86.0	52.1	52.5
Method	Women		Men	
	Ever-married	Currently married	Ever-married	Currently married
Injectable	95.4	95.5	81.9	82.2
Implants	33.6	33.6	14.5	14.6
Condom	82.2	82.3	88.5	88.6
Lactational Amenorrhea (LAM)	65.0	64.9	32.0	32.2
Emergency Contraception	24.1	24.2	19.3	19.3
Standard days method (SDM)	5.3	5.2	14.2	14.2
Any Traditional Method	72.5	72.5	81.1	81.1
Rhythm	41.9	41.9	44.6	44.7
Withdrawal	67.0	67.1	76.3	76.2
Other	1.8	1.8	0.2	0.2
Mean Number of Methods Known by Respondents	7.4	7.4	6.4	6.4
Number of Respondents	13,558	12,937	3,134	3,071

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 2012-13)**

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	Condom	LAM	Other	Any Traditional Method	Rhythm	Withdrawal	Other			
<b>Residence</b>																	
Urban	44.8	32.0	9.6	0.4	1.5	2.6	2.5	14.8	0.6	0.1	12.8	1.0	11.7	0.1	55.2	100.0	4,304
Rural	30.7	23.1	8.2	0.2	1.6	2.2	2.9	5.8	2.0	0.2	7.6	0.5	6.9	0.1	69.3	100.0	8,633
Punjab	40.7	29.0	10.2	0.4	1.1	2.9	2.0	9.9	2.3	0.2	11.7	1.0	10.6	0.1	59.3	100.0	7,374
Urban	46.9	32.2	10.5	0.7	2.7	2.7	1.9	14.3	0.6	0.1	14.6	1.5	13.1	0.0	53.1	100.0	2,402
Rural	37.7	27.4	10.1	0.3	2.7	2.7	2.0	7.8	3.1	0.3	10.3	0.8	9.4	0.2	62.3	100.0	4,972
Sindh	29.5	24.5	9.7	0.1	1.8	1.2	3.3	8.0	0.2	0.3	5.0	0.1	4.8	0.1	70.5	100.0	3,002
Urban	42.7	32.6	9.8	0.0	2.1	1.3	2.9	15.9	0.4	0.2	10.2	0.2	9.8	0.2	57.3	100.0	1,432
Rural	17.4	17.1	9.6	0.2	1.5	1.0	3.7	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.0	82.6	100.0	1,570
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	28.1	19.5	2.4	0.0	2.7	1.5	5.2	7.0	0.6	0.0	8.6	0.3	8.1	0.2	71.9	100.0	1,855
Urban	44.0	30.4	3.4	0.0	3.0	2.8	5.4	15.1	0.4	0.3	13.6	0.4	13.2	0.0	56.0	100.0	308
Rural	24.9	17.3	2.2	0.0	2.6	1.3	5.1	5.4	0.6	0.0	7.6	0.2	7.1	0.2	75.1	100.0	1,547
Balochistan	19.5	16.3	4.0	0.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	3.7	2.0	0.4	3.1	0.1	3.0	0.1	80.5	100.0	553
Urban	59.4	44.1	10.0	0.1	1.8	4.6	1.6	24.9	0.8	0.4	15.4	2.4	12.9	0.0	40.6	100.0	62
Rural	33.6	28.2	4.6	0.6	3.7	8.4	6.6	3.0	1.4	0.0	5.4	0.5	4.9	0.0	66.4	100.0	91
ICT Islamabad	59.4	44.1	10.0	0.1	1.8	4.6	1.6	24.9	0.8	0.4	15.4	2.4	12.9	0.0	40.6	100.00	62
Gilgit Baltistan	33.6	28.2	4.6	0.6	3.7	8.4	6.6	3.0	1.4	0.0	5.4	0.5	4.9	0.0	66.4	100.0	91
<b>Education</b>																	
No education	30.2	23.4	9.6	0.2	1.5	2.2	2.9	5.0	1.9	0.2	6.8	0.5	6.1	0.2	69.8	100.0	7,347
Primary	40.8	28.8	9.1	0.6	1.5	2.0	3.2	10.5	1.5	0.3	12.1	0.9	11.1	0.1	59.2	100.0	2,057
Middle	40.7	29.5	7.2	0.3	2.4	3.0	2.3	13.1	0.8	0.3	11.2	1.2	9.9	0.1	59.3	100.0	958
Secondary	43.9	31.1	7.1	0.2	1.8	2.5	2.9	15.7	0.9	0.0	12.9	0.7	12.1	0.1	56.1	100.0	1,351
Higher	43.8	29.7	4.9	0.2	1.3	2.6	1.6	18.1	0.9	0.2	14.2	0.6	13.5	0.0	56.2	100.0	1,225

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

LAM= Lactational amenorrhea method

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	1990-91 PDHS	2006-07 PDHS	2012-13 PDHS
Any Method	11.8	29.6	35.4
Any Modern Method	9.0	21.7	26.1
Women Sterilization	3.5	8.2	8.7
Pill	0.7	2.1	1.6
IUD	1.3	2.3	2.3
Injectable	0.8	2.3	2.8
Condom	2.7	6.8	8.8
Other modern method	0.0	0.2	2.0
Any Traditional Method	2.8	7.9	9.3
Rhythm	1.3	3.6	0.7
Withdrawal	1.2	4.1	8.5
Other	0.3	0.2	0.4
Not currently using	88.2	70.4	64.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of women	6,364	9,556	12,937

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 2012-13)**

Background characteristic	Women		Men	
	Has heard of AIDS	Number of women	Has heard of AIDS	Number of men
<b>Age</b>				
15-24	33.6	2,711	53.5	255
15-19	20.4	605	(28.5)	36
20-24	37.4	2,106	57.6	219
25-29	48.4	2,724	67.7	521
30-39	45.5	4,755	72.6	1,234
40-49	38.1	3,368	67.7	1,124
<b>Marital Status</b>				
Married	42.1	12,937	69.2	3,071
Divorced/separated/ widowed	36.8	621	(31.3)	63
<b>Residence</b>				
Urban	69.1	4,536	84.0	1,107
Rural	28.2	9,022	60.0	2,027
Punjab	45.7	7,790	73.1	1,804
Urban	68.2	2,526	81.2	618
Rural	34.9	5,264	68.8	1,186
Sindh	43.6	3,133	59.1	796
Urban	75.5	1,521	88.1	376
Rural	13.5	1,612	33.1	420
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	29.3	1,908	70.9	347
Urban	53.6	320	86.5	67
Rural	24.4	1,588	67.2	281
Balochistan	21.8	568	58.2	151
Urban	45.6	114	80.6	32
Rural	15.8	454	52.2	119
ICT Islamabad	82.9	64	91.2	18
Gilgit Baltistan	12.1	94	43.9	18
<b>Education</b>				
No education	18.4	7,736	35.8	905
Primary	50.2	2,156	67.5	657
Middle	72.9	993	79.2	525
Secondary	87.4	1,413	87.3	557
Higher	96.0	1,260	97.2	491
<b>Wealth quintile</b>				
Lowest	6.5	2,589	32.6	607
Second	18.0	2,676	58.4	574
Middle	37.7	2,700	70.7	567
Fourth	59.1	2,789	83.0	713
Highest	84.2	2,804	92.2	673
Total	41.9	13,558	68.5	3,134

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

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 2012-13**

Background characteristic	Women				Men			
	Percentage who say HIV can be prevented by:				Percentage who say HIV can be prevented by:			
	Using condoms <sup>1</sup>	Limiting sexual intercourse to one uninfected partner <sup>2</sup>	Using condoms and limiting sexual intercourse to one uninfected partner <sup>1,2</sup>	Number of women	Using condoms <sup>1</sup>	Limiting sexual intercourse to one uninfected partner <sup>2</sup>	Using condoms and limiting sexual intercourse to one uninfected partner <sup>1,2</sup>	Number of men
<b>Age</b>								
15-24	16.1	23.7	14.0	2,711	27.5	44.6	26.3	255
15-19	6.2	11.0	4.3	605	(19.0)	(28.5)	(19.0)	36
20-24	19.	27.3	16.7	2,106	28.9	47.3	27.4	219
25-29	25.4	35.7	22.0	2,724	40.4	57.0	38.3	521
30-39	24.7	35.4	22.3	4,755	42.3	61.7	39.3	1,234
40-49	19.9	29.8	18.0	3,368	37.1	55.8	35.1	1,124
<b>Marital Status</b>								
Married	22.1	32.0	19.7	12,937	39.3	58.1	37.0	3,071
Divorced/separated/widowed	18.3	24.9	15.9	621	(20.0)	(24.2)	(17.1)	63
<b>Residence</b>								
Urban	37.6	55.2	34.3	4,536	54.8	75.4	52.7	1,107
Rural	14.1	19.9	12.1	9,022	30.3	47.6	27.8	2,027
Punjab	25.1	34.8	22.4	7,790	38.5	60.4	36.8	1,804
Urban	38.7	54.0	34.9	2,526	53.7	73.3	52.9	618
Rural	18.6	25.6	16.4	5,264	30.7	53.7	28.4	1,186
Sindh	21.4	34.1	19.4	3,133	39.4	53.2	37.3	796
Urban	38.5	61.4	36.0	1,521	56.3	79.1	52.5	376
Rural	5.2	8.4	3.8	1,612	24.3	30.1	23.8	420
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	12.5	19.6	10.3	1,908	44.7	57.2	39.7	347
Urban	27.6	40.5	24.1	320	62.0	79.4	58.6	67
Rural	9.5	15.4	7.5	1,588	40.6	51.9	35.3	281
Balochistan	11.8	16.1	10.1	568	27.7	44.6	22.2	151
Urban	24.3	36.1	20.4	114	42.9	64.1	37.0	32
Rural	8.6	11.0	7.5	454	23.7	39.3	18.2	119
ICT Islamabad	54.0	70.5	49.5	64	58.4	81.4	56.2	18
Gilgit Baltistan	8.0	8.4	6.6	94	22.7	35.4	20.5	18
<b>Education</b>								
No education	8.4	12.1	6.9	7,736	14.0	23.4	11.6	905
Primary	23.6	35.5	20.2	2,156	32.9	54.7	30.5	657
Middle	33.4	52.1	29.4	993	43.2	67.9	41.0	525
Secondary	49.9	71.1	44.6	1,413	56.1	75.4	53.6	557
Higher	62.1	85.4	59.5	1,260	69.0	92.3	66.6	491
<b>Wealth quintile</b>								
Lowest	3.1	3.9	2.1	2,589	16.5	24.7	14.9	607
Second	7.9	11.8	6.6	2,676	26.7	46.2	23.8	574
Middle	17.8	26.0	15.4	2,700	34.9	55.7	33.4	567
Fourth	29.1	44.0	25.7	2,789	51.5	70.5	47.6	713
Highest	49.6	69.7	45.7	2,804	59.6	84.1	58.0	673
Total 15-49	22.0	31.7	19.5	13,558	38.9	57.4	36.6	3,134

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

Source: PDHS survey, NIPS Islamabad.



**Table 5.14: Comprehensive knowledge about AIDS: women (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 2012-13**

Background characteristic	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 <sup>1</sup>	Percentage with Comprehensive knowledge about AIDS <sup>2</sup>	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			
<b>Age</b>							
15-24	22.3	15.4	24.3	14.6	6.6	4.2	2,711
15-19	11.2	8.5	14.6	5.6	2.3	0.6	605
20-24	25.5	17.4	27.1	17.2	7.8	5.2	2,106
25-29	32.4	25.2	34.9	24.4	12.8	8.7	2,724
30-39	30.3	22.5	32.8	23.0	11.0	7.5	4,755
40-49	26.1	18.3	25.7	19.2	10.1	6.5	3,368
<b>Marital Status</b>							
Married	28.3	20.8	30.2	21.0	10.5	7.0	12,937
Divorced/separated/widowed	22.9	16.1	20.5	14.3	6.4	4.6	621
<b>Residence</b>							
Urban	47.3	38.2	52.8	39.6	21.1	14.7	4,536
Rural	18.4	11.7	18.2	11.1	4.8	2.9	9,022
Punjab	30.9	21.2	32.3	21.1	10.2	7.1	7,790
Sindh	30.4	25.4	32.3	25.2	13.8	9.4	3,133
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	17.9	12.7	19.4	13.7	5.9	2.6	1,908
Balochistan	10.8	9.7	14.2	10.8	4.5	2.8	568
ICT Islamabad	60.7	58.9	72.5	57.4	35.1	24.5	64
Gilgit Baltistan	8.3	7.9	11.3	7.5	4.2	3.0	94
<b>Education</b>							
No education	11.0	6.3	10.4	6.0	2.1	1.1	7736
Primary	31.0	19.3	33.2	18.7	7.8	4.5	2156
Middle	47.6	32.2	51.4	34.9	13.3	7.8	993
Secondary	61.6	49.5	68.1	49.2	24.9	17.1	1413
Higher	75.1	68.4	82.5	70.4	45.9	33.8	1260
<b>Wealth quintile</b>							
Lowest	4.0	2.4	3.9	1.9	0.5	0.2	2589
Second	10.8	7.7	10.4	6.1	2.5	1.4	2676
Middle	23.6	14.3	23.4	14.0	5.6	3.1	2700
Fourth	39.5	24.2	40.2	25.6	11.3	7.5	2789
Highest	59.8	52.0	67.9	53.4	30.2	21.2	2804
Total	28.1	20.6	29.8	20.7	10.3	6.8	13558

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.

Source: PDHS survey, NIPS Islamabad.

**Table 5.15: Comprehensive knowledge about AIDS: 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 2012-13)**

Background characteristic	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 <sup>1</sup>	Percentage with Comprehensive knowledge about AIDS <sup>2</sup>	Number of women
	A healthy-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			
<b>Age</b>							
15-24	29.5	22.8	38.7	22.7	7.1	5.2	255
15-19	(16.4)	(17.2)	(19.9)	(16.3)	(5.4)	(5.4)	36
20-24	31.7	23.7	41.8	23.7	7.4	5.2	219
25-29	46.7	41.3	53.4	35.4	19.4	14.5	521
30-39	49.2	45.0	59.3	37.8	19.7	13.3	1,234
40-49	45.8	38.1	54.5	32.9	16.4	10.3	1,124
<b>Marital Status</b>							
Married	46.6	40.7	55.7	34.8			
Divorced/separated/widowed	(16.6)	(11.0)	(19.1)	(16.0)	(5.6)	(3.0)	63
<b>Residence</b>							
Urban	55.3	57.6	69.5	48.1	22.9	15.9	1,107
Rural	40.9	30.8	47.0	26.9	14.5	9.6	2,027
Punjab	52.1	39.3	58.0	34.1	18.7	12.4	1,804
Sindh	34.1	39.7	46.2	30.9	12.0	8.4	796
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	47.8	43.0	58.7	38.8	19.0	15.4	347
Balochistan	31.1	42.0	53.8	41.9	24.1	12.2	151
ICT Islamabad	68.2	70.7	85.0	73.8	49.4	32.8	18
Gilgit Baltistan	26.9	29.6	41.2	26.3	15.4	7.6	18
<b>Education</b>							
No education	19.0	15.2	23.7	13.1	4.2	2.2	905
Primary	42.9	33.2	51.1	33.5	12.2	6.7	657
Middle	51.4	41.4	63.3	34.5	17.2	12.1	525
Secondary	62.9	61.9	73.0	43.6	27.5	20.8	557
Higher	74.8	68.9	88.1	64.3	37.6	25.6	491
<b>Wealth quintile</b>							
Lowest	21.4	11.0	22.5	8.4	4.4	2.1	607
Second	36.7	30.0	43.7	22.0	9.1	4.8	574
Middle	46.7	36.2	52.0	32.1	16.1	10.7	567
Fourth	56.6	46.2	68.6	44.5	21.9	16.8	713
Highest	64.2	71.7	81.6	59.6	32.7	22.1	673
Total	46.0	40.1	54.9	34.4	17.4	11.8	3,134

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

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.

Source: PDHS survey, NIPS Islamabad.

**Table 5.16: Household population by age, sex and region(Percent distribution of the de facto household population by five-year age groups , according to sex and region, Pakistan 2012-13)**

Age	Punjab				Sindh				Khyber Pakhtunkhwa			
	Men	Women	Total	Sex Ratio	Men	Women	Total	Sex Ratio	Men	Women	Total	Sex Ratio
<5	13.7	13.2	13.5	103.6	12.9	13.6	13.2	94.7	14.1	13.2	13.6	106.3
05-09	13.7	12.3	130.0	111.7	13.2	12.7	13.0	104.3	15.8	14.0	14.9	113.2
10-14	12.7	10.8	11.8	117.8	12.2	11.9	12.1	102.7	14.4	12.3	13.3	117.1
15-19	11.0	11.5	11.3	96.0	11.2	10.8	11.0	104.0	11.9	11.9	11.9	99.9
20-24	8.7	10.6	9.7	82.2	9.8	10.5	10.1	92.8	8.8	9.7	9.2	91.0
25-29	7.2	8.4	7.8	86.4	8.9	8.9	8.9	101.0	6.2	7.7	7.0	80.5
30-34	5.8	6.6	6.2	87.5	6.6	6.4	6.5	103.1	5.2	5.8	5.5	89.8
35-39	5.0	5.8	5.4	86.6	5.4	5.6	5.5	97.2	4.4	6.1	5.2	72.5
40-44	5.0	4.6	4.8	108.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	101.8	3.4	4.3	3.9	79.8
45-49	4.3	3.8	4.1	114.1	3.9	4.3	4.1	90.6	3.6	3.9	3.7	92.3
50-54	2.5	2.8	2.7	86.9	2.5	2.7	2.6	90.3	2.7	2.8	2.8	94.6
55-59	2.3	3.0	2.6	77.9	2.9	3.4	3.2	86.0	2.3	2.9	2.6	80.0
60-64	2.5	2.2	2.4	111.4	2.7	2.3	2.5	117.6	2.5	2.3	2.4	110.2
65-69	1.9	1.7	1.8	112.6	1.7	1.2	1.4	140.3	1.8	1.1	1.5	163.4
70-74	1.6	1.1	1.4	141.9	1.2	1.0	1.1	119.2	1.6	1.2	1.4	132.4
75-79	0.8	0.6	0.7	119.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	128.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	120.3
80+	1.2	0.9	1.0	136.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	98.5	0.8	0.4	0.6	182.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	100.0	100.0	-
Number	24,657	24,751	49,408	-	10,706	9,991	20,697	-	6,208	6,328	12,536	-
Age	Balochistan				ICT Islamabad				Gilgit Baltistan			
	Men	Women	Total	Sex Ratio	Men	Women	Total	Sex Ratio	Men	Women	Total	Sex Ratio
<5	14.4	15.0	14.7	96.4	10.8	10.3	10.6	104.7	13.7	12.1	12.9	112.7
05-09	16.9	15.9	16.4	105.7	9.1	11.2	10.1	81.4	16.5	14.1	15.3	117.0
10-14	13.9	13.8	13.9	101.1	10.4	10.4	10.4	99.7	13.6	14.4	14.0	94.3
15-19	11.3	10.3	10.8	110.1	10.7	10.8	10.7	98.5	13.3	12.0	12.6	111.3
20-24	8.5	10.1	9.3	83.9	10.7	9.8	10.3	10.2	8.1	9.3	8.7	87.1
25-29	8.0	8.9	8.5	90.5	8.2	9.7	8.9	84.5	5.4	7.5	6.5	72.1
30-34	5.6	6.2	5.9	89.9	7.6	6.6	7.1	114.7	4.6	5.6	5.1	82.5
35-39	5.2	5.1	5.2	101.9	6.1	7.2	6.6	83.8	4.2	5.1	4.6	83.2
40-44	4.0	3.4	3.7	118.3	5.6	5.7	5.7	98.5	3.4	3.6	3.5	93.3
45-49	3.5	2.9	3.2	123.1	5.7	4.1	4.9	138.3	3.3	4.1	3.7	78.9
50-54	2.2	3.4	2.7	64.1	3.6	3.9	3.7	90.6	3.0	3.0	3.0	97.6
55-59	2.4	2.2	2.3	107.1	3.3	3.1	3.2	107.4	3.1	3.1	3.1	99.8
60-64	1.8	1.2	1.5	149.2	3.0	3.1	3.0	98.5	2.8	2.1	2.4	136.5
65-69	1.0	0.9	1.0	115.1	2.0	1.4	1.7	151.1	1.8	1.4	1.6	127.7
70-74	0.6	0.4	0.5	137.6	1.4	1.0	1.2	131.2	1.4	0.9	1.2	150.6
75-79	0.2	0.1	0.2	156.2	0.8	0.6	0.7	138.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	109.6
80+	0.4	0.1	0.3	299.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	107.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	119.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	100.0	100.0	-
Number	2,082	1,944	4,026	-	225	203	429	-	349	340	689	-

Source: PDHS survey, NIPS Islamabad.

**Table 5.17: Current Fertility (Age Specific and total fertility rates and the general fertility rate for the three years preceding the survey by region, Pakistan 2012-13**

Age Group	Punjab	Sindh	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	Balochistan	ICT Islamabad	Gilgit Baltistan
15-19	41	43	62	48	25	54
20-24	194	186	181	198	124	174
25-29	237	201	206	236	221	208
30-34	181	189	173	162	149	172
35-39	75	117	111	111	68	107
40-44	24	34	4	66	1	37
45-49	3	12	11	24	0	13
TFR (15-49)	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.2	3.0	3.8
GFR	131	132	130	144	106	127

Source: PDHS survey, NIPS Islamabad.

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.

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

Year	Urban			Rural			Tota		
	Women	Men	Both Sexes	Women	Men	Both Sexes	Women	Men	Both Sexes
Pakistan									
1972	30.9	49.9	41.5	4.7	22.6	14.3	11.6	30.2	21.7
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									
1972	28.0	47.8	38.9	5.2	22.9	14.7	10.7	29.1	20.7
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									
1972	38.4	54.5	47.4	5.8	27.5	17.6	19.2	39.1	30.2
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
KPK									
1972	19.9	44.7	33.7	2.2	19.0	11.0	4.7	23.1	14.5
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									
1972	19.2	42.4	32.3	1.3	9.2	5.6	4.2	14.8	10.1
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: Population Census Organization, 1972, 1981 and 1998.

**Table 6.2: Number of Schools by Level and Gender, Pakistan**

Year	No. of Primary School			No. of Middle School			No. of Secondary School		
	Women	Men	Both Sexes	Women	Men	Both Sexes	Women	Men	Both Sexes
1996-97	52,099	97,562	149,661	6,273	8,214	14,487	3,547	6,889	10,436
1997-98	58,148	98,167	156,315	7,513	9,841	17,354	4,150	7,536	11,686
1998-99	53,058	106,272	159,330	7,188	10,884	18,072	3,574	9,357	12,931
1999-00	55,044	107,032	162,076	7,567	10,868	18,435	3,610	9,601	13,211
2000-01	54,287	93,449	147,736	12,043	13,429	25,472	4,805	10,611	15,416
2001-02	55,313	93,772	149,085	12,805	13,985	26,790	4,879	10,779	15,658
2002-03	56,116	94,693	150,809	13,514	14,507	28,021	5,055	11,153	16,208
2003-04	57,626	97,334	154,970	13,876	14,851	28,727	5,339	11,403	16,742
2004-05	58,743	98,414	157,157	14,756	15,662	30,418	5,589	11,644	17,233
2005-06	59,774	97,752	157,526	19,311	20,059	39,370	8,312	15,240	23,552
2006-07	60,895	97,480	158,375	17,472	22,622	40,094	9,213	14,993	24,206
Year	No. of Primary School			No. of Middle School			No. of Secondary School		
	Women	Men	Both Sexes	Women	Men	Both Sexes	Women	Men	Both Sexes
2007-08	64,941	92,466	157,407	20,595	20234	40,829	9,241	15,379	24,620
2008-09	63,377	93,277	156,654	20,393	20524	40,917	9505	15508	25013
2009-10	60,572	96,894	157,466	19,547	21793	41,340	10854	14694	25548
2010-11	58,228	97,267	155,495	20,427	21164	41,591	9837	16129	25966
2011-12	57042	97608	154650	21017	20928	41945	11892	17534	29426
2012-13	65246	93381	158627	21418	20729	42147	12607	18095	30702

Source: i) Ministry of Education, Government of Pakistan  
ii) Academy of Educational Planning & Management

Note:- i) Mosque Schools are included in Primary Schools.  
ii) Secondary schools included High schools and Secondary Vocational Institutions.  
iii) Pakistan includes data of GilgitBaltistan and AJK.  
iv) Schools include public and private sector data.

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			
2007-08	562	706	1268
2008-09	599	779	1378
2009-10	669	812	1481
2010-11	676	803	1479
2011-12	714	822	1536
2012-13	733	856	1589
Punjab			
2007-08	365	379	744
2008-09	392	445	837
2009-10	440	461	901
2010-11	443	440	883
2011-12	473	457	930
2012-13	502	492	994
Sindh			
2007-08	89	143	232
2008-09	91	147	238
2009-10	106	149	255
2010-11	98	148	246
2011-12	98	148	246
2012-13	98	148	246
KPK			
2007-08	43	90	133
2008-09	50	93	143
2009-10	51	97	148
2010-11	54	100	154
2011-12	60	105	165
2012-13	69	109	178
Balochistan			
2007-08	28	55	83
2008-09	28	55	83
2009-10	34	68	102
2010-11	33	64	97
2011-12	37	66	103
2012-13	36	68	104
F.A.T.A.			
2007-08	12	23	35
2008-09	12	23	35
2009-10	9	19	28
2010-11	13	24	37
2011-12	11	19	30
2012-13	13	24	37
Islamabad			
2007-08	25	16	41
2008-09	26	16	42
2009-10	29	18	47
2010-11	35	27	62
2011-12	35	27	62
2012-13	15	15	30

Source: Provincial Bureaus of Statistics

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

Table 6.4: Percent Distribution of Schools (Public Sector) by Level &amp; Gender, Pakistan and Provinces, 2008-09

Percent of Total Schools	Number of Schools				Percent of Total Schools			
	Girls	Boys	Mixed	Total	Girls	Boys	Mixed	Total
Pakistan								
Primary School	44996	85659	0	130655	34.4	65.6	0	100.0
Middle School	6811	7364	0	14175	48.0	52.0	0	100.0
High School	2956	5944	0	8900	33.2	66.8	0	100.0
Total	54763	98967	0	153730	35.6	64.4	0	100.0
Punjab								
Primary School	22545	26032	0	48577	46.4	53.6	0	100.0
Middle School	4383	3116	0	7499	58.4	41.6	0	100.0
High School	1755	2958	0	4713	37.2	62.8	0	100.0
Total	28683	32106	0	60789	47.2	52.8	0	100.0
Sindh								
Primary School	9912	34606	0	44518	22.3	77.7	0	100.0
Middle School	970	1817	0	2787	34.8	65.2	0	100.0
High School	505	1099	0	1604	31.5	68.5	0	100.0
Total	11387	37522	0	48909	23.3	76.7	0	100.0
KPK								
Primary School	7631	14704	0	22335	34.2	65.8	0	100.0
Middle School	987	1543	0	2530	39.0	61.0	0	100.0
High School	464	1184	0	1648	28.2	71.8	0	100.0
Total	9082	17431	0	26513	34.3	65.7	0	100.0
Balochistan								
Primary School	2925	7743	0	10668	27.4	72.6	0	100.0
Middle School	301	587	0	888	33.9	66.1	0	100.0
High School	136	458	0	594	22.9	77.1	0	100.0
Total	3362	8788	0	12150	27.7	72.3	0	100.0
F.A.T.A.								
Primary School	1917	2434	0	4351	44.1	55.9	0	100.0
Middle School	138	276	0	414	33.3	66.7	0	100.0
High School	38	198	0	236	16.1	83.9	0	100.0
Total	2093	2908	0	5001	41.9	58.1	0	100.0
Islamabad								
Primary School	66	140	0	206	32.0	68.0	0	100.0
Middle School	32	25	0	57	56.1	43.9	0	100.0
High School	58	47	0	105	55.2	44.8	0	100.0
Total	156	212	0	368	42.4	57.6	0	100.0

Contd...

Mosque School are included in Primary Schools.



Table 6.4: Percent Distribution of Schools (Public Sector) by Level &amp; Gender, Pakistan and Provinces, 2009-10

Percent of Total Schools	Number of Schools				Percent of Total Schools			
	Girls	Boys	Mixed	Total	Girls	Boys	Mixed	Total
Pakistan								
Primary School	46426	84699	0	131125	35.4	64.6	0	100.0
Middle School	7018	7255	0	14273	49.2	50.8	0	100.0
High School	3104	6072	0	9176	33.8	66.2	0	100.0
Total	56548	98026	0	154574	36.6	63.4	0	100.0
Punjab								
Primary School	22642	25362	0	48004	47.2	52.8	0	100.0
Middle School	4420	3194	0	7614	58.1	41.9	0	100.0
High School	1830	3012	0	4842	37.8	62.2	0	100.0
Total	28892	31568	0	60460	47.8	52.2	0	100.0
Sindh								
Primary School	10172	34872	0	45044	22.6	77.4	0	100.0
Middle School	1039	1629	0	2668	38.9	61.1	0	100.0
High School	537	1125	0	1662	32.3	67.7	0	100.0
Total	11748	37626	0	49374	23.8	76.2	0	100.0
KPK								
Primary School	8326	14072	0	22398	37.2	62.8	0	100.0
Middle School	1006	1520	0	2526	39.8	60.2	0	100.0
High School	498	1199	0	1697	29.3	70.7	0	100.0
Total	9830	16791	0	26621	36.9	63.1	0	100.0
Balochistan								
Primary School	3089	7548	0	10637	29.0	71.0	0	100.0
Middle School	363	590	0	953	38.1	61.9	0	100.0
High School	138	456	0	594	23.2	76.8	0	100.0
Total	3590	8594	0	12184	29.5	70.5	0	100.0
F.A.T.A.								
Primary School	2128	2708	0	4836	44.0	56.0	0	100.0
Middle School	156	299	0	455	34.3	65.7	0	100.0
High School	42	233	0	275	15.3	84.7	0	100.0
Total	2326	3240	0	5566	41.8	58.2	0	100.0
Islamabad								
Primary School	69	137	0	206	33.5	66.5	0	100.0
Middle School	34	23	0	57	59.6	40.4	0	100.0
High School	59	47	0	106	55.7	44.3	0	100.0
Total	162	207	0	369	43.9	56.1	0	100.0

Contd...

Mosque School are included in Primary Schools.

Table 6.4: Percent Distribution of Schools (Public Sector) by Level &amp; Gender, Pakistan and Provinces, 2010-11

Percent of Total Schools	Number of Schools				Percent of Total Schools			
	Girls	Boys	Mixed	Total	Girls	Boys	Mixed	Total
Pakistan								
Primary School	46523	82267	0	128790	36.1	63.9	0	100.0
Middle School	7028	7153	0	14181	49.6	50.4	0	100.0
High School	3254	6133	0	9387	34.7	65.3	0	100.0
Total	56805	95553	0	152358	37.3	62.7	0	100.0
Punjab								
Primary School	21819	24114	0	45933	47.5	52.5	0	100.0
Middle School	4427	3234	0	7661	57.8	42.2	0	100.0
High School	1894	3047	0	4941	38.3	61.7	0	100.0
Total	28140	30395	0	58535	48.1	51.9	0	100.0
Sindh								
Primary School	10711	33811	0	44522	24.1	75.9	0	100.0
Middle School	988	1517	0	2505	39.4	60.6	0	100.0
High School	543	1098	0	1641	33.1	66.9	0	100.0
Total	12242	36426	0	48668	25.2	74.8	0	100.0
KPK								
Primary School	8512	14096	0	22608	37.7	62.3	0	100.0
Middle School	1011	1529	0	2540	39.8	60.2	0	100.0
High School	533	1226	0	1759	30.3	69.7	0	100.0
Total	10056	16851	0	26907	37.4	62.6	0	100.0
Balochistan								
Primary School	3149	7519	0	10668	29.5	70.5	0	100.0
Middle School	370	591	0	961	38.5	61.5	0	100.0
High School	174	489	0	663	26.2	73.8	0	100.0
Total	3693	8599	0	12292	30.0	70.0	0	100.0
F.A.T.A.								
Primary School	2263	2590	0	4853	46.6	53.4	0	100.0
Middle School	198	259	0	457	43.3	56.7	0	100.0
High School	51	226	0	277	18.4	81.6	0	100.0
Total	2512	3075	0	5587	45.0	55.0	0	100.0
Islamabad								
Primary School	69	137	0	206	33.5	66.5	0	100.0
Middle School	34	23	0	57	59.6	40.4	0	100.0
High School	59	47	0	106	55.7	44.3	0	100.0
Total	162	207	0	369	43.9	56.1	0	100.0

Contd...

Table 6.4: Percent Distribution of Schools (Public Sector) by Level &amp; Gender, Pakistan and Provinces, 2011-12

Percent of Total Schools	Number of Schools				Percent of Total Schools			
	Girls	Boys	Mixed	Total	Girls	Boys	Mixed	Total
Pakistan								
Primary School	45661	82486	0	128147	35.6	64.4	0	100.0
Middle School	7264	7397	0	14661	49.5	50.5	0	100.0
High School	3826	6396	0	10222	37.4	62.6	0	100.0
Total	56751	96279	0	153030	37.1	62.9	0	100.0
Punjab								
Primary School	20889	23175	0	44064	47.4	52.6	0	100.0
Middle School	4498	3258	0	7756	58.0	42.0	0	100.0
High School	2382	3208	0	5590	42.6	57.4	0	100.0
Total	27769	29641	0	57410	48.4	51.6	0	100.0
Sindh								
Primary School	11839	33920	0	45759	25.9	74.1	0	100.0
Middle School	1121	1648	0	2769	40.5	59.5	0	100.0
High School	578	1111	0	1689	34.2	65.8	0	100.0
Total	13538	36679	0	50217	27.0	73.0	0	100.0
KPK								
Primary School	7941	14819	0	22760	34.9	65.1	0	100.0
Middle School	1023	1534	0	2557	40.0	50.0	0	100.0
High School	567	1269	0	1836	30.9	69.1	0	100.0
Total	9531	17622	0	27153	35.1	64.9	0	100.0
Balochistan								
Primary School	2773	7781	0	10554	26.3	73.7	0	100.0
Middle School	428	630	0	1058	40.5	59.5	0	100.0
High School	207	527	0	734	28.2	71.8	0	100.0
Total	3408	8938	0	12346	27.6	72.4	0	100.0
F.A.T.A.								
Primary School	2129	2693	0	4822	44.2	55.8	0	100.0
Middle School	158	303	0	461	34.3	65.7	0	100.0
High School	42	234	0	276	15.2	84.8	0	100.0
Total	2329	3230	0	5559	41.9	58.1	0	100.0
Islamabad								
Primary School	90	98	0	188	47.9	52.1	0	100.0
Middle School	36	24	0	60	60.0	40.0	0	100.0
High School	50	47	0	97	51.5	48.5	0	100.0
Total	176	169	0	345	51.0	49.0	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

Table 6.4: Percent Distribution of Schools (Public Sector) by Level &amp; Gender, Pakistan and Provinces, 2012-13

Percent of Total Schools	Number of Schools				Percent of Total Schools			
	Girls	Boys	Mixed	Total	Girls	Boys	Mixed	Total
Pakistan								
Primary Schools	44772	76458	0	121230	36.9	63.1	0	100.0
Middle Schools	7434	7327	0	14761	50.4	49.6	0	100.0
High Schools	4204	6608	0	10812	38.9	61.1	0	100.0
Total	56410	90393	0	146803	38.4	61.6	0	100.0
Punjab								
Primary Schools	19345	20002	0	39347	49.2	50.8	0	100.0
Middle Schools	4609	3421	0	8030	57.4	42.6	0	100.0
High Schools	2623	3300	0	5923	44.3	55.7	0	100.0
Total	26577	26723	0	53300	49.9	50.1	0	100.0
Sindh								
Primary Schools	12036	30864	0	42900	28.1	71.9	0	100.0
Middle Schools	1059	1370	0	2429	43.6	56.4	0	100.0
High Schools	615	1160	0	1775	34.6	65.4	0	100.0
Total	13710	33394	0	47104	29.1	70.9	0	100.0
KPK								
Primary Schools	8441	15076	0	23517	35.9	64.1	0	100.0
Middle Schools	1086	1540	0	2626	41.4	58.6	0	100.0
High Schools	650	1334	0	1984	32.8	67.2	0	100.0
Total	10177	17950	0	28127	36.2	63.8	0	100.0
Balochistan								
Primary Schools	2741	7743	0	10484	26.1	73.9	0	100.0
Middle Schools	474	653	0	1127	42.1	57.9	0	100.0
High Schools	214	531	0	745	28.7	71.3	0	100.0
Total	3429	8927	0	12356	27.8	72.2	0	100.0
F.A.T.A.								
Primary Schools	2117	2674	0	4791	44.2	55.8	0	100.0
Middle Schools	170	319	0	489	34.8	65.2	0	100.0
High Schools	50	238	0	288	17.4	82.6	0	100.0
Total	2337	3231	0	5568	42.0	58.0	0	100.0
Islamabad								
Primary Schools	92	99	0	191	48.2	51.8	0	100.0
Middle Schools	36	24	0	60	60.0	40.0	0	100.0
High Schools	52	45	0	97	53.6	46.4	0	100.0
Total	180	168	0	348	51.7	48.3	0	100.0

Note:- Primary Schools include Mosque Schools

Table 6.5: 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	
<b>Pakistan</b>				
2007-08	6903804	9008073	15911877	76.6
2008-09	6777165	8725714	15502879	77.7
2009-10	6723960	8660008	15383968	77.6
2010-11	6713177	8568546	15281723	78.3
2011-12	6792477	8453516	15245993	80.4
2012-13	5698723	8297655	13996378	68.7
<b>Punjab</b>				
2007-08	3770847	4350890	8121737	86.7
2008-09	3668555	4192139	7860694	87.5
2009-10	3519555	4040334	7559889	87.1
2010-11	3499931	4023973	7523904	87.0
2011-12	3492848	3931576	7424424	88.8
2012-13	2452898	3800903	6253801	64.5
<b>Sindh</b>				
2007-08	1378103	2053863	3431966	67.1
2008-09	1371580	2034834	3406414	67.4
2009-10	1425970	2052324	3478294	69.5
2010-11	1384138	1974069	3358207	70.1
2011-12	1362141	1888882	3251023	72.1
2012-13	1298977	1852618	3151595	70.1
<b>KPK</b>				
2007-08	1230475	1763610	2994085	69.8
2008-09	1198624	1683338	2881962	71.2
2009-10	1204394	1682811	2887205	71.6
2010-11	1281717	1748374	3030091	73.3
2011-12	1346547	1770246	3116793	76.1
2012-13	1361275	1768862	3130137	77.0
<b>Balochistan</b>				
2007-08	310079	467409	777488	66.3
2008-09	322653	480964	803617	67.1
2009-10	345031	510889	855920	67.5
2010-11	347887	511760	859647	68.0
2011-12	364109	524460	888569	69.4
2012-13	350183	515154	865337	68.0
<b>F.A.T.A.</b>				
2007-08	167999	327347	495346	51.3
2008-09	171702	288742	460444	59.5
2009-10	185361	331029	516390	56.0
2010-11	155855	267749	423604	58.2
2011-12	180242	294451	474693	61.2
<b>Islamabad</b>				
2007-08	46301	44954	91255	103.0
2008-09	44051	45697	89748	96.4
2009-10	43649	42621	86270	102.4
2010-11	43649	42621	86270	102.4
2011-12	46590	43901	90491	106.1
2012-13	46831	44279	91110	105.8

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.

**Table 6.6: 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	
<b>Pakistan</b>				
2007-08	1379884	2076356	3456240	66.5
2008-09	1382269	2032989	3415258	68.0
2009-10	1413287	2075942	3489229	68.1
2010-11	1487653	2119678	3607331	70.2
2011-12	1559399	2153432	3712831	72.4
2012-13	1594208	2176832	3771040	73.2
<b>Punjab</b>				
2007-08	877970	1181465	2059435	74.3
2008-09	874459	1142941	2017400	76.5
2009-10	865878	1147362	2013240	75.5
2010-11	896491	1178331	2074822	76.1
2011-12	920947	1178976	2099923	78.1
2012-13	936303	1183630	2119933	79.1
<b>Sindh</b>				
2007-08	228167	340189	568356	67.1
2008-09	232482	346536	579018	67.1
2009-10	260523	376625	637148	69.2
2010-11	279287	377544	656831	74.0
2011-12	295835	381113	676948	77.6
2012-13	292494	373111	665605	78.4
<b>KPK</b>				
2007-08	204554	417763	622317	49.0
2008-09	205873	410271	616144	50.2
2009-10	212348	412180	624528	51.5
2010-11	237521	432535	670056	54.9
2011-12	261405	451129	712534	57.9
2012-13	280914	473278	754192	59.4
<b>Balochistan</b>				
2007-08	38523	71963	110486	53.5
2008-09	41313	75696	117009	54.6
2009-10	42023	76281	138304	55.1
2010-11	42961	77207	120168	55.6
2011-12	46098	81120	127218	56.8
2012-13	48234	84950	133184	
<b>F.A.T.A.</b>				
2007-08	8763	44045	52808	19.9
2008-09	7492	35983	43475	20.8
2009-10	9402	42885	52287	21.9
2010-11	8280	33452	41732	24.8
2011-12	9049	36857	45906	24.6
2012-13	9492	37476	46968	25.3
<b>Islamabad</b>				
2007-08	21907	20931	42838	104.7
2008-09	20650	21562	42212	96.4
2009-10	23113	20609	43722	102.4
2010-11	23113	20609	43722	102.4
2011-12	26065	24237	50302	107.5
2012-13	26771	24387	51158	109.8

Source: Academy of Educational Planning &amp; 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 &amp; AJK data in this table.

**Table 6.7: 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	
<b>Pakistan</b>				
2007-08	626031	995236	1621267	62.9
2008-09	658740	1006685	1665425	65.4
2009-10	664999	1023602	1688601	65.0
2010-11	682583	1037207	1719790	65.8
2011-12	699522	1028232	1727754	68.0
2012-13	740206	1078550	1818756	68.6
<b>Punjab</b>				
2007-08	393386	563759	957145	69.8
2008-09	414883	568924	983807	72.9
2009-10	412940	573274	986214	72.0
2010-11	427459	591989	1019448	72.2
2011-12	436251	578919	1015170	75.4
2012-13	458787	610260	1069047	75.2
<b>Sindh</b>				
2007-08	111916	168927	280843	66.3
2008-09	119760	186412	306172	64.2
2009-10	128372	195055	323427	65.8
2010-11	130196	196045	326241	66.4
2011-12	130080	199275	329355	65.3
2012-13	141184	210843	352027	67.0
<b>KPK</b>				
2007-08	88473	202338	290811	43.7
2008-09	90887	192344	283231	47.3
2009-10	90422	190057	280479	47.6
2010-11	91574	186107	277681	49.2
2011-12	96450	184346	280796	52.3
2012-13	100920	190806	291726	52.9
<b>Balochistan</b>				
2007-08	16285	30660	46945	53.1
2008-09	18714	32797	51511	57.1
2009-10	18916	36250	55166	52.2
2010-11	19144	37575	56719	50.9
2011-12	19567	36902	56469	53.0
2012-13	20784	37353	58137	55.6
<b>F.A.T.A.</b>				
2007-08	2919	18731	21650	15.6
2008-09	2618	15182	17800	17.2
2009-10	2871	17757	20628	16.2
2010-11	2732	14282	17014	19.1
2011-12	2552	13986	16538	18.2
2012-13	3422	14394	17816	23.8
<b>Islamabad</b>				
2007-08	13052	10821	23873	120.6
2008-09	11878	11026	22904	107.7
2009-10	11478	11209	22687	102.4
2010-11	11478	11209	22687	102.4
2011-12	14622	14804	29426	98.8
2012-13	15109	14894	30003	101.4

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

Note:- Data for Pakistan may not tally with that of other publications due to exclusion of GilgitBaltistan&amp;AJK

Table 6.8: 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				
2007-08	544285	526584	1070869	103.4
2008-09	575389	635050	1210439	90.6
2009-10	614344	685517	1299861	89.6
2010-11	596648	650162	1246810	91.8
2011-12	627728	681204	1308932	92.1
2012-13	671678	788511	1460189	85.2
Punjab				
2007-08	369494	306097	675591	120.7
2008-09	368803	345292	714095	106.8
2009-10	384698	338938	723636	113.5
2010-11	390000	336830	726830	115.8
2011-12	398798	342087	740885	116.6
2012-13	420814	416383	837197	101.7
Sindh				
2007-08	122131	155322	277453	78.6
2008-09	130807	169845	300652	77.0
2009-10	151737	211074	362811	71.9
2010-11	133246	180703	313949	73.1
2011-12	137079	186111	323190	73.7
2012-13	141153	191658	332811	73.6
KPK				
2007-08	12464	22429	34893	55.6
2008-09	36500	73452	109952	49.7
2009-10	35763	73873	109636	48.4
2010-11	33195	83997	117192	39.5
2011-12	51676	92257	143933	56.0
2012-13	55806	97620	153426	57.2
Balochistan				
2007-08	20984	23142	44126	90.7
2008-09	21618	26150	47768	82.7
2009-10	22248	37994	60242	58.6
2010-11	20713	30185	50898	68.6
2011-12	20700	39678	60378	52.2
2012-13	19871	43095	62966	46.1
F.A.T.A.				
2007-08	1647	10895	12542	15.1
2008-09	1647	10895	12542	15.1
2009-10	2279	12865	15144	17.7
2010-11	2830	10571	13401	26.8
2011-12	2532	12611	15143	20.1
2012-13	3047	14971	18018	20.4
Islamabad				
2007-08	17565	8699	26264	201.9
2008-09	16014	9416	25430	170.1
2009-10	17619	10773	28392	163.5
2010-11	16664	7876	24540	211.6
2011-12	16943	8460	25403	200.3
2012-13	30987	24784	55771	125.0

Source: Provincial Bureaus of Statistics

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

ii) Public sector data only.

Note:- Data for Pakistan may not tally with that of other publications due to exclusion of GilgitBaltistan&amp;AJK



Table 6.9: 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				
2006-07	50936	136221	187157	37.4
2007-08	69066	153210	222276	45.1
2008-09	65103	153134	218237	42.5
2009-10	66985	162616	229601	41.2
2010-11	73069	164708	237777	44.4
2011-12*	63677	145581	209258	43.7
2012-13	62462	134190	196652	46.5
Punjab				
2007-08	51529	119586	171115	43.1
2008-09	48741	117871	166612	41.4
2009-10	49669	127168	176837	39.1
2010-11	54904	128010	182914	42.9
2011-12	46420	108823	155243	42.7
2012-13	44740	97901	142641	45.7
Sindh				
2007-08	11069	11745	22814	94.2
2008-09	10114	13577	23691	74.5
2009-10	10749	13226	23975	81.3
2010-11	11520	13490	25010	85.4
2011-12	11571	13719	25290	84.3
2012-13	11895	14243	26138	83.5
KPK				
2007-08	4554	16906	21460	26.9
2008-09	4554	16906	21460	26.9
2009-10	4554	16906	21460	26.9
2010-11	4554	16906	21460	26.9
2011-12 *	3243	15586	18829	20.8
2012-13	3547	16155	19702	22.0
Balochistan				
2007-08	560	1998	2558	28.0
2008-09	458	1993	2451	23.0
2009-10	583	2241	2824	26.0
2010-11	689	2736	3425	25.2
2011-12	884	3705	4589	23.9
2012-13	905	2535	3440	35.7
Islamabad				
2007-08	1354	2975	4329	45.5
2008-09	1236	2787	4023	44.3
2009-10	1430	3075	4505	46.6
2010-11	1402	3566	4968	39.3
2011-12	1559	3748	5307	41.6
2012-13	1375	3356	4731	41.0

Source: Provincial Bureau of Statistics

\* Decrease is due to closing of some institutions in Punjab and excluding of private sector institutions in KPK province

Note: i) Public sector data only.

ii) Data of Gilgit Baltistan Included in Islamabad.

Table 6.10: Gender Enrolment in University and Gender Ratio of Enrolment, Pakistan and Provinces

Year	Number of Students Enrolled in Universities			Gender Ratio ( Percent of Girls Enrolled per 100 Boys Enrolment )
	Girls	Boys	Total	
Pakistan				
2007-08	119,601	191,784	311,385	62.4
2008-09	116186	189978	306164	61.2
2009-10	125149	224908	350057	55.6
2010-11	147970	239735	387705	61.7
2011-12	169601	297743	467344	57.0
2012-13	203349	341713	545062	59.5
2012-13	62462	134190	196652	46.5
Punjab				
2007-08	68,595	73,238	141,833	93.7
2008-09	65537	79843	145380	82.1
2009-10	70752	94028	164780	75.2
2010-11	79772	91666	171438	87.0
2011-12	100792	137816	238608	73.1
2012-13	125147	162057	287204	77.2
Sindh				
2007-08	18,335	37,430	55,765	49.0
2008-09	18761	36825	55586	50.9
2009-10	20655	41884	62539	49.3
2010-11	21171	48181	69352	43.9
2011-12	23600	54770	78370	43.1
2012-13	21465	54685	76150	39.3
Year	Number of Students Enrolled in Universities			Gender Ratio ( Percent of Girls Enrolled per 100 Boys Enrolment )
	Girls	Boys	Total	
KPK				
2007-08	12,792	38,357	51,149	33.3
2008-09	11492	28731	40223	40.0
2009-10	7904	32896	40800	24.0
2010-11	18766	38243	57009	49.1
2011-12	17585	45158	62743	38.9
2012-13	22751	56873	79624	40.0
Balochistan				
2007-08	1,978	6,428	8,406	30.8
2008-09	2640	7146	9786	36.9
2009-10	2805	10072	12877	27.8
2010-11	3723	12500	16223	29.8
2011-12	2950	12127	15077	24.3
2012-13	4995	12988	17983	38.5
Islamabad				
2007-08	17,901	36,331	54,232	49.3
2008-09	17756	37433	55189	47.4
2009-10	23033	46028	69061	50.0
2010-11	24538	49145	73683	49.9
2011-12	24674	27872	72546	51.5
2012-13	28991	55110	84101	52.6

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.

**Table 6.11: 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
<b>Pakistan</b>						
2007-08	125239	205347	330586	2.9	3.3	2.5
2008-09	123578	203841	327419	2.7	2.4	2.5
2009-10	125771	203752	329523	2.7	2.4	2.5
2010-11	126139	200758	326897	2.7	2.4	2.5
2011-12	117568	200630	318198	2.6	2.4	2.5
2012-13	119341	193036	313377	2.7	2.5	2.6
<b>Punjab</b>						
2007-08	61874	70965	132839	2.7	2.6	2.7
2008-09	59052	66527	125579	2.6	2.6	2.6
2009-10	59919	64923	124842	2.6	2.6	2.6
2010-11	59741	62202	121943	2.7	2.6	2.7
2011-12	50541	60008	110549	2.4	2.6	2.5
2012-13	55569	58035	113604	2.9	2.9	2.9
<b>Sindh</b>						
2007-08	26987	68865	95852	3.6	6.8	2.2
2008-09	28307	72692	100999	2.9	2.1	2.3
2009-10	28965	72979	101944	2.8	2.1	2.3
2010-11	28945	73116	102061	2.7	2.2	2.3
2011-12	29596	75130	104726	2.5	2.2	2.3
2012-13	26398	7003	96401	2.2	2.3	2.2
<b>KPK</b>						
2007-08	25095	45944	71039	3.2	3.1	3.2
2008-09	24991	45600	70591	3.3	3.1	3.2
2009-10	25037	45795	70832	3.0	3.3	3.2
2010-11	25586	45417	71003	3.0	3.2	3.1
2011-12	25998	45978	71976	3.3	3.1	3.2
2012-13	26289	45816	72105	3.1	3.0	3.1
<b>Balochistan</b>						
2007-08	5293	12150	17443	1.8	1.6	1.7
2008-09	5491	12411	17902	1.9	1.6	1.7
2009-10	5356	12525	17881	1.7	1.7	1.7
2010-11	5275	12593	17868	1.7	1.7	1.7
2011-12	5001	12263	17264	1.8	1.6	1.6
2012-13	4782	12127	16909	1.7	1.6	1.6
<b>F.A.T.A.</b>						
2007-08	4477	6841	11318	2.2	2.6	2.4
2008-09	4044	6023	10067	2.1	2.5	2.3
2009-10	4483	6858	11341	2.1	2.5	2.3
2010-11	4581	6758	11339	2.0	2.6	2.3
2011-12	4555	6556	11111	2.1	2.4	2.3
2012-13	4426	6360	10786	2.1	2.4	2.3
<b>Islamabad</b>						
2007-08	1513	582	2095	34.4	8.0	9.7
2008-09	1693	588	2281	25.7	4.2	11.1
2009-10	2011	672	2683	29.1	4.9	13.0
2010-11	2011	672	2683	29.1	4.9	13.0
2011-12	1877	695	2572	20.9	7.1	13.7
2012-13	1877	695	2572	20.4	7.0	13.5

Source Academy of Educational Planning &amp; Management Islamabad.

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

**Table 6.12: 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
<b>Pakistan</b>						
2007-08	53435	56998	110433	7.9	8.9	7.7
2008-09	54144	57131	111275	7.9	7.8	7.9
2009-10	57728	58057	115785	8.2	8.0	8.1
2010-11	59313	56927	116240	8.4	8.0	8.2
2011-12	53868	56850	110718	7.4	7.7	7.6
2012-13	58420	60478	118898	7.9	8.3	8.1
<b>Punjab</b>						
2007-08	39501	31060	70561	9.0	10.1	9.5
2008-09	39645	31436	71081	9.0	10.1	9.5
2009-10	42837	32837	75674	9.7	10.3	9.9
2010-11	44582	32314	76896	10.1	10.0	10.0
2011-12	38507	31749	70256	8.6	9.7	9.1
2012-13	42843	35800	78643	9.3	10.5	9.8
<b>Sindh</b>						
2007-08	3952	6240	10192	4.3	7.2	3.3
2008-09	4237	6349	10586	4.4	3.5	3.8
2009-10	4025	5585	9610	3.9	3.4	3.6
2010-11	4177	5782	9959	4.2	3.8	4.0
2011-12	4724	6614	11338	4.2	4.0	4.1
2012-13	4551	6204	10755	4.3	4.5	4.4
<b>KPK</b>						
2007-08	5347	10041	15388	5.5	6.6	6.1
2008-09	5268	9737	15005	5.3	6.3	5.9
2009-10	5359	9632	14991	5.3	6.3	5.9
2010-11	5458	9385	14843	5.4	6.1	5.8
2011-12	5422	9193	14615	5.3	6.0	5.7
2012-13	5534	9080	14614	5.1	5.9	5.6
<b>Balochistan</b>						
2007-08	3065	6570	9635	11.1	11.3	11.2
2008-09	3560	6732	10292	11.8	11.5	11.6
2009-10	3799	6824	10623	10.5	11.6	11.1
2010-11	3402	6292	9694	9.2	10.6	10.1
2011-12	3471	6191	9662	8.1	9.8	9.1
2012-13	3765	6335	10100	7.9	9.7	9.0
<b>F.A.T.A.</b>						
2007-08	1122	2848	3970	7.4	9.7	8.9
2008-09	956	2626	3582	6.9	9.5	8.7
2009-10	1138	2893	4031	7.3	9.7	8.9
2010-11	1124	2868	3992	5.7	11.1	8.7
2011-12	1157	2820	3977	7.3	9.3	8.6
2012-13	1140	2776	3916	6.7	8.7	8.0
<b>Islamabad</b>						
2007-08	448	239	687	14.9	12.6	13.7
2008-09	478	251	729	14.9	10.0	12.8
2009-10	570	286	856	16.8	12.4	15.0
2010-11	570	286	856	16.8	12.4	15.0
2011-12	587	283	870	16.3	11.8	14.5
2012-13	587	283	870	16.3	11.8	14.5

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

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

**Table 6.13: 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
<b>Pakistan</b>						
2007-08	54433	101730	156163	19.0	18.5	17.7
2008-09	56069	102269	158338	19.0	17.2	17.8
2009-10	60312	105404	165716	19.4	17.4	18.1
2010-11	62048	105867	167915	19.1	17.3	17.9
2011-12	67820	109628	177448	17.7	17.1	17.4
2012-13	75397	117438	192835	17.9	17.8	17.8
<b>Punjab</b>						
2007-08	33546	55284	88830	19.6	18.7	19.0
2008-09	34583	55662	90245	19.7	18.8	19.1
2009-10	38520	58905	97425	21.0	19.6	20.1
2010-11	39639	59122	98761	20.9	19.4	20.0
2011-12	44932	62254	107186	18.9	19.4	19.2
2012-13	51246	68121	119367	19.5	20.6	20.2
<b>Sindh</b>						
2007-08	10491	15525	26016	21.4	24.3	16.2
2008-09	10647	16242	26889	21.1	14.8	16.8
2009-10	10166	15384	25550	18.9	13.7	15.4
2010-11	10086	15512	25598	18.6	14.1	15.6
2011-12	10440	15480	25920	18.1	13.9	15.3
2012-13	10723	16634	27357	17.4	14.3	15.4
<b>KPK</b>						
2007-08	5139	16650	21789	11.5	14.2	13.5
2008-09	5198	16182	21380	11.2	13.7	13.0
2009-10	5530	16102	21632	11.1	13.4	12.7
2010-11	5742	16223	21965	10.8	13.2	12.5
2011-12	5890	16494	22384	10.4	13.0	12.4
2012-13	6742	17269	24011	10.4	12.9	12.1
<b>Balochistan</b>						
2007-08	3850	9631	13481	28.1	21.1	22.7
2008-09	3937	9798	13735	28.9	21.4	23.1
2009-10	4039	9907	13946	29.3	21.7	23.5
2010-11	4514	10028	14542	25.9	20.5	21.9
2011-12	4891	10459	15350	23.6	19.8	20.9
2012-13	4945	10432	15377	23.1	19.6	20.6
<b>F.A.T.A.</b>						
2007-08	488	4002	4490	13.2	17.5	16.9
2008-09	457	3358	3815	12.0	17.0	16.2
2009-10	506	3976	4482	12.0	17.1	16.3
2010-11	516	3852	4368	10.1	17.0	15.8
2011-12	508	3870	4378	12.1	16.5	15.9
2012-13	582	3911	4493	11.6	16.4	15.6
<b>Islamabad</b>						
2007-08	919	638	1557	21.4	20.6	20.8
2008-09	1247	1027	2274	21.5	21.9	21.7
2009-10	1551	1130	2681	26.3	24.0	25.3
2010-11	1551	1130	2681	26.3	24.0	25.3
2011-12	1159	1071	2230	23.2	22.8	23.0
2012-13	1159	1071	2230	22.3	23.8	23.0

Source: Academy of Educational Planning &amp; 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.

**Table 6.14: 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						
2007-08	13419	20740	34159	23.9	29.4	26.9
2008-09	14253	21255	35508	23.8	27.3	25.8
2009-10	15998	23361	39359	23.9	28.8	26.6
2010-11	16547	23399	39946	24.5	29.1	27.0
2011-12	17123	22966	40089	24.0	27.9	26.1
2012-13	18557	25447	44004	25.3	29.7	27.7
Punjab						
2007-08	8807	11448	20255	24.1	30.2	27.2
2008-09	9475	12941	22416	24.2	29.1	26.8
2009-10	10451	12645	23096	23.8	27.4	25.6
2010-11	10886	12649	23535	24.6	28.7	26.7
2011-12	11131	12659	23790	23.5	27.7	25.6
2012-13	11822	14490	26312	23.5	29.5	26.5
Sindh						
2007-08	1925	3032	4957	21.6	21.2	21.4
2008-09	2113	3267	5380	23.2	22.2	22.6
2009-10	2248	3623	5871	21.2	24.3	23.0
2010-11	2330	3705	6035	23.8	25.0	24.5
2011-12	2506	4046	6552	25.6	27.3	26.6
2012-13	2602	4201	6803	26.6	28.4	27.7
KPK						
2007-08	1103	3517	4620	25.7	39.1	34.7
2008-09	1245	2822	4067	24.9	30.3	28.4
2009-10	1425	4106	5531	27.9	42.3	37.4
2010-11	1581	4176	5757	29.3	41.8	37.4
2011-12	1575	3287	4862	26.3	31.3	29.5
2012-13	1907	3515	4522	27.6	32.2	30.5
Balochistan						
2007-08	534	1461	1995	19.1	26.6	24.0
2008-09	391	1060	1451	14.0	19.3	17.5
2009-10	781	1838	2619	23.0	27.0	25.7
2010-11	680	1639	2319	20.6	25.6	23.9
2011-12	714	1648	2362	19.3	25.0	22.9
2012-13	737	1663	2400	20.5	24.5	23.1
F.A.T.A.						
2007-08	228	549	777	19.0	23.9	22.2
2008-09	145	411	556	12.1	17.9	15.9
2009-10	139	380	519	15.4	20.0	18.5
2010-11	149	358	507	11.5	14.9	13.7
2011-12	184	399	583	16.7	21.0	19.4
2012-13	190	469	659	14.6	19.5	17.8
Islamabad						
2007-08	822	733	1555	32.9	45.8	37.9
2008-09	884	754	1638	34.0	47.1	39.0
2009-10	954	769	1723	32.9	42.7	36.7
2010-11	921	872	1793	26.3	32.3	28.9
2011-12	1013	927	1940	28.9	34.3	31.3
2012-13	1299	1109	2408	86.6	73.9	80.3

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.

**Table 6.15: 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
<b>Pakistan</b>						
2007-08	3174	9037	12211	138.0	21.3	27.3
2008-09	3533	8673	12206	168.2	19.8	26.5
2009-10	3835	10292	14127	153.4	21.1	27.6
2010-11	3857	11054	14911	98.9	19.8	24.9
2011-12 *	4245	10480	14725	151.6	20.1	26.8
2012-13	4261	9065	13326	152.2	17.9	25.0
<b>Punjab</b>						
2007-08	2397	6497	8894	149.8	19.5	25.5
2008-09	2795	6138	8933	199.6	17.6	24.7
2009-10	3084	7580	10664	171.3	19.0	25.6
2010-11	3118	8427	11545	94.5	18.1	23.1
2011-12	3492	8343	11835	151.8	18.9	25.5
2012-13	3429	6991	10420	149.1	16.4	23.2
<b>Sindh</b>						
2007-08	306	608	914	120.0	19.0	26.1
2008-09	290	622	912	96.7	18.8	25.3
2009-10	312	740	1052	104.0	23.1	30.1
2010-11	259	615	874	129.5	18.1	24.3
2011-12	236	640	876	118.0	18.8	24.3
2012-13	264	664	928	132.0	19.5	25.8
<b>KPK</b>						
2007-08	297	1382	1679	99.0	29.4	33.6
2008-09	297	1382	1679	99.0	29.4	33.6
2009-10	297	1382	1679	99.0	29.4	33.6
2010-11	297	1382	1679	99.0	29.4	33.6
2011-12 *	310	831	1141	155.0	24.4	31.7
2012-13	357	867	1224	178.5	26.3	35.0
<b>Balochistan</b>						
2007-08	97	396	493	0.0	49.5	61.6
2008-09	95	385	480	0.0	48.1	60.0
2009-10	73	450	523	0.0	64.3	74.7
2010-11	81	525	606	0.0	65.6	75.6
2011-12	146	529	675	0.0	58.8	75.0
2012-13	140	384	524	0.0	48.0	65.5
<b>Islamabad</b>						
2007-08	77	154	231	77.0	38.5	46.2
2008-09	56	146	202	56.0	48.7	50.5
2009-10	69	140	209	69.0	70.0	69.7
2010-11	102	105	207	102.0	26.3	41.4
2011-12	61	137	198	61.0	34.3	39.6
2012-13	71	159	230	71.0	39.8	46.0

Source: Provincial Bureaus of Statistics

Note :- i) Data of GilgitBaltistan included in Islamabad  
ii) Public Sector data only.

\* Decrease is due to excluding of private sector institutions in K.P.Province.

Table 6.16: 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						
2007-08	5620	13097	18717	1124.0	218.3	288.0
2008-09	5879	12895	18774	1175.8	214.9	288.8
2009-10	5688	13427	19115	1137.6	209.8	277.0
2010-11	6286	14067	20353	1571.5	219.8	299.3
2011-12	7060	15902	22962	1412.0	233.9	314.5
2012-13	7540	15504	23044	2256.7	212.4	291.7
Punjab						
2007-08	2901	5679	8580	967.0	299.0	390.0
2008-09	3071	6100	9171	1023.7	321.1	416.9
2009-10	2673	4964	7637	891.0	261.3	347.1
2010-11	2725	5036	7761	1362.5	265.1	369.6
2011-12	3340	5905	9245	1113.3	281.2	385.2
2012-13	3571	6132	9703	1190.3	278.7	388.1
Sindh						
2007-08	1093	2453	3546	0	188.7	272.8
2008-09	1069	2299	3368	0	176.8	259.1
2009-10	1279	3056	4335	0	218.3	309.6
2010-11	1402	2971	4373	0	212.2	312.4
2011-12	1414	3121	4535	0	195.1	283.4
2012-13	1468	3164	4632	0	186.1	257.3
KPK						
2007-08	517	2052	2569	517.0	171.0	197.7
2008-09	451	1662	2113	451.0	138.5	162.5
2009-10	477	1920	2397	477.0	137.1	159.8
2010-11	642	2287	2929	642.0	163.4	195.3
2011-12	669	2967	3636	669.0	197.8	227.3
2012-13	847	2562	3409	847.0	142.3	179.4
Balochistan						
2007-08	215	591	806	215.0	147.8	161.2
2008-09	305	603	908	305.0	150.8	181.6
2009-10	350	1011	1361	350.0	202.2	226.8
2010-11	414	1032	1446	414.0	206.4	241.0
2011-12	396	856	1252	396.0	214.0	250.4
2012-13	413	797	1210	413.0	199.3	242.0
Islamabad						
2007-08	894	2322	3216	0	193.5	268.0
2008-09	983	2231	3214	0	185.9	267.8
2009-10	909	2476	3385	0	206.3	282.1
2010-11	1103	2741	3844	0	228.4	320.3
2011-12	1241	3053	4294	0	254.4	357.8
2012-13	1241	2849	4090	0	237.4	340.8

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.



Table 6.17: Result of Matric Examination by Gender, Pakistan and Provinces 2009

Year	Arts Subjects			Science Subjects		
	Number Appeared	Number Passed	Percent of Passed	Number Appeared	Number Passed	Percent of Passed
Pakistan						
Women	388119	231200	59.57	295897	248590	84.01
Men	347459	147445	42.44	645296	479096	74.24
Both Sexes	735578	378645	51.48	941193	727686	77.32
Punjab						
Women	295634	167291	56.59	142960	120985	84.63
Men	250184	87896	35.13	308211	214137	69.48
Both Sexes	545818	255187	46.75	451171	335122	74.28
Sindh						
Women	25346	14974	59.08	101606	81274	79.99
Men	16860	12112	71.84	174307	130118	74.65
Both Sexes	42206	27086	64.18	275913	211392	76.62
KPK						
Women	48101	35500	73.80	24167	22292	92.24
Men	64425	37873	58.79	105309	89927	85.39
Both Sexes	112526	73373	65.21	129476	112219	86.67
Balochistan						
Women	8153	5853	71.79	8071	6830	84.62
Men	11911	7980	67.00	25311	19547	77.23
Both Sexes	20064	13833	68.94	33382	26377	79.02
Islamabad						
Women	10885	7582	69.66	19093	17209	90.13
Men	4079	1584	38.83	32158	25367	78.88
Both Sexes	14964	9166	61.25	51251	42576	83.07

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**Table 6.17: Result of Matric Examination by Gender, Pakistan and Provinces 2010**

Year	Arts Subjects			Science Subjects		
	Number Appeared	Number Passed	Percent of Passed	Number Appeared	Number Passed	Percent of Passed
Pakistan						
Women	390955	240223	61.45	317720	262553	82.64
Men	373409	171677	45.98	673566	504902	74.96
Both Sexes	764364	411900	53.89	991286	767455	77.42
Punjab						
Women	295560	171919	58.17	155556	129087	82.98
Men	256610	98187	38.26	309223	217317	70.28
Both Sexes	552170	270106	48.92	464779	346404	74.53
Sindh						
Women	24105	15029	62.35	109724	85784	78.18
Men	18583	12247	65.90	187425	143320	76.47
Both Sexes	42688	27276	63.90	297149	229104	77.10
KPK						
Women	52316	40293	77.02	27097	24606	90.81
Men	80527	50851	63.15	122784	99817	81.29
Both Sexes	132843	91144	68.61	149881	124423	83.01
Balochistan						
Women	7319	5833	79.70	7813	7228	92.51
Men	12286	8310	67.64	24611	21133	85.87
Both Sexes	19605	14143	72.14	32424	28361	87.47
Islamabad						
Women	11655	7149	61.34	17530	15848	90.41
Men	5403	2082	38.53	29523	23315	78.97
Both Sexes	17058	9231	54.12	47053	39163	83.23

**Table 6.17: Result of Matric Examination by Gender, Pakistan and Provinces 2011**

Year	Arts Subjects			Science Subjects		
	Number Appeared	Number Passed	Percent of Passed	Number Appeared	Number Passed	Percent of Passed
Pakistan						
Women	398391	228391	57.33	330435	276046	83.54
Men	376444	161758	42.97	717385	524590	73.13
Both Sexes	774835	390149	50.35	1047820	800636	76.41
Punjab						
Women	296922	156930	52.85	159366	132846	83.36
Men	233591	76319	32.67	319600	215293	67.36
Both Sexes	530513	233249	43.97	478966	348139	72.69
Sindh						
Women	22437	15344	63.39	111986	90184	80.53
Men	18300	13341	72.90	187601	143808	76.66
Both Sexes	40737	28685	70.42	299587	233992	78.10
KPK						
Women	61465	43369	70.56	31856	28143	88.34
Men	105938	60602	57.21	150046	116055	77.35
Both Sexes	167403	103971	62.11	181902	144198	79.27
Balochistan						
Women	6511	5294	81.31	8687	8100	93.24
Men	12823	9229	71.97	26414	23275	88.12
Both Sexes	19334	14523	75.12	35101	31375	89.38
Islamabad						
Women	11056	7454	67.42	18540	16773	90.47
Men	5792	2267	39.14	33724	26159	77.57
Both Sexes	16848	9721	57.70	52264	42932	82.14

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Table 6.17: Result of Matric Examination by Gender, Pakistan and Provinces 2012

Year	Arts Subjects			Science Subjects		
	Number Appeared	Number Passed	Percent of Passed	Number Appeared	Number Passed	Percent of Passed
Pakistan						
Women	392843	246981	62.87	367569	309189	84.12
Men	357649	182302	50.97	751427	568859	75.70
Both Sexes	750492	429283	57.20	1118996	878048	78.47
Punjab						
Women	278148	164640	59.19	176227	150313	85.30
Men	214774	94294	43.90	320915	231060	72.00
Both Sexes	492922	258934	52.53	497142	381373	76.71
Sindh						
Women	22390	15615	69.74	118008	93759	79.45
Men	23074	17497	75.83	190950	147902	77.46
Both Sexes	45464	33112	72.83	308958	241661	78.22
KPK						
Women	69928	50508	72.23	43614	37969	87.06
Men	105438	61431	58.26	176585	138640	78.51
Both Sexes	175366	111939	63.83	220199	176609	80.20
Balochistan						
Women	11345	8610	75.89	9566	9025	94.34
Men	8417	6681	79.38	26320	23184	88.09
Both Sexes	19762	15291	77.38	35886	32209	89.75
Islamabad						
Women	11032	7608	68.96	20154	18123	89.92
Men	5946	2399	40.35	36657	28073	76.58
Both Sexes	16978	10007	58.94	56811	46196	81.32

Source:- Boards of Intermediate and Secondary Education.

Table 6.17: Result of Matric Examination 2013

Gender	Arts Subject			Science Subject		
	Number appeared	Number passed	Percent of Passed	Number appeared	Number passed	Percent of Passed
Pakistan						
Women	389440	255229	65.54	380841	315834	82.93
Men	395487	207257	52.41	777552	587100	75.51
Both Sexes	784927	462486	58.92	1158393	902934	77.95
Punjab						
Women	286781	175189	61.09	206987	174129	84.13
Men	236126	98614	41.76	405350	283214	69.87
Both Sexes	522907	273803	52.36	612337	457343	74.69
Sindh						
Women	20704	13491	65.16	114428	89686	78.38
Men	17764	13174	74.16	181999	141411	77.70
Both Sexes	38468	26665	69.32	296427	231097	77.96
KPK						
Women	54156	42188	77.90	37180	34327	92.33
Men	87185	54901	62.97	156948	135911	86.60
Both Sexes	141341	97089	68.69	194128	170238	87.69
Balochistan						
Women	5600	4713	84.16	10274	9851	95.88
Men	13366	10521	78.71	26934	24285	90.16
Both Sexes	18966	15234	80.32	37208	34136	91.74
Islamabad						
Women	22199	19648	88.51	11972	7841	65.49
Men	41046	30047	73.20	6321	2279	36.05
Both Sexes	63245	49695	78.58	18293	10120	55.32

Source:- Boards of Intermediate and Secondary Education.

**Table 6.18: Result of Intermediate Examination by Gender, Pakistan and Provinces 2009**

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	357602	190676	53.32	25084	16292	64.95	83565	63879	76.44
Men	360607	153755	42.64	125613	84570	67.33	71725	49794	69.42
Both Sexes	718209	344431	47.96	150697	100862	66.93	155290	113673	73.20
Punjab									
Women	264261	135250	51.18	8424	6608	78.44	27812	22870	82.23
Men	238079	87292	36.67	37000	26584	71.85	15131	11367	75.12
Both Sexes	502340	222542	44.30	45424	33192	73.07	42943	34237	79.73
Sindh									
Women	32600	15270	46.84	12150	5664	46.62	38323	26171	68.29
Men	27792	15014	54.02	54547	31704	58.12	32356	19435	60.07
Both Sexes	60392	30284	50.15	66697	37368	56.03	70679	45606	64.53
KPK									
Women	43001	27293	63.47	1702	1611	94.65	9108	7818	85.84
Men	71131	37270	52.40	22936	17938	78.21	17690	14261	80.62
Both Sexes	114132	64563	56.57	24638	19549	79.34	26798	22079	82.39
Balochistan									
Women	6041	3858	63.86	356	259	72.75	2626	2085	79.40
Men	12567	7430	59.12	3413	2306	67.57	4519	3106	68.73
Both Sexes	18608	11288	60.66	3769	2565	68.06	7145	5191	72.65
Islamabad									
Women	11699	9005	76.97	2452	2150	87.68	5696	4935	86.64
Men	11038	6749	61.14	7717	6038	78.24	2029	1625	80.09
Both Sexes	22737	15754	69.29	10169	8188	80.52	7725	6560	84.92

**Table 6.18: Result of Intermediate Examination by Gender, Pakistan and Provinces 2010**

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	371429	194736	52.43	26277	19200	73.07	89134	68157	76.47
Men	368739	144171	39.10	142039	98795	69.55	72034	51865	72.00
Both Sexes	740168	338907	45.79	168316	117995	70.10	161168	120022	74.47
Punjab									
Women	277455	137197	49.45	10043	7867	78.33	31861	25068	78.68
Men	242961	75380	31.03	42337	29897	70.62	15810	11704	74.03
Both Sexes	520416	212577	40.85	52380	37764	72.10	47671	36772	77.14
Sindh									
Women	31060	16566	53.34	10809	6819	63.09	37377	26200	70.10
Men	29463	19232	65.28	58290	37887	65.00	29687	20325	68.46
Both Sexes	60523	35798	59.15	69099	44706	64.70	67064	46525	69.37
KPK									
Women	45452	28319	62.31	2125	1589	74.78	11096	9233	83.21
Men	75442	36280	48.09	27620	20676	74.86	18414	14078	76.45
Both Sexes	120894	64599	53.43	29745	22265	74.85	29510	23311	78.99
Balochistan									
Women	7790	5953	76.42	478	366	76.57	3278	2737	83.50
Men	16972	11754	69.26	5494	3533	64.31	6382	4356	68.25
Both Sexes	24762	17707	71.51	5972	3899	65.29	9660	7093	73.43
Islamabad									
Women	9672	6701	69.28	2822	2559	90.68	5522	4919	89.08
Men	3901	1525	39.09	8298	6802	81.97	1741	1402	80.53
Both Sexes	13573	8226	60.61	11120	9361	84.18	7263	6321	87.03

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**Table 6.18: Result of Intermediate Examination by Gender, Pakistan and Provinces 2011**

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	398305	202675	50.88	30486	21214	69.59	91441	78187	85.51
Men	395083	157347	39.83	162699	110762	68.08	87641	56680	64.67
Both Sexes	793388	360022	45.38	193185	131976	68.32	179082	134867	75.31
Punjab									
Women	280218	132903	47.43	13110	9458	72.14	37035	28431	76.77
Men	226632	65525	28.91	50860	32469	63.84	17473	12038	68.89
Both Sexes	506850	198428	39.15	63970	41927	65.54	54508	40469	74.24
Sindh									
Women	48341	27017	55.89	11172	6840	61.22	30043	29163	97.07
Men	64621	37368	57.83	61780	42295	68.46	37707	21381	56.70
Both Sexes	112962	64385	57.00	72952	49135	67.35	67750	50544	74.60
KPK									
Women	51679	30351	58.73	2471	1808	73.17	13854	11650	84.09
Men	83917	41591	49.56	33966	24187	71.21	23147	16719	72.23
Both Sexes	135596	71942	53.06	36437	25995	71.34	37001	28369	76.67
Balochistan									
Women	7613	5637	74.04	519	378	72.83	3844	3127	81.35
Men	15752	11268	71.53	6311	4039	64.00	7417	5024	67.74
Both Sexes	23365	16905	72.35	6830	4417	64.67	11261	8151	72.38
Islamabad									
Women	10454	6767	64.73	3214	2730	84.94	6665	5816	87.26
Men	4161	1595	38.33	9782	7772	79.45	1897	1518	80.02
Both Sexes	14615	8362	57.22	12996	10502	80.81	8562	7334	85.66

**Table 6.18: Result of Intermediate Examination by Gender, Pakistan and Provinces 2012**

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	414700	225099	54.28	33998	24381	71.71	112568	88902	78.98
Men	390022	170247	43.65	184522	126939	68.79	90820	65288	71.89
Both Sexes	804722	395346	49.13	218520	151320	69.25	203388	154190	75.81
Punjab									
Women	282334	142811	50.58	14517	11070	76.26	39018	31416	80.52
Men	211982	68361	32.25	57412	37499	65.32	21313	13883	65.14
Both Sexes	494316	211172	42.72	71929	48569	67.52	60331	45299	75.08
Sindh									
Women	45459	24727	54.39	12141	7639	62.92	43329	32134	74.16
Men	54409	30596	56.23	69449	47335	68.16	31630	23446	74.13
Both Sexes	99868	55323	55.40	81590	54974	67.38	74959	55580	74.15
KPK									
Women	62407	40368	64.69	3346	2622	78.36	18166	15434	84.96
Men	93912	52756	56.18	39648	29653	74.79	27008	20676	76.56
Both Sexes	156319	93124	59.57	42994	32275	75.07	45174	36110	79.94
Balochistan									
Women	8269	6548	79.19	610	365	59.84	4312	3532	81.91
Men	16056	11595	72.22	7230	4637	64.14	8337	5442	65.28
Both Sexes	24325	18143	74.59	7840	5002	63.80	12649	8974	70.95
Islamabad									
Women	16231	10645	65.58	3384	2685	79.34	7743	6386	82.47
Men	13663	6939	50.79	10783	7815	72.48	2532	1841	72.71
Both Sexes	29894	17584	58.82	14167	10500	74.12	10275	8227	80.07

Source:- Boards of Intermediate and Secondary Education.

Table 6.18: Result of Intermediate Examination by Gender, Pakistan and Provinces 2013

Gender	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	352765	193575	54.87	35231	24969	70.87	117657	93863	79.78
Men	342213	147507	43.10	182343	131152	71.93	88393	67171	75.99
Both Sexes	694978	341082	49.08	217574	156121	71.76	206050	161034	78.15
Punjab									
Women	265384	136770	51.54	15534	12372	79.64	45541	37864	83.14
Men	217310	70028	32.22	58202	41965	72.10	21577	16610	76.98
Both Sexes	482694	206798	42.84	73736	54337	73.69	67118	54474	81.16
Sindh									
Women	18458	10511	56.95	12557	7500	59.73	42471	30234	71.19
Men	15277	11755	76.95	67277	45833	68.13	28907	21259	73.54
Both Sexes	33735	22266	66.00	79834	53333	66.80	71378	51493	72.14
KPK									
Women	50422	33475	66.39	3072	1749	56.93	16502	14584	88.38
Men	89317	51983	58.20	36332	27975	77.00	26596	20587	77.41
Both Sexes	139739	85458	61.16	39404	29724	75.43	43098	35171	81.61
Balochistan									
Women	7319	6248	85.37	562	412	73.31	4758	3991	83.88
Men	15401	12185	79.12	8255	6073	73.57	8652	6579	76.04
Both Sexes	22720	18433	81.13	8817	6485	73.55	13410	10570	78.82
Islamabad									
Women	11182	6571	58.76	3506	2936	83.74	8385	7190	85.75
Men	4908	1556	31.70	12277	9306	75.80	2661	2136	80.27
Both Sexes	16090	8127	50.51	15783	12242	77.56	11046	9326	84.43

Source:- Boards of Intermediate and Secondary Education.

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

(Percent)

Province/ Area	2007-08					2008-09				
	Total	Men	Women	* Augmented		Total	Men	Women	* Augmented	
				Total	Women				Total	Women
Pakistan	32.2	49.3	14.0	38.2	26.3	32.8	49.6	14.9	38.8	27.0
Rural	33.8	49.1	17.9	42.3	35.1	34.3	49.2	18.5	42.7	35.6
Urban	28.9	49.9	6.2	30.0	8.6	29.9	50.4	7.6	31.0	9.9
Punjab	33.8	50.5	16.7	38.1	25.4	34.5	50.8	17.5	38.3	25.3
Rural	35.5	50.0	20.8	41.6	32.8	36.0	50.4	21.3	41.4	32.1
Urban	30.2	51.4	8.0	30.9	9.3	31.3	51.7	9.5	31.9	10.7
Sindh	32.3	51.0	10.7	38.7	24.5	33.0	51.3	11.9	39.6	26.0
Rural	36.6	52.9	17.4	48.1	42.3	37.0	52.2	18.8	48.8	44.5
Urban	27.9	49.1	4.0	29.1	6.7	28.9	50.4	5.0	30.0	7.5
KPK	27.0	42.7	11.1	37.5	31.9	27.7	43.3	11.9	39.3	35.0
Rural	27.1	42.0	12.2	39.0	35.7	27.9	42.9	12.7	41.0	38.9
Urban	26.1	46.1	5.0	29.6	12.1	26.7	45.1	7.6	30.5	15.3
Balochistan	27.8	46.7	6.5	38.2	28.4	27.8	45.9	7.2	37.7	28.2
Rural	29.0	48.2	7.4	41.6	33.9	28.7	47.0	7.9	40.7	33.3
Urban	24.1	42.1	3.8	27.4	10.9	25.1	42.6	4.9	28.4	11.9
Province/ Area	2009-2010					2010-11				
	Total	Men	Women	* Augmented		Total	Men	Women	* Augmented	
				Total	Women				Total	Women
Pakistan	33.0	49.5	15.5	38.8	27.02	32.8	49.3	15.6	38.4	27.0
Rural	34.5	49.0	19.3	42.6	35.8	34.3	48.6	19.4	42.2	35.4
Urban	30.0	50.6	7.8	31.1	10.1	30.0	50.6	8.1	31.0	10.1
Punjab	35.1	50.5	19.2	38.2	25.4	35.2	50.6	19.6	38.2	25.5
Rural	36.9	50.0	23.5	41.2	32.1	37.1	50.1	24.0	41.2	32.2
Urban	31.4	51.6	10.0	32.0	11.3	31.2	51.5	10.1	31.8	11.2
Sindh	32.9	51.8	11.3	40.6	27.7	32.7	51.5	11.4	40.0	26.9
Rural	36.1	52.2	17.3	49.7	46.6	35.5	51.7	16.9	48.7	45.0
Urban	29.3	51.3	4.8	30.6	7.5	29.6	51.3	5.5	30.5	7.4
KPK	26.7	43.1	10.3	38.2	33.0	26.4	42.5	10.4	37.0	31.3
Rural	26.9	42.8	11.1	40.1	37.0	26.5	42.0	11.1	38.6	35.1
Urban	25.8	44.8	6.4	29.1	13.0	26.2	44.9	6.5	29.0	12.2
Balochistan	26.9	44.5	7.0	37.5	29.3	25.2	42.7	5.6	37.6	31.5
Rural	28.0	46.0	7.8	40.9	35.0	25.9	43.3	6.3	40.6	37.4
Urban	23.3	39.7	4.4	26.3	10.9	23.1	40.7	3.3	27.6	12.9
Province/ Area	2012-13					2013-14				
	Total	Men	Women	* Augmented		Total	Men	Women	* Augmented	
				Total	Women				Total	Women
Pakistan	32.9	49.3	15.6	38.2	26.3	32.2	48.0	15.8	36.4	24.3
Rural	34.2	48.5	19.3	41.7	34.4	33.8	47.1	20.0	39.8	32.1
Urban	30.2	50.7	8.2	31.2	10.3	29.4	49.7	7.7	30.2	9.4
Punjab	35.3	50.7	19.5	38.6	26.1	25.1	40.5	9.8	35.1	29.6
Rural	37.3	50.4	24.1	41.9	33.2	24.9	39.4	10.6	36.6	33.8
Urban	31.1	51.3	10.1	31.8	11.4	26.0	45.1	6.1	28.1	10.3
Sindh	32.6	51.1	11.4	38.8	24.7	35.6	50.3	20.9	37.3	24.2
Rural	34.8	50.7	16.3	45.9	40.1	38.1	50.1	26.3	40.5	30.9
Urban	30.1	51.6	6.0	31.0	7.9	30.8	50.6	10.1	31.2	10.9
KPK	25.7	41.2	10.1	34.4	27.4	30.2	48.8	9.6	36.0	21.7
Rural	25.5	40.3	10.8	35.6	30.7	31.9	47.5	14.3	42.2	35.9
Urban	26.6	45.1	6.5	28.5	10.5	28.4	50.1	4.7	29.5	7.0
Balochistan	28.4	47.3	6.7	41.1	33.8	25.3	41.7	5.4	33.2	22.9
Rural	29.3	48.3	7.6	44.4	39.7	25.5	41.5	6.2	35.3	27.7
Urban	25.6	44.4	3.7	31.0	15.3	24.7	42.2	3.0	27.3	28.8

Source:- Labour Force Survey, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

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	2007-08					2008-09				
	Total	Men	Women	* Augmented		Total	Men	Women	* Augmented	
				Total	Women				Total	Women
Pakistan	45.2	69.5	19.6	53.6	36.7	45.7	69.3	20.7	53.9	37.5
Rural	48.8	71.2	25.6	61.0	50.2	49.2	71.0	26.4	61.2	50.7
Urban	38.6	66.6	8.4	40.1	11.5	39.3	66.3	10.1	40.8	13.1
Punjab	46.6	70.2	22.8	52.5	34.6	47.2	70.1	23.8	52.5	34.4
Rural	50.0	71.2	28.9	58.4	45.6	50.7	71.3	29.5	58.0	44.4
Urban	39.9	68.4	10.5	40.7	12.2	40.8	67.7	12.4	41.6	14.0
Sindh	45.5	71.0	15.3	54.5	35.0	45.8	70.7	16.7	55.0	36.4
Rural	54.3	77.4	26.2	71.3	63.6	54.6	76.2	28.1	72.0	66.6
Urban	37.3	64.9	5.4	39.0	9.1	37.8	65.5	6.6	39.3	9.8
KPK	39.8	64.7	16.0	55.3	46.1	40.2	64.3	16.9	57.1	49.8
Rural	40.5	64.6	17.8	58.3	52.0	41.0	64.8	18.3	60.4	55.7
Urban	36.5	65.1	7.0	41.3	16.7	36.5	61.8	10.4	41.7	20.9
Balochistan	41.8	67.4	10.3	57.3	44.6	41.8	66.2	11.4	56.7	44.6
Rural	44.0	69.9	11.8	63.0	54.0	43.8	68.2	12.8	62.1	53.8
Urban	35.0	59.5	5.7	39.9	16.4	36.1	59.9	7.3	40.8	17.6
Province/ Area	2009-2010					2010-11				
	Total	Men	Women	* Augmented		Total	Men	Women	* Augmented	
				Total	Women				Total	Women
Pakistan	45.9	68.8	21.5	53.9	37.9	45.7	68.7	21.7	53.5	37.4
Rural	49.4	70.2	27.6	61.0	51.2	49.1	70.0	27.6	60.4	50.3
Urban	39.5	66.4	10.3	41.0	13.3	39.5	66.4	10.7	40.8	13.3
Punjab	48.1	69.3	26.2	52.3	34.7	48.3	69.7	26.7	52.3	34.7
Rural	51.7	70.3	32.8	57.7	44.8	51.8	70.6	33.2	57.5	44.4
Urban	41.1	67.5	13.1	41.9	14.7	41.2	68.0	13.4	42.0	14.9
Sindh	45.6	71.3	15.8	56.4	38.9	45.0	70.3	15.9	55.1	37.5
Rural	53.3	76.3	25.8	73.4	69.7	52.3	75.2	25.2	71.7	67.2
Urban	38.2	66.4	6.3	39.9	9.9	38.1	65.5	7.2	39.3	9.6
KPK	38.6	63.2	14.7	55.2	46.9	38.1	62.6	14.7	53.4	44.3
Rural	39.2	63.4	15.9	58.4	53.1	38.6	62.7	15.9	56.4	50.1
Urban	35.6	62.3	8.7	40.3	17.9	36.0	62.5	8.8	39.9	16.6
Balochistan	41.2	65.1	11.3	57.4	47.4	39.8	64.7	9.2	59.3	52.2
Rural	43.2	67.5	12.7	63.1	57.1	41.5	66.4	10.6	65.1	63.2
Urban	34.9	57.5	6.9	39.5	17.1	34.8	59.6	5.1	41.6	20.0
Province/ Area	2012-13					2013-14				
	Total	Men	Women	* Augmented		Total	Men	Women	* Augmented	
				Total	Women				Total	Women
Pakistan	45.7	68.9	21.5	53.1	36.4	45.4	68.1	22.1	51.4	34.1
Rural	49.0	70.3	27.3	59.7	48.7	49.2	69.4	28.9	58.0	46.3
Urban	39.7	66.4	10.8	41.0	13.6	39.0	66.0	10.3	40.1	12.6
Punjab	48.3	70.2	26.4	52.9	35.4	36.6	60.1	14.1	51.2	42.5
Rural	52.3	71.7	33.1	58.6	45.7	36.7	59.4	15.3	54.1	48.8
Urban	40.8	67.4	13.2	41.7	15.0	36.1	62.9	8.5	39.0	14.3
Sindh	45.3	70.7	16.0	54.0	34.6	49.1	70.0	28.5	51.4	33.0
Rural	51.6	74.9	24.4	68.1	59.9	53.9	71.9	36.7	57.2	43.0
Urban	39.2	66.6	7.9	40.3	10.4	40.4	66.6	13.2	40.9	14.3
KPK	36.9	60.2	14.2	49.4	38.6	43.0	68.9	13.7	51.2	31.1
Rural	37.1	60.0	15.3	51.8	43.7	48.8	72.1	22.0	64.5	55.4
Urban	35.9	61.0	8.7	38.5	14.1	37.7	66.0	6.3	39.2	9.3
Balochistan	42.3	68.5	10.3	61.4	52.3	39.7	64.5	8.7	52.2	36.7
Rural	44.6	71.2	12.0	67.6	62.8	40.8	65.5	10.1	56.5	45.2
Urban	36.0	61.0	5.3	43.5	22.0	36.9	62.1	4.6	40.7	13.4

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 are insignificantly higher than the standard crude rates are there not shown in this table

\* Mens augmented activity rates vary insignificantly from the standard refined

Source:- Labour Force Survey, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

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

(Percent)

Age Groups	2007-08			2008-09		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
10 – 14	13.7	17.1	9.7	13.1	16.2	9.5
15 – 19	36.9	53.9	17.6	37.0	52.7	18.9
20 – 24	52.4	85.1	21.0	53.8	85.4	22.7
25 – 29	56.6	96.3	21.2	57.5	96.6	22.8
30 – 34	57.1	97.6	22.6	58.8	97.9	24.6
35 – 39	61.7	97.8	27.0	62.2	98.5	27.7
40 – 44	62.7	97.9	26.5	62.7	98.2	27.6
45 – 49	63.0	97.5	26.2	62.6	97.3	26.8
50 – 54	59.9	95.6	22.0	63.1	95.9	24.5
55 -59	61.5	92.5	25.5	62.8	93.7	26.4
60 +	40.6	59.5	15.5	38.6	56.4	15.2
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	35.2	49.6	19.2
20 – 24	53.1	82.4	24.4	52.2	81.6	25.1
25 – 29	57.8	95.7	25.1	58.0	95.9	26.0
30 – 34	60.2	98.0	27.1	60.3	98.1	27.0
35 – 39	62.5	98.7	28.5	62.2	98.1	29.2
40 – 44	63.5	98.2	29.0	63.7	98.1	30.4
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	29.7
55 -59	62.5	92.6	26.6	62.6	92.8	27.5
60 +	35.7	52.4	13.6	35.8	53.4	12.8

Source:- Labour Force Survey, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

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

2007-08									
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)	100.00	51.40	48.60	32.17	25.36	6.81	67.83	26.04	41.79
Total(10 Years&above)	100.00	51.21	48.79	45.17	35.61	9.56	54.83	15.60	39.23
10-14	18.83	10.07	8.76	2.57	1.72	0.85	16.26	8.35	7.91
15-19	16.12	8.57	7.56	5.95	4.62	1.33	10.17	3.95	6.23
20-24	12.58	6.17	6.41	6.60	5.26	1.35	5.99	0.92	5.07
25-29	9.44	4.45	4.99	5.34	4.28	1.06	4.10	0.16	3.93
30-34	8.07	3.71	4.36	4.61	3.62	0.99	3.46	0.09	3.37
35-39	7.68	3.76	3.92	4.74	3.68	1.06	2.94	0.08	2.86
40-44	6.60	3.35	3.25	4.14	3.28	0.86	2.46	0.07	2.39
45-49	5.75	2.97	2.78	3.62	2.90	0.73	2.13	0.08	2.05
50-54	4.34	2.24	2.11	2.60	2.14	0.46	1.74	0.10	1.64
55-59	3.36	1.81	1.56	2.07	1.67	0.40	1.29	0.13	1.16
60-64	2.82	1.57	1.25	1.48	1.23	0.25	1.34	0.34	1.00
65 Years & Above	4.40	2.56	1.84	1.45	1.23	0.23	2.95	1.33	1.61
Rural Areas									
Total (All Ages)	100.00	51.18	48.82	33.84	25.11	8.73	66.16	26.07	40.09
Total(10 Years&above)	100.00	50.83	49.17	48.76	36.18	12.58	51.24	14.65	36.59
10-14	19.69	10.64	9.05	3.44	2.21	1.23	16.25	8.42	7.82
15-19	15.83	8.46	7.37	6.81	5.07	1.74	9.02	3.39	5.63
20-24	12.06	5.76	6.31	6.76	5.13	1.63	5.30	0.62	4.68
25-29	9.25	4.24	5.01	5.49	4.11	1.38	3.76	0.13	3.63
30-34	7.96	3.56	4.40	4.78	3.47	1.30	3.19	0.09	3.10
35-39	7.66	3.73	3.94	5.03	3.64	0.39	2.63	0.08	2.55
40-44	6.45	3.21	3.24	4.28	3.14	1.13	2.17	0.07	2.11
45-49	5.59	2.82	2.77	3.73	2.75	0.99	1.86	0.08	1.78
50-54	4.34	2.19	2.15	2.75	2.12	0.63	1.60	0.08	1.52
55-59	3.45	1.81	1.64	2.23	1.70	0.52	1.22	0.11	1.11
60-64	2.93	1.63	1.29	1.71	1.37	0.34	1.22	0.27	0.95
65 Years & Above	4.78	2.77	2.01	1.75	1.45	0.30	3.03	1.32	1.71
Urban Areas									
Total (All Ages)	100.00	51.85	48.15	28.87	25.86	3.01	71.13	25.99	45.15
Total(10 Years&above)	100.00	51.90	48.10	38.58	34.57	4.02	61.42	17.34	44.08
10-14	17.25	9.02	8.23	0.97	0.81	0.15	16.29	8.21	8.08
15-19	16.66	8.75	7.91	4.37	3.78	0.59	12.29	4.97	7.32
20-24	13.53	6.92	6.61	6.27	5.47	0.83	7.24	1.46	5.78
25-29	9.79	4.83	4.96	5.08	4.60	0.47	4.71	0.23	4.48
30-34	8.26	3.98	4.28	4.30	3.90	0.40	3.97	0.08	3.88
35-39	7.71	3.83	3.88	4.19	3.74	0.45	3.52	0.09	3.43
40-44	6.88	3.61	3.28	3.89	3.53	0.36	2.99	0.07	2.91
45-49	6.03	3.24	2.79	3.41	3.16	0.25	2.61	0.08	2.54
50-54	4.35	2.31	2.04	2.34	2.17	0.17	2.01	0.14	1.87
55-59	3.21	1.79	1.41	1.78	1.61	0.17	1.43	0.18	1.25
60-64	2.62	1.44	1.18	1.06	0.97	0.09	1.56	0.47	1.09
65 Years & Above	3.71	2.18	1.52	0.91	0.81	0.09	2.80	1.37	1.43

Contd...

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

2008-09									
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)	100.00	51.57	48.43	32.81	25.59	7.22	67.19	25.98	41.22
Total(10 Years&above)	100.00	51.39	48.61	45.66	35.62	10.04	54.34	15.77	38.57
10-14	18.48	9.90	8.58	2.42	1.60	0.81	16.06	8.30	7.76
15-19	16.21	8.68	7.53	6.00	4.58	1.42	10.21	4.10	6.10
20-24	12.50	6.19	6.30	6.72	5.29	1.43	5.77	0.91	4.87
25-29	9.62	4.52	5.10	5.53	4.36	1.16	4.09	0.15	3.94
30-34	7.79	3.63	4.16	4.58	3.55	1.03	3.21	0.08	3.14
35-39	7.67	3.74	3.93	4.77	3.68	1.09	2.90	0.05	2.84
40-44	6.51	3.24	3.27	4.09	3.18	0.90	2.43	0.06	2.37
45-49	5.94	3.01	2.93	3.71	2.93	0.78	2.22	0.08	2.14
50-54	4.41	2.38	2.03	2.78	2.29	0.50	1.63	0.10	1.53
55-59	3.54	1.91	1.63	2.22	1.79	0.43	1.32	0.12	1.20
60-64	2.78	1.53	1.25	1.42	1.17	0.25	1.36	0.36	0.99
65 Years & Above	4.56	2.64	1.91	1.41	1.18	0.23	3.15	1.46	1.69
Rural Areas									
Total (All Ages)	100.00	51.38	48.62	34.29	25.29	9.01	65.71	26.09	39.61
Total(10 Years&above)	100.00	51.05	48.95	49.17	36.26	12.92	50.83	14.80	36.03
10-14	19.46	10.57	8.89	3.29	2.13	1.17	16.17	8.45	7.72
15-19	16.01	8.65	7.37	6.94	5.12	1.82	9.07	3.52	5.55
20-24	11.73	5.63	6.10	6.68	5.03	1.65	5.05	0.59	4.45
25-29	9.38	4.24	5.14	5.58	4.12	1.46	3.80	0.13	3.68
30-34	7.82	3.55	4.28	4.81	3.47	1.34	3.02	0.08	2.94
35-39	7.73	3.73	4.00	5.06	3.67	1.39	2.66	0.06	2.60
40-44	6.31	3.12	3.19	4.23	3.06	1.16	2.09	0.06	2.03
45-49	5.83	2.90	2.93	3.85	2.82	1.03	1.98	0.08	1.91
50-54	4.38	2.32	2.06	2.89	2.23	0.66	1.49	0.09	1.40
55-59	3.64	1.97	1.67	2.46	1.88	0.59	1.18	0.10	1.08
60-64	2.89	1.60	1.29	1.69	1.33	0.36	1.20	0.27	0.93
65 Years & Above	4.80	2.77	2.03	1.69	1.40	0.29	3.11	1.37	1.74
Urban Areas									
Total (All Ages)	100.00	51.94	48.06	29.87	26.19	3.67	70.13	25.74	44.39
Total(10 Years&above)	100.00	51.99	48.01	39.28	34.45	4.83	60.72	17.54	43.18
10-14	16.71	8.69	8.02	0.83	0.66	0.17	15.88	8.04	7.84
15-19	16.56	8.74	7.82	4.29	3.59	0.70	12.27	5.16	7.12
20-24	13.89	7.22	6.67	6.80	5.75	1.05	7.09	1.47	5.62
25-29	10.04	5.01	5.03	5.43	4.81	0.62	4.61	0.20	4.41
30-34	7.73	3.77	3.96	4.16	3.70	0.46	3.57	0.07	3.50
35-39	7.56	3.75	3.81	4.24	3.71	0.53	3.32	0.05	3.27
40-44	6.88	3.47	3.41	3.84	3.41	0.43	3.04	0.06	2.98
45-49	6.13	3.21	2.91	3.47	3.13	0.34	2.66	0.09	2.57
50-54	4.46	2.49	1.96	2.59	2.39	0.20	1.87	0.11	1.76
55-59	3.36	1.81	1.56	1.79	1.65	0.15	1.57	0.16	1.41
60-64	2.57	1.40	1.17	0.93	0.87	0.06	1.64	0.53	1.11
65 Years & Above	4.12	2.42	1.70	0.91	0.80	0.11	3.20	1.62	1.59

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

2009-10									
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)	100.00	51.47	48.53	32.98	25.49	7.50	67.02	25.98	41.04
Total(10 Years&above)	100.00	51.51	48.49	45.89	35.46	10.43	54.11	16.05	38.06
10-14	18.55	9.98	8.58	2.33	1.54	0.79	16.22	8.44	7.78
15-19	16.01	8.57	7.44	5.94	4.51	1.43	10.07	4.06	6.02
20-24	12.44	6.33	6.11	6.81	5.35	1.46	5.63	0.98	4.65
25-29	9.43	4.39	5.05	5.47	4.23	1.24	3.97	0.16	3.80
30-34	8.09	3.71	4.38	4.78	3.62	1.16	3.31	0.09	3.22
35-39	7.58	3.68	3.90	4.71	3.58	1.13	2.87	0.10	2.77
40-44	6.56	3.30	3.26	4.10	3.23	0.87	2.47	0.07	2.39
45-49	6.00	3.14	2.87	3.90	3.06	0.85	2.10	0.08	2.02
50-54	4.45	2.35	2.10	2.88	2.26	0.62	1.57	0.08	1.49
55-59	3.56	1.88	1.67	2.23	1.76	0.47	1.33	0.13	1.21
60-64	2.73	1.53	1.20	1.43	1.20	0.23	1.30	0.33	0.97
65 Years & Above	4.58	2.66	1.92	1.31	1.13	0.19	3.27	1.53	1.74
Rural Areas									
Total (All Ages)	100.00	51.27	48.73	34.50	25.10	9.39	65.50	26.17	39.34
Total(10 Years&above)	100.00	51.22	48.78	49.40	35.94	13.45	50.60	15.28	35.33
10-14	19.46	10.54	8.92	3.07	1.95	1.13	16.38	8.59	7.79
15-19	15.97	8.71	7.26	6.92	5.06	1.86	9.05	3.65	5.39
20-24	11.68	5.72	5.95	6.81	5.09	1.72	4.87	0.63	4.23
25-29	9.23	4.14	5.08	5.55	4.01	1.53	3.68	0.13	3.55
30-34	7.95	3.59	4.37	4.98	3.50	1.48	2.97	0.09	2.89
35-39	7.58	3.61	3.97	4.98	3.50	1.48	2.60	0.11	2.49
40-44	6.42	3.20	3.22	4.27	3.14	1.13	2.15	0.07	2.08
45-49	5.84	3.04	2.80	4.07	2.97	1.10	1.77	0.07	1.70
50-54	4.44	2.29	2.15	3.05	2.22	0.83	1.39	0.07	1.32
55-59	3.57	1.89	1.68	2.41	1.79	0.62	1.16	0.10	1.06
60-64	2.88	1.61	1.28	1.67	1.35	0.32	1.21	0.25	0.96
65 Years & Above	4.99	2.88	2.11	1.62	1.37	0.25	3.37	1.51	1.85
Urban Areas									
Total (All Ages)	100.00	51.86	48.14	29.99	26.25	3.74	70.01	25.62	44.40
Total(10 Years&above)	100.00	52.04	47.96	39.50	34.57	4.93	60.50	17.47	43.03
10-14	16.91	8.96	7.95	0.98	0.79	0.18	15.94	8.17	7.77
15-19	16.10	8.32	7.78	4.16	3.53	0.63	11.94	4.79	7.15
20-24	13.82	7.43	6.39	6.80	5.82	0.98	7.02	1.61	5.41
25-29	9.81	4.83	4.98	5.33	4.61	0.71	4.48	0.22	4.26
30-34	8.34	3.93	4.41	4.41	3.84	0.57	3.93	0.10	3.84
35-39	7.58	3.81	3.77	4.23	3.73	0.50	3.35	0.07	3.27
40-44	6.83	3.49	3.34	3.78	3.40	0.38	3.05	0.09	2.96
45-49	6.30	3.31	2.98	3.59	3.22	0.38	2.70	0.10	2.61
50-54	4.48	2.45	2.03	2.57	2.34	0.23	1.91	0.11	1.80
55-59	3.53	1.87	1.66	1.89	1.69	0.20	1.65	0.18	1.46
60-64	2.46	1.40	1.06	1.00	0.92	0.08	1.46	0.48	0.98
65 Years & Above	3.84	2.25	1.59	0.76	0.69	0.07	3.08	1.56	1.52

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**Table 7.4: Percentage Distribution of total Population and that of 10 Years of Age and above by Area, Age, Sex and Nature of Activities**

2010-11									
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)	100.00	51.17	48.83	32.83	25.21	7.62	67.17	25.96	41.21
Total(10 Years&above)	100.00	51.06	48.94	45.69	35.08	10.60	54.31	15.98	38.33
10-14	18.59	9.97	8.62	2.18	1.42	0.76	16.41	8.54	7.86
15-19	15.85	8.23	7.54	5.77	4.29	1.48	10.09	4.03	6.06
20-24	12.61	6.21	6.40	6.78	5.24	1.55	5.83	0.98	4.85
25-29	9.65	4.55	5.10	5.68	4.40	1.28	3.97	0.15	3.82
30-34	8.11	3.77	4.34	4.83	3.70	1.13	3.28	0.07	3.21
35-39	7.67	3.71	3.96	4.79	3.65	1.15	2.87	0.06	2.81
40-44	6.54	3.28	3.26	4.20	3.22	0.98	2.34	0.06	2.28
45-49	5.90	3.09	2.81	3.82	3.02	0.80	2.08	0.07	2.01
50-54	4.36	2.25	2.11	2.77	2.17	0.59	1.59	0.08	1.52
55-59	3.56	1.90	1.66	2.19	1.75	0.43	1.37	0.15	1.22
60-64	2.68	1.47	1.20	1.40	1.15	0.25	1.28	0.32	0.95
65 Years & Above	4.48	2.55	1.93	1.27	1.06	0.21	3.21	1.49	1.72
Rural Areas									
Total (All Ages)	100.00	50.95	49.05	34.26	24.76	9.50	65.74	26.19	39.55
Total(10 Years&above)	100.00	50.67	49.33	49.05	35.45	13.60	50.95	15.21	35.73
10-14	19.65	10.68	8.97	2.93	1.84	1.09	16.72	8.84	7.88
15-19	15.78	8.24	7.54	6.64	4.72	1.92	9.14	3.52	5.62
20-24	11.90	5.68	6.21	6.82	5.00	1.81	5.08	0.68	4.40
25-29	9.45	4.31	5.14	5.78	4.20	1.58	3.66	0.11	3.55
30-34	7.98	3.65	4.33	5.03	3.58	1.45	2.95	0.06	2.88
35-39	7.73	3.69	4.04	5.11	3.63	1.48	2.62	0.06	2.56
40-44	6.45	3.20	3.25	4.41	3.15	1.26	2.04	0.05	1.99
45-49	5.75	2.97	2.79	3.97	2.91	1.06	1.78	0.06	1.73
50-54	4.26	2.22	2.05	2.92	2.15	0.77	1.34	0.06	1.28
55-59	3.53	1.83	1.70	2.31	1.72	0.58	1.22	0.11	1.12
60-64	2.74	1.51	1.23	1.61	1.28	0.33	1.13	0.22	0.90
65 Years & Above	4.78	2.69	2.09	1.52	1.25	0.26	3.27	1.44	1.83
Urban Areas									
Total (All Ages)	100.00	51.61	48.39	29.99	26.09	3.89	70.01	25.51	44.50
Total(10 Years&above)	100.00	51.79	48.21	39.54	34.41	5.13	60.46	17.39	43.07
10-14	16.65	8.66	7.99	0.81	0.65	0.16	15.84	8.01	7.83
15-19	15.99	8.45	7.53	4.17	3.51	0.66	11.82	4.95	6.87
20-24	13.92	7.18	6.74	6.73	5.66	1.07	7.20	1.52	5.68
25-29	10.03	4.99	5.04	5.49	4.77	0.72	4.53	0.22	4.31
30-34	8.35	4.00	4.36	4.46	3.92	0.54	3.90	0.08	3.82
35-39	7.54	3.73	3.81	4.22	3.68	0.54	3.32	0.05	3.27
40-44	6.70	3.41	3.29	3.82	3.35	0.47	2.88	0.06	2.82
45-49	6.18	3.31	2.86	3.56	3.22	0.33	2.62	0.09	2.53
50-54	4.53	2.32	2.21	2.48	2.21	0.26	2.05	0.10	1.95
55-59	3.61	2.03	1.57	1.97	1.81	0.16	1.63	0.22	1.41
60-64	2.57	1.42	1.15	1.02	0.90	0.11	1.55	0.51	1.04
65 Years & Above	3.93	2.29	1.64	0.81	0.71	0.10	3.12	1.58	1.54

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

2012-13									
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)	100.00	51.35	48.65	32.88	25.30	7.57	67.12	26.05	41.07
Total(10 Years&above)	100.00	51.05	48.95	45.70	35.17	10.53	54.30	15.88	38.42
10-14	17.78	9.38	8.40	2.03	1.36	0.67	15.75	8.02	7.73
15-19	15.82	8.45	7.37	5.66	4.32	1.34	10.16	4.13	6.03
20-24	12.83	6.35	6.48	6.81	5.23	1.58	6.02	1.12	4.90
25-29	9.84	4.56	5.28	5.69	4.37	1.33	4.15	0.20	3.95
30-34	8.24	3.85	4.40	4.96	3.77	1.19	3.28	0.08	3.21
35-39	7.69	3.72	3.96	4.80	3.67	1.13	2.88	0.05	2.84
40-44	6.60	3.29	3.31	4.19	3.23	0.96	2.41	0.06	2.35
45-49	6.00	3.05	2.95	3.84	2.97	0.86	2.16	0.08	2.08
50-54	4.61	2.45	2.16	2.98	2.36	0.62	1.62	0.09	1.54
55-59	3.53	1.92	1.61	2.20	1.78	0.43	1.32	0.14	1.18
60-64	2.63	1.48	1.15	1.31	1.08	0.22	1.32	0.40	0.92
65 Years & Above	4.45	2.56	1.89	1.23	1.04	0.19	3.23	1.52	1.70
Rural Areas									
Total (All Ages)	100.00	51.12	48.88	34.23	24.82	9.42	65.77	26.31	39.46
Total(10 Years&above)	100.00	50.56	49.44	49.02	35.54	13.48	50.98	15.02	35.96
10-14	18.53	9.92	8.61	2.73	1.77	0.96	15.80	8.15	7.65
15-19	15.79	8.50	7.30	6.60	4.81	1.78	9.20	3.68	5.51
20-24	12.23	5.77	6.46	6.91	5.00	1.92	5.32	0.78	4.54
25-29	9.65	4.23	5.42	5.72	4.09	1.63	3.93	0.14	3.79
30-34	8.14	3.75	4.39	5.19	3.68	1.51	2.95	0.07	2.88
35-39	7.72	3.70	4.02	5.09	3.66	1.43	2.63	0.04	2.59
40-44	6.33	3.09	3.24	4.24	3.03	1.21	2.09	0.05	2.03
45-49	5.98	3.05	2.93	4.11	2.99	1.12	1.88	0.07	1.81
50-54	4.57	2.35	2.22	3.11	2.27	0.83	1.46	0.08	1.38
55-59	3.54	1.91	1.64	2.36	1.80	0.56	1.19	0.11	1.08
60-64	2.69	1.50	1.18	1.46	1.18	0.29	1.22	0.33	0.89
65 Years & Above	4.83	2.78	2.04	1.50	1.25	0.24	3.33	1.53	1.80
Urban Areas									
Total (All Ages)	100.00	51.81	48.19	30.21	26.26	3.95	69.79	25.55	44.24
Total(10 Years&above)	100.00	51.95	48.05	39.70	34.51	5.19	60.30	17.44	42.86
10-14	16.42	8.42	8.01	0.76	0.61	0.15	15.66	7.80	7.86
15-19	15.86	8.37	7.49	3.98	3.44	0.54	11.88	4.93	6.95
20-24	13.91	7.39	6.52	6.63	5.66	0.98	7.28	1.74	5.54
25-29	10.18	5.16	5.02	5.64	4.86	0.77	4.54	0.30	4.25
30-34	8.43	4.02	4.41	4.54	3.92	0.62	3.88	0.09	3.79
35-39	7.63	3.76	3.87	4.28	3.69	0.59	3.35	0.07	3.28
40-44	7.07	3.64	3.43	4.08	3.57	0.51	2.99	0.07	2.92
45-49	6.02	3.04	2.98	3.35	2.95	0.40	2.67	0.09	2.58
50-54	4.67	2.62	2.06	2.76	2.51	0.25	1.92	0.11	1.81
55-59	3.50	1.93	1.56	1.92	1.73	0.20	1.57	0.20	1.37
60-64	2.52	1.44	1.08	1.02	0.92	0.10	1.50	0.53	0.98
65 Years & Above	3.78	2.16	1.62	0.74	0.65	0.09	3.04	1.51	1.53

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**Table 7.4: Percentage Distribution of totalPopulation and that of 10 Years of Age and above by Area, Age, Sex and Nature of Activities**

2013-14									
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)	100.00	51.05	48.95	32.22	24.50	7.72	67.78	26.55	41.22
Total(10 Years&above)	100.00	50.73	49.27	45.44	34.55	10.89	54.56	16.18	38.38
10-14	17.86	9.56	8.30	1.89	1.19	.70	15.97	8.36	7.61
15-19	15.67	8.23	7.43	5.51	4.08	1.43	10.16	4.15	6.01
20-24	12.65	6.07	6.58	6.60	4.96	1.65	6.04	1.12	4.93
25-29	10.25	4.69	5.56	5.95	4.50	1.45	4.31	0.19	4.12
30-34	8.44	3.95	4.49	5.09	3.88	1.21	3.35	0.08	3.28
35-39	7.54	3.62	3.92	4.69	3.55	1.14	2.85	0.07	2.78
40-44	6.56	3.23	3.33	4.18	3.16	1.01	2.38	0.06	2.32
45-49	6.11	3.18	2.92	3.96	3.11	0.85	2.14	0.07	2.08
50-54	4.44	2.35	2.09	2.88	2.26	0.62	1.56	0.09	1.47
55-59	3.46	1.86	1.60	2.16	1.73	0.44	1.29	0.13	1.16
60-64	2.69	1.48	1.21	1.37	1.13	0.24	1.32	0.35	0.97
65 Years & Above	4.34	2.51	1.83	1.15	1.00	0.15	3.19	1.51	1.68
Rural Areas									
Total (All Ages)	100.00	50.76	49.24	33.76	23.90	9.86	66.24	26.86	39.38
Total(10 Years&above)	100.00	50.19	49.81	49.20	34.83	14.37	50.80	15.36	35.43
10-14	18.72	10.05	8.67	2.51	1.46	1.05	16.21	8.58	7.62
15-19	15.68	8.27	7.41	6.48	4.53	1.94	9.21	3.74	5.46
20-24	12.07	5.55	6.51	6.84	4.82	2.02	5.22	0.73	4.49
25-29	10.12	4.49	5.63	6.17	4.34	1.83	3.95	0.15	3.80
30-34	8.32	3.84	4.47	5.37	3.78	1.59	2.95	0.07	2.88
35-39	7.46	3.51	3.95	4.96	3.46	1.51	2.50	0.06	2.44
40-44	6.36	3.03	3.33	4.33	2.99	1.35	2.03	0.05	1.98
45-49	5.97	3.06	2.91	4.13	3.01	1.12	1.84	0.05	1.78
50-54	4.39	2.29	2.10	3.05	2.23	0.82	1.35	0.06	1.29
55-59	3.43	1.81	1.63	2.33	1.73	0.61	1.10	0.08	1.02
60-64	2.77	1.54	1.23	1.62	1.29	0.33	1.14	0.25	0.90
65 Years & Above	4.71	2.74	1.97	1.40	1.20	0.21	3.31	1.54	1.77
Urban Areas									
Total (All Ages)	100.00	51.61	48.39	29.35	25.62	3.73	70.65	25.98	44.67
Total(10 Years&above)	100.00	51.63	48.37	39.02	34.06	4.96	60.98	17.57	43.41
10-14	16.39	8.72	7.68	0.83	0.73	0.10	15.56	7.99	7.58
15-19	15.64	8.16	7.48	3.86	3.31	0.55	11.78	4.85	6.93
20-24	13.64	6.95	6.69	6.20	5.19	1.01	7.44	1.76	5.68
25-29	10.48	5.04	5.45	5.57	4.78	0.80	4.91	0.26	4.65
30-34	8.66	4.14	4.52	4.61	4.05	0.57	4.05	0.09	3.95
35-39	7.67	3.80	3.88	4.24	3.71	0.53	3.44	0.09	3.35
40-44	6.90	3.55	3.35	3.91	3.46	0.44	3.00	0.09	2.90
45-49	6.34	3.39	2.95	3.67	3.29	0.38	2.67	0.10	2.57
50-54	4.51	2.44	2.08	2.59	2.30	0.29	1.92	0.14	1.79
55-59	3.50	1.95	1.55	1.88	1.72	0.15	1.62	0.23	1.40
60-64	2.55	1.38	1.17	0.94	0.86	0.08	1.61	0.52	1.09
65 Years & Above	3.70	2.12	1.59	0.73	0.66	0.07	2.97	1.46	1.52

Source:- Labour Force Survey, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics



Table7.5: Civilian Labour Force of Pakistan and Provinces by Rural, Urban and Sex

(Million)

Province/Area	Labour Force					
	2007-08			2008-09		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Pakistan	51.78	40.82	10.96	53.72	41.91	11.81
Rural	36.18	26.85	9.33	37.30	27.51	9.79
Urban	15.60	13.97	1.63	16.42	14.40	2.02
Punjab	30.67	23.19	7.48	31.82	23.89	7.93
Rural	21.91	15.56	6.35	22.58	16.01	6.57
Urban	8.76	7.63	1.13	9.24	7.88	1.36
Sindh	12.65	10.69	1.96	13.16	10.95	2.21
Rural	7.27	5.68	1.59	7.50	5.76	1.74
Urban	5.38	5.01	0.37	5.66	5.19	0.47
KPK	6.27	4.99	1.28	6.53	5.13	1.40
Rural	5.27	4.08	1.19	5.48	4.23	1.25
Urban	1.00	0.91	0.09	1.05	0.90	0.15
Balochistan	2.19	1.95	0.24	2.21	1.94	0.27
Rural	1.73	1.53	0.20	1.74	1.51	0.23
Urban	0.46	0.42	0.04	0.47	0.43	0.04
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
KPK	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

Source:- Labour Force Survey, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

Table 7.6 : Employed: Pakistan and Provinces

(Million)

Province/Area	Employed					
	2007-08			2008-09		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Pakistan	49.09	39.06	10.03	50.79	40.04	10.75
Rural	34.48	25.79	8.69	35.54	26.45	9.09
Urban	14.61	13.27	1.34	15.25	13.59	1.66
Punjab	28.97	22.07	6.90	29.95	22.68	7.27
Rural	20.83	14.87	5.96	21.44	15.31	6.13
Urban	8.14	7.20	0.94	8.51	7.37	1.14
Sindh	12.26	10.43	1.83	12.72	10.67	2.05
Rural	7.12	5.60	1.52	7.36	5.70	1.66
Urban	5.14	4.83	0.31	5.36	4.97	0.39
KPK	5.73	4.65	1.08	5.97	4.77	1.20
Rural	4.83	3.81	1.02	5.04	3.94	1.10
Urban	0.90	0.84	0.06	0.93	0.83	0.10
Balochistan	2.13	1.91	0.22	2.15	1.92	0.23
Rural	1.70	1.51	0.19	1.70	1.50	0.20
Urban	0.43	0.40	0.03	0.45	0.42	0.03
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
KPK	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	33.89	24.83	9.06
Rural	24.03	16.42	7.61	24.82	16.35	8.47
Urban	9.40	8.06	1.34	9.07	8.48	0.59
Sindh	13.96	11.75	2.21	14.37	11.53	2.84
Rural	8.05	6.34	1.71	8.58	6.15	2.43
Urban	5.91	5.41	0.50	5.79	5.38	0.41
KPK	6.14	5.04	1.10	6.16	5.28	0.88
Rural	5.11	4.09	1.02	5.25	4.78	0.47
Urban	1.03	0.95	0.08	0.91	0.50	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

Source:- Labour Force Survey, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

Table 7.7: Unemployed: Pakistan and Provinces

(Million)

Province/Area	Un-Employed					
	2007-08			2008-09		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Pakistan	2.69	1.76	0.93	2.93	1.87	1.06
Rural	1.70	1.06	0.64	1.76	1.06	0.70
Urban	0.99	0.70	0.29	1.17	0.81	0.36
Punjab	1.70	1.12	0.58	1.87	1.21	0.66
Rural	1.08	0.69	0.39	1.14	0.70	0.44
Urban	0.62	0.43	0.19	0.73	0.51	0.22
Sindh	0.39	0.26	0.13	0.44	0.28	0.16
Rural	0.15	0.08	0.07	0.14	0.06	0.08
Urban	0.24	0.18	0.06	0.30	0.22	0.08
KPK	0.54	0.34	0.20	0.56	0.36	0.20
Rural	0.44	0.27	0.17	0.44	0.29	0.15
Urban	0.10	0.07	0.03	0.12	0.07	0.05
Balochistan	0.06	0.04	0.02	0.06	0.02	0.04
Rural	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.03
Urban	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01
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
KPK	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	2.54	1.34	0.20
Rural	1.38	0.87	0.51	1.40	0.25	0.15
Urban	0.90	0.60	0.30	1.14	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
KPK	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

Source:- Labour Force Survey, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

**Table 7.8: Distribution of Employed: Major Industry Divisions** (Percent)

Major Industry Divisions	2007-08			2008-09		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Agriculture, forestry, hunting & fishing	44.6	36.9	75.0	45.1	37.3	74.0
Manufacturing	13.0	13.3	11.8	13.0	13.3	11.9
Construction	6.3	7.8	0.4	6.6	8.3	0.4
Wholesale and retail trade	14.6	17.9	1.8	16.5	20.5	1.6
Transport, storage and communication	5.5	6.8	0.2	5.2	6.6	0.2
Community, social and personal services	13.7	14.4	10.6	11.2	11.1	11.6
Others	2.3	2.9	0.2	2.4	2.9	0.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
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	43.2	34.0	73.9
Manufacturing	14.1	15.0	10.7	14.2	14.8	12.4
Construction	7.4	9.5	0.2	7.4	9.5	0.3
Wholesale and retail trade	14.4	18.1	1.5	14.7	18.6	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	13.2	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

Source:- Labour Force Survey, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

Others (includes mining & quarrying, electricity, gas & water, financing, insurance, real estate & business services and activities not adequately defined)

Table7.9: Distribution of Employed: Major Occupational Groups

(Percent)

Major Occupational Groups	2007-08			2008-09		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Legislators, senior officials and managers	12.7	15.5	1.8	12.4	15.2	1.7
Professionals	1.5	1.6	0.8	1.7	1.9	1.2
Technicians and associate professionals	5.3	5.0	6.6	5.3	4.9	7.2
Clerks	1.6	2.0	0.2	1.4	1.7	0.1
Service workers and shop & market sales workers	4.9	6.0	0.6	4.9	6.1	0.5
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	37.4	31.3	60.9	37.6	31.4	60.8
Craft and related trades workers	15.2	16.1	11.8	14.5	15.2	11.6
Plant and machine operators & assemblers	4.0	5.0	0.2	4.1	5.2	0.1
Elementary (unskilled) occupations	17.4	17.5	17.1	18.1	18.4	16.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
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
Managers	2.4	3.0	0.3	1.7	2.1	0.3
Professionals	4.2	3.6	6.3	4.6	4.1	6.0
Technicians & associate professionals	3.0	3.4	1.7	2.8	3.3	1.2
Clerical support workers	1.4	1.7	0.2	1.5	1.9	0.2
Service and sales workers	15.5	19.5	1.9	16.2	20.4	2.2
Skilled agricultural, forestry & fishery workers	37.7	30.1	63.9	37.6	30.2	62.1
Craft & related trades workers	14.7	16.0	10.2	14.2	14.9	11.8
Plant/ machine operators & assemblers	4.8	6.1	0.2	6.0	7.7	0.4
Elementary occupations	16.3	16.6	15.3	15.5	15.4	15.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source:- Labour Force Survey, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

**Table 7.10: Distribution of Employed: Employment Status and Sex**

(Percent)

Employment Status	2007-08			2008-09			2009-10		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Employers	0.9	1.2	-	1.2	1.5	0.1	1.3	1.6	0.1
Self-employed	34.2	39.6	12.8	33.3	38.7	13.1	34.2	40.0	13.6
Unpaid family help-ers	28.9	19.7	65.0	29.7	20.2	65.0	29.1	18.7	66.3
Employees	36.0	39.5	22.2	35.8	39.6	21.8	35.4	39.7	20.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employment Status	2010-11			2012-13			2013-14		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Employers	1.4	1.8	0.1	1.3	1.6	0.1	1.1	1.4	0.1
Self-employed/own account workers	34.9	40.5	15.6	33.6	38.9	15.0	35.5	40.6	18.8
Unpaid family help-ers/Contribution fam-ily workers	27.7	17.3	63.4	26.3	16.5	60.5	24.1	14.9	54.6
Employees	36.0	40.4	20.9	38.8	43.0	24.4	39.3	43.1	26.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source:- Labour Force Survey, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

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

(-) Stands for insignificant.

Table 7.11: Distribution of Employed: Hours Worked

(Percent)

2007-08									
Area/ Province	Total employed	Not worked	Less than 15 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-41 hours	42-48 hours	49-55 hours	56 hours & above
Pakistan	100.0	0.59	1.68	4.86	7.18	19.18	26.37	12.08	28.05
Rural	100.0	0.61	2.06	6.11	8.76	22.30	23.88	11.66	24.62
Urban	100.0	0.56	0.76	1.90	3.47	11.84	32.25	13.07	36.15
Punjab	100.0	0.67	1.94	5.57	7.45	17.59	25.75	11.67	29.36
Rural	100.0	0.66	2.29	6.69	8.88	19.60	23.08	12.34	26.47
Urban	100.0	0.71	1.03	2.72	3.78	12.44	32.61	9.97	36.74
Sindh	100.0	0.07	0.46	2.31	5.21	22.13	27.21	14.78	27.82
Rural	100.0	0.04	0.57	3.61	7.14	30.33	24.11	11.87	22.36
Urban	100.0	0.13	0.32	0.53	2.54	10.77	31.51	18.83	35.38
KPK	100.0	1.48	3.50	8.31	11.67	19.65	24.60	8.58	22.21
Rural	100.0	1.42	3.94	9.31	12.71	20.83	23.95	8.49	19.37
Urban	100.0	1.82	1.14	3.01	6.12	13.41	28.05	9.11	37.35
Balochistan	100.0	0.11	0.12	0.46	2.94	22.72	34.80	11.48	27.36
Rural	100.0	0.11	0.13	0.46	2.92	25.92	32.64	11.53	26.30
Urban	100.0	0.12	0.09	0.45	3.03	10.15	43.32	11.28	31.55
2008-09									
Area/ Province	Total employed	Not worked	Less than 15 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-41 hours	42-48 hours	49-55 hours	56 hours & above
Pakistan	100.0	0.54	1.74	5.37	7.92	19.21	26.10	11.19	27.93
Rural	100.0	0.57	2.18	6.75	9.38	22.49	24.19	10.73	23.70
Urban	100.0	0.46	0.72	2.15	4.52	11.56	30.56	12.26	37.78
Punjab	100.0	0.45	1.59	5.67	7.86	18.13	25.61	11.09	29.60
Rural	100.0	0.43	1.85	6.78	8.94	20.62	24.03	11.15	26.20
Urban	100.0	0.49	0.94	2.88	5.15	11.85	29.58	10.94	38.17
Sindh	100.0	0.15	0.62	3.22	7.67	21.81	25.65	12.19	28.70
Rural	100.0	0.08	0.92	4.80	10.66	30.43	21.71	10.17	21.24
Urban	100.0	0.26	0.21	1.05	3.56	9.25	31.05	14.96	38.94
KPK	100.0	1.95	5.42	9.99	9.80	20.07	24.09	9.89	18.79
Rural	100.0	2.05	6.05	11.39	10.55	20.24	23.23	9.86	16.61
Urban	100.0	1.39	1.91	2.38	5.72	19.08	28.79	10.07	30.66
Balochistan	100.0	0.17	0.28	0.97	5.03	16.44	41.28	10.36	25.47
Rural	100.0	0.09	0.29	1.02	5.96	18.27	39.87	10.58	23.92
Urban	100.0	0.47	0.29	0.78	1.62	9.63	46.49	9.52	31.20

Contd...

Table 7.11: Distribution of Employed: Hours Worked

(Percent)

2009-10									
Area/ Province	Total employed	Not worked	Less than 15 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-41 hours	42-48 hours	49-55 hours	56 hours & above
Pakistan	100.0	0.5	1.9	4.8	7.0	19.8	25.5	11.8	28.8
Rural	100.0	0.5	2.4	6.2	8.3	23.0	23.4	11.2	25.0
Urban	100.0	0.5	0.6	1.6	3.8	12.2	30.2	13.4	37.8
Punjab	100.0	0.5	1.4	5.6	7.6	18.1	24.8	11.2	30.7
Rural	100.0	0.5	1.8	7.0	9.1	30.4	22.8	11.0	27.4
Urban	100.0	0.7	0.6	2.1	3.8	12.0	30.1	11.8	39.0
Sindh	100.0	0.2	0.8	2.0	5.3	23.4	25.4	13.8	29.2
Rural	100.0	0.3	0.9	2.9	6.6	32.0	22.8	11.8	22.7
Urban	100.0	0.1	0.6	0.6	3.5	11.5	29.1	16.4	38.2
KPK	100.0	0.9	7.5	8.4	8.2	20.9	24.9	10.0	19.2
Rural	100.0	0.9	8.8	9.3	8.6	21.4	23.9	9.8	17.3
Urban	100.0	0.8	0.9	3.6	6.3	18.6	29.9	10.9	29.0
Balochistan	100.0	0.2	0.2	0.9	4.1	19.3	36.5	14.0	24.8
Rural	100.0	0.2	0.2	1.1	4.7	21.6	33.5	14.5	24.2
Urban	100.0	0.2	0.3	0.1	1.6	10.1	48.3	12.3	27.1
2010-11									
Area/ Province	Total employed	Not worked	Less than 15 hours	15-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-41 hours	42-48 hours	49-55 hours	56 hours & above
Pakistan	100.0	0.7	1.6	5.4	7.4	20.4	24.5	11.6	28.4
Rural	100.0	0.7	2.0	6.8	8.7	23.3	22.5	11.1	24.9
Urban	100.0	0.6	0.7	2.2	4.2	13.6	29.1	12.7	36.8
Punjab	100.0	0.7	1.6	6.3	8.2	18.7	23.5	11.5	29.6
Rural	100.0	0.7	1.8	7.6	9.4	20.4	21.6	11.3	27.2
Urban	100.0	0.7	0.9	2.8	4.9	14.5	28.3	12.0	35.9
Sindh	100.0	0.2	1.2	3.0	5.4	22.4	23.9	12.8	31.1
Rural	100.0	0.2	1.7	4.6	6.9	29.9	20.7	12.0	24.1
Urban	100.0	0.2	0.4	0.9	3.2	11.7	28.4	14.1	41.2
KPK	100.0	1.7	3.3	8.1	9.2	23.6	26.2	9.3	18.6
Rural	100.0	1.5	3.7	9.0	10.1	24.7	25.1	8.8	17.0
Urban	100.0	2.2	1.2	4.0	4.5	17.8	31.7	11.9	26.5
Balochistan	100.0	0.2	0.4	0.8	3.5	24.3	38.0	11.7	20.9
Rural	100.0	0.2	0.4	0.9	3.9	27.9	35.2	11.3	20.2
Urban	100.0	0.3	0.4	0.3	2.1	11.1	48.7	13.4	23.7

Source:- Labour Force Survey, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

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



Table 7.11: Distribution of Employed: Hours Worked

(Percent)

2012-13												
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	100.0	0.52	0.08	0.26	1.22	7.21	6.74	12.73	6.80	26.76	11.89	25.78
Rural	100.0	0.57	0.09	0.34	1.63	8.67	8.35	15.45	6.80	25.06	10.98	22.07
Urban	100.0	0.40	.07	0.09	0.27	3.82	3.01	6.43	6.81	30.72	14.01	34.37
Punjab	100.0	0.58	0.07	0.27	1.13	7.83	7.16	12.17	6.05	26.18	11.06	27.50
Rural	100.0	0.57	0.05	0.33	1.42	9.10	8.65	14.18	6.09	24.95	10.74	23.93
Urban	100.0	0.61	0.10	0.13	0.40	4.59	3.37	7.04	5.93	29.34	11.86	36.64
Sindh	100.0	0.19	0.06	0.11	0.71	6.21	5.72	13.30	7.29	26.67	14.45	25.29
Rural	100.0	0.28	0.09	0.17	1.17	8.53	8.30	19.48	7.12	22.41	12.28	20.18
Urban	100.0	0.06	0.02	0.03	0.08	3.05	2.20	4.88	7.53	32.48	17.40	32.25
KPK	100.0	1.00	0.23	0.66	3.22	8.66	8.63	12.49	9.55	26.47	10.47	18.63
Rural	100.0	1.10	0.27	0.77	3.80	9.84	9.38	13.35	9.49	25.80	9.75	16.44
Urban	100.0	0.49	0.08	0.08	0.36	2.89	5.00	8.23	9.81	29.73	14.02	29.31
Balochistan	100.0	0.36		0.03	0.35	0.85	2.04	17.71	7.42	35.89	12.30	23.06
Rural	100.0	0.34		0.03	0.42	0.96	2.16	20.01	7.11	35.48	11.73	21.77
Urban	100.0	0.45	0.02	0.03	0.08	0.46	1.61	9.27	8.54	37.38	14.38	27.77
2013-14												
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	100.0	0.49	0.04	0.29	1.02	4.27	6.53	12.81	7.13	24.48	11.32	31.61
Rural	100.0	0.51	0.09	0.30	1.62	6.72	9.74	18.23	6.31	20.62	10.77	25.09
Urban	100.0	0.47	0.00	0.28	0.36	1.60	3.04	6.92	8.02	28.68	11.92	38.72
Punjab	100.0	0.54	0.07	0.32	1.18	4.78	7.38	14.43	6.23	22.53	9.83	32.71
Rural	100.0	0.42	0.12	0.26	1.72	6.84	9.93	18.77	5.30	20.21	10.77	25.67
Urban	100.0	0.70	0.00	0.39	0.46	2.04	3.98	8.66	7.47	25.62	8.58	42.09
Sindh	100.0	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.13	0.96	1.58	7.74	8.02	31.85	17.22	32.45
Rural	100.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.56	3.64	4.44	21.07	7.71	23.00	12.25	27.34
Urban	100.0	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.15	0.72	3.73	8.12	34.52	18.72	33.99
KPK	100.0	1.00	0.00	0.48	1.59	6.91	9.92	12.36	10.53	23.62	10.24	23.34
Rural	100.0	1.16	0.00	0.61	1.76	7.77	11.59	14.44	9.99	21.17	10.05	21.47
Urban	100.0	0.58	0.00	0.13	1.14	4.60	5.42	6.74	11.98	30.25	10.76	28.39
Balochistan	100.0	0.42	0.00	0.51	0.00	0.00	2.51	5.68	8.61	22.28	10.86	49.13
Rural	100.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.98	30.83	0.00	17.85	14.35	31.98
Urban	100.0	0.46	0.00	0.55	0.00	0.00	2.28	3.39	9.40	22.68	10.54	50.70

Source:- Labour Force Survey, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

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	2007-08			2008-09			2009-10		
	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	27.2	27.2	27.4	26.7	26.6	27.6	26.7	26.7	26.9
Informal	72.8	72.8	72.6	73.3	73.4	72.4	73.3	73.3	73.1
Rural	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Formal	24.9	25.1	23.2	23.8	24.0	22.2	23.7	23.8	22.3
Informal	75.9	74.9	76.8	76.2	76.0	77.8	76.3	76.2	77.7
Urban	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Formal	29.5	29.2	32.5	29.4	29.1	32.8	29.6	29.4	31.6
Informal	70.5	70.8	67.5	70.6	70.9	67.2	70.4	70.6	68.4
Sector	2010-11			2012-13			2013=14		
	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	26.2	25.9	28.9	26.4	26.2	28.3	26.5	26.4	27.2
Informal	73.8	74.1	71.1	73.6	73.8	71.7	73.5	73.6	72.8
Rural	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Formal	23.5	23.8	21.0	22.6	22.6	21.8	23.3	23.6	21.5
Informal	76.5	76.2	79.0	77.4	77.4	78.2	76.7	76.4	78.5
Urban	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Formal	28.8	27.6	36.9	30.1	29.6	34.9	29.4	29.0	32.9
Informal	71.2	72.4	63.1	69.9	70.4	65.1	70.6	71.0	67.1

Source:- Labour Force Survey, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

Table 7.13: Distribution of Informal Sectors Workers: Major Industry Divisions

(Percent)

Major Industry Divisions	2007-08			2008-09		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Manufacturing	20.9	17.1	58.2	21.5	17.6	57.2
Construction	14.2	15.5	1.1	15.5	16.9	2.2
Wholesale and retail trade	35.4	38.0	9.5	39.6	43.0	8.4
Transport, storage and communication	11.0	12.1	0.7	10.9	12.1	0.4
Community, social and personal services	16.6	15.3	30.1	10.5	8.2	31.5
Others (includes mining & quarrying; electricity, gas & water and finance, insurance, real estate & business services)	1.9	2.0	0.4	2.0	2.2	0.3
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	2010-13			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	58.6
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	0.6
Community, social and personal services	15.4	13.8	33.1	15.4	13.6	31.3
Others (includes mining & quarrying; electricity, gas & water and finance, insurance, real estate & business services)	0.8	0.8	0.2	1.1	1.2	-

Source:- Labour Force Survey, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

Table 7.14: Distribution of Informal Sectors Workers: Major Occupational Groups

(Percent)

Major Occupational Divisions	2007-08			2008-09		
	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	27.7	29.7	8.3	27.0	29.2	7.2
Professionals	1.6	1.6	1.2	1.8	1.7	2.3
Technicians and associate professionals	4.7	3.8	13.6	4.9	3.9	14.1
Clerks	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1
Services workers and shop & market sales workers	8.7	9.4	2.5	8.8	9.5	2.1
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Craft and related trade workers	30.8	27.8	60.2	29.6	26.5	57.6
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	7.5	8.2	0.3	7.0	7.8	0.3
Elementary (unskilled) occupations	18.5	19.0	13.6	20.5	21.0	16.2
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	2010-13			2013-14		
	Both Sex	Men	Women	Both Sex	Men	Women
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
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 & associate professionals	2.8	3.3	11.7	2.9	3.2	1.2
Clerical support workers	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.1
Service and sales workers	33.3	12.2	3.1	34.4	37.1	11.1
Skilled agricultural, forestry & fishery workers	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	-
Craft & related trades workers	29.5	26.8	55.7	28.5	25.1	57.5
Plant/ machine operators & assemblers	7.9	8.7	0.6	9.9	10.9	1.2
Elementary occupations	19.1	19.4	16.5	18.4	18.3	18.6

Source:- Labour Force Survey, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

Table 7.15: Distribution of Informal Sectors Workers: Employment Status

(Percent)

Employment Status	2007-08			2008-09			2009-10		
	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	2.0	2.2	0.2	2.6	2.8	0.4	2.5	2.7	0.7
Self-employed	41.6	43.1	26.5	40.6	41.8	29.5	42.0	43.1	31.7
Unpaid family helpers	12.0	11.1	20.9	11.9	11.3	17.6	11.2	10.3	20.0
Employees	44.4	43.6	52.4	44.9	44.1	52.5	44.3	43.9	47.6
Employment Status	2010-11			2012-13			2013-14		
	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	2.9	3.1	0.7	2.5	2.7	0.3	2.1	2.3	0.1
Self-employed	42.7	43.4	36.4	40.5	41.3	33.4	41.9	42.3	37.9
Unpaid family helpers	10.4	9.6	18.0	10.2	9.4	17.7	9.6	9.3	13.0
Employees	44.0	43.9	44.9	46.8	46.6	48.6	46.4	46.1	49.0

Source:- Labour Force Survey, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

Table 7.16: Distributions of Employed Persons 10 Years of Age and Above by Status of Injuries/ Diseases

(Percent)

Status of Injuries/ Diseases	2007-08			2008-09			2009-10		
	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	2.0	2.4	0.8	2.7	3.1	1.1	2.9	3.5	0.9
Not suffered	98.0	97.6	99.2	97.3	96.9	98.9	97.1	96.5	99.1
Rural	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Suffered	2.2	2.7	0.9	3.1	3.8	1.2	3.4	4.3	1.0
Not suffered	97.8	97.3	99.1	96.9	96.2	98.8	96.6	95.7	99.0
Urban	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Suffered	1.6	1.7	0.2	1.8	1.9	0.4	1.8	2.0	0.1
Not suffered	98.4	98.3	99.8	98.2	98.1	99.6	98.2	98.0	99.9
Status of Injuries/ Diseases	2010-11			2012-13			2013-14		
	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	3.5	4.1	1.5	4.0	4.5	2.3	4.3	4.9	2.2
Not suffered	96.5	95.9	98.5	96.0	95.5	97.7	95.7	95.1	97.8
Rural	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Suffered	4.0	4.9	1.7	4.7	5.4	2.7	4.9	5.9	2.4
Not suffered	96.0	95.1	98.3	95.3	94.6	97.3	95.1	94.1	97.6
Urban	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Suffered	2.3	2.5	0.6	2.6	2.8	0.6	2.9	3.2	0.6
Not suffered	97.7	97.5	99.4	97.4	97.2	99.4	97.1	96.8	99.4

Source:- Labour Force Survey, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

**Table 7.17: Distribution of Employed Persons Suffered Occupational Injuries/Diseases: Major Industry Divisions**  
(Percent)

Major Industry Divisions	2007-08			2008-09		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry, hunting and fishing	46.8	43.0	92.8	50.4	47.1	85.9
Mining & quarrying	0.1	0.1	-	0.3	0.4	-
Manufacturing	12.7	13.4	4.4	14.0	14.3	10.2
Electricity, gas and water	0.5	0.6	-	0.7	0.8	-
Construction	14.9	16.2	-	14.5	15.8	0.5
Wholesale & retail trade and restaurants & hotels	8.0	8.6	-	8.5	9.2	0.9
Transport, storage and communication	8.0	8.7	-	8.1	8.9	-
Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	0.4	0.4	-	0.2	0.2	-
Community, social and personal services	8.6	9.0	2.8	3.3	3.3	2.5
Major Industry Divisions	2009-2010			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	51.0	46.3	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	14.2	16.0	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	3.8	4.1	2.5

Source:- Labour Force Survey, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

Note:- (-) Stands for no information

**Table 7.18: Distribution of Employed Persons Suffered Occupational Injuries/Diseases: Major Occupational Groups**  
(Percent)

Major Occupational Groups	2007-08			2008-09			2009-10		
	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	5.4	5.8	-	4.1	4.5	-	5.5	5.9	0.6
Professionals	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	0.1	-
Technicians and associate professionals	1.2	1.3	-	1.0	0.9	2.3	0.9	1.0	-
Clerks	0.7	0.7	-	0.3	0.4	-	0.2	0.2	-
Service workers and shop & market sales workers	3.3	3.6	-	2.1	2.2	0.9	3.1	3.4	-
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	40.6	37.7	75.4	44.9	41.9	76.1	43.5	40.6	83.9
Craft and related trade workers	21.5	22.8	5.3	22.1	23.3	9.1	18.9	20.1	2.0
Plant and machine operators and assembles	5.3	5.8	-	5.6	6.1	-	5.5	5.9	-
Elementary (unskilled) occupations	19.2	22.2	19.1	19.8	20.6	11.6	22.3	22.9	13.5
Major Occupational Groups	2010-11			2012-13			2013-14		
	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	4.1	4.4	1.1	1.1	1.2	-	0.4	0.5	-
Professionals	0.3	0.3	-	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.9
Technicians & associate professionals	1.2	1.3	0.3	0.9	1.0	-	1.1	1.2	0.5
Clerical support workers	0.2	0.2	-	0.2	0.2	-	0.2	0.3	-
Service and sales workers	1.9	2.2	-	7.2	8.2	0.3	6.8	7.5	1.1
Skilled agricultural, forestry & fishery workers	44.6	40.9	78.5	43.5	38.0	81.4	44.8	41.0	73.9
Craft & related trades workers	20.5	22.0	6.6	18.7	21.0	3.8	19.2	20.5	9.2
Plant/ machine operators & assemblers	4.9	5.4	0.2	6.6	7.4	0.9	7.5	8.5	-
Elementary occupations	22.3	23.3	13.3	20.9	22.1	12.9	19.2	19.8	14.4

Note:- Labour Force Survey, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

Note:- (-) Stands for no information

**Table 7.19: Distribution of Employed Persons Suffered Occupational Injuries/Diseases: Employment Status**  
(Percent)

Employment Status	2007-08			2008-09			2009-10		
	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	0.8	0.8	-	0.2	0.2	-	0.6	0.6	-
Self-employed	38.6	41.0	9.3	38.8	42.0	4.6	41.6	43.8	10.2
Unpaid family helpers	20.5	15.8	78.0	22.7	17.0	83.6	20.2	15.8	82.9
Employees	40.1	42.4	12.7	38.3	40.8	11.81	37.6	39.8	6.9
Employment Status	2010-11			2012-13			2013-14		
	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	1.0	1.1	-	0.7	0.8	-	0.5	0.6	-
Self-employed	40.9	44.9	4.0	38.8	43.5	6.9	42.0	46.1	11.2
Unpaid family helpers	22.0	14.8	87.7	22.4	13.9	80.7	19.5	12.5	71.3
Employees	35.1	39.2	8.3	38.1	41.9	12.4	38.1	40.8	17.5

Note:- Labour Force Survey, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

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	2007-08			2008-09			2009-10		
	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	10.5	10.9	5.7	10.9	11.5	5.4	11.0	11.3	7.2
Consulted a Doctor or other Medical Professional	53.6	54.2	46.6	51.1	51.3	48.9	51.3	52.1	39.9
Took time off work	24.1	22.9	37.9	25.8	24.7	37.5	22.4	21.9	43.8
None	11.8	12.0	9.8	12.2	12.5	8.2	14.3	14.7	9.1
Types of treatment received	2010-11			2012-13			2013-14		
	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	8.9	9.2	5.2	10.9	12.0	3.4	7.8	8.5	2.6
Consulted a Doctor or other Medical Professional	52.6	55.3	27.9	46.4	48.0	35.9	52.2	54.6	34.2
Took time off work	23.3	19.6	57.5	22.4	20.6	34.8	23.4	21.3	39.2
None	15.2	15.9	9.4	20.3	19.4	25.9	16.6	15.6	24.0

Note:- Labour Force Survey, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

**Table 7.21: Unemployment Rates Including Underemployed Who Worked Less Than 15 Hours during Reference Week**

(Percent)

Areas	2007-08			2008-09			2009-10		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Pakistan	5.2	4.3	8.5	5.5	4.5	9.0	5.6	4.4	9.5
Rural	4.7	3.9	6.9	4.7	3.9	7.2	4.8	3.9	7.2
Urban	6.3	5.0	17.7	7.1	5.6	17.6	7.2	5.3	20.8
Areas	2010-11			2012-13			2013-14		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Pakistan	6.0	5.1	8.9	6.2	5.4	9.0	6.0	5.1	8.9
Rural	4.7	4.0	6.4	5.1	4.4	6.9	5.1	4.4	6.8
Urban	8.8	7.1	20.7	8.8	7.3	19.2	8.0	6.4	19.4

Note:- Labour Force Survey, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics



Table 7.22: Unemployment: Rates: Sex and Age

(Percent)

Age group	2007-08			2008-09		
	Both Sex	Men	Women	Both Sex	Men	Women
10 Years & Above	5.2	4.3	8.5	5.5	4.5	9.0
10-14	9.0	10.0	6.8	9.3	9.7	8.7
15-19	8.7	8.5	9.6	9.5	8.9	11.3
20-24	6.8	5.7	11.4	7.3	6.2	11.5
25-29	4.1	3.3	7.2	4.3	3.5	7.1
30-34	2.3	1.9	3.5	2.6	1.9	4.9
35-39	1.5	0.9	3.5	1.7	1.1	3.5
40-44	1.6	1.2	3.3	1.5	1.1	3.1
45-49	2.5	1.8	5.4	2.4	1.5	5.7
50-54	3.7	2.6	8.8	4.6	3.1	11.2
55-59	6.6	4.1	17.1	6.1	4.4	13.6
60 Years & Above	12.5	8.8	31.6	12.7	8.9	30.8
Age group	2009-2010			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						
10-14	11.7	13.3	8.5	14.0	18.4	6.7
15-19	11.3	11.2	11.7	11.8	11.8	11.9
20-24	9.9	8.9	13.3	9.3	7.7	14.4
25-29	6.4	5.4	9.4	5.4	3.9	10.2
30-34	3.4	2.4	6.7	3.3	2.5	6.0
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	4.2
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	9.0
55-59	6.6	5.3	11.7	6.0	4.9	10.4
60 Years & Above	7.3	5.3	17.4	7.2	5.3	17.4

Source:- Labour Force Survey, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

**Table 7.23: Federal Government Employees by BPS and Sex**

(Percent)

BPS	2008-09			2009-10			2010-11			2011-12		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
22	100	6	106	95	6	101	94	6	100	94	5	99
21	324	19	343	373	33	406	355	24	379	380	34	414
20	820	90	910	976	103	1079	869	92	961	863	90	953
19	2159	389	2548	2191	388	2579	2174	397	2571	2278	404	2682
18	4284	869	5153	5330	961	6291	4371	899	5270	5312	907	6219
17	7768	2082	9850	8446	2334	10780	7482	2106	9588	8114	1991	10105
Sub Total	15455	3455	18910	17411	3825	21236	15345	3524	18869	17041	3431	20472
16	11575	3710	15285	16966	3595	20561	12306	3797	16103	17877	4945	22822
15	5006	243	5249	5979	266	6245	6019	274	6293	4866	239	5105
14	22205	3260	25465	17734	3444	21178	22371	3392	25763	19658	2830	22488
13	3174	19	3193	4091	21	4112	2897	26	2923	3222	23	3245
12	6596	171	6767	6578	203	6781	7618	203	7821	6777	277	7054
11	9572	440	10012	7054	497	7551	7432	449	7881	7098	243	7341
10	2850	78	2928	3493	122	3615	3382	114	3496	2317	58	2375
9	21071	3034	24105	32892	4092	36984	32591	3746	36337	33746	3217	36963
8	8955	113	9068	7958	113	8071	8529	146	8675	12271	57	12328
7	45519	1170	46689	44266	837	45103	40804	834	41638	44907	936	45843
6	32561	62	32623	25124	110	25234	31008	240	31248	37228	90	37318
5	138955	893	139848	142481	888	143369	139534	848	140382	135943	1045	136988
4	11456	173	11629	12268	278	12546	12469	209	12678	7393	39	7432
3	14172	468	14640	17271	546	17817	14484	582	15066	14034	416	14450
2	43068	1094	44162	43431	1154	44585	42661	1225	43886	42947	1268	44215
1	27820	617	28437	23834	1142	24976	27448	648	28096	23842	880	24722
Sub Total	404555	15545	420100	411420	17308	428728	411553	16733	428286	414126	16563	430689
Total	420010	19000	439010	428831	21133	449964	426898	20257	447155	431167	19994	451161

Source:- Management Services Wing, Establishment Division

Table 7.24: A Domicile – wise Position of Employees in Corporation/Bodies by Gender

(Percent)

Domicile	Officer BPS 17-22 or Equivalent			Staff BPS 1-16 or Equivalent			Total		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
2008-09									
Islamabad	88	309	397	279	1235	1514	367	1544	1911
Punjab	1899	24285	26184	3692	152866	156558	5591	177151	182742
Sindh U	1105	11102	12207	1513	32663	34176	2618	43765	46383
Sindh R	228	7265	7493	458	2365	24323	686	31130	31816
KPK	289	6366	6655	531	44008	44539	820	50374	51194
Balochistan	63	2047	2110	180	12267	12447	243	14314	14557
AJ & K	38	631	669	179	4068	4247	217	4699	4916
NA	14	296	310	36	1550	1586	50	1846	1896
FATA	9	565	574	59	2654	2713	68	3219	3287
Total	3733	52866	56599	6927	275176	282103	10660	328042	338702
2009-10									
Islamabad	149	548	697	310	1886	2196	459	2434	2893
Punjab	2347	28195	30542	4579	155153	159732	6926	183348	190274
Sindh U	267	6318	5685	546	24691	25237	813	31009	31822
Sindh R	1202	12723	13925	1632	30483	32115	2834	43206	46040
KPK	391	7318	7709	689	44649	45338	1080	51967	53047
Balochistan	86	2130	2216	222	11772	11994	308	13902	14210
AJ & K	41	766	807	163	3870	4033	204	4636	4840
NA	5	285	290	29	1431	1460	34	1716	1750
FATA	15	574	589	20	2159	2179	35	2733	2768
Total	4503	58857	63360	8190	276094	284284	12693	334951	347644
2010-11									
Islamabad	190	639	829	381	2128	2509	571	2767	3338
Punjab	2549	28261	30810	5222	161622	166844	7771	189883	197654
Sindh U	296	8603	8899	692	27975	28667	988	36578	37566
Sindh R	1321	11696	13017	1957	33049	35006	3278	44745	48023
KPK	425	7441	7866	836	45439	46275	1261	52880	54141
Balochistan	115	2550	2665	341	12993	13334	456	15543	15999
AJ & K	48	815	863	178	4024	4202	226	4839	1065
NA	11	317	328	41	1698	1739	52	2015	2067
FATA	13	591	608	26	2259	2285	39	2850	2889
Total	4968	60913	65881	9674	291187	300861	14642	352100	366742
2011-12									
Islamabad	274	640	914	365	2239	2604	639	2879	3518
Punjab	2854	26881	29735	5560	160222	165782	8414	187103	195517
Sindh U	317	8904	9221	711	23263	30374	1028	38567	39595
Sindh R	1311	11650	12961	2025	34279	36304	3336	45929	49265
KPK	422	9716	10138	1014	47262	48276	1436	56978	58414
Balochistan	125	2651	2776	332	13531	13863	457	16182	16639
AJ & K	47	839	886	235	4119	4354	282	4958	5240
NA	16	350	366	48	1775	1823	64	2507	2189
FATA	1	600	601	21	176	197	32	2539	2571
Total	5377	62221	67598	10311	295039	305350	15688	357260	372948

Source: Management Services Wing, Establishment Division

Table 7.25: Number of Government Employees by Grade and Sex Punjab

Grade/Scale	2010		2011		2012		2013	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
1	8580	488	8680	509	8990	511	9091	431
2	5321	465	5429	502	5505	469	5377	429
3	1816	155	1797	149	1741	148	1751	175
4	1739	735	2047	682	1902	803	1840	788
5	3333	53	3298	58	3327	56	2980	55
6	2861	62	2612	51	2349	50	2066	45
6	3207	106	3193	115	3017	116	3119	114
8	722	14	815	20	858	15	915	14
9	2343	590	2502	585	2857	595	3242	605
10	163	6	137	8	187	5	197	6
11	2398	50	2085	54	2374	68	2394	57
12	901	84	1297	120	955	115	865	121
13	176	1	240	2	188	4	182	2
14	1208	82	1113	213	1379	90	1378	54
15	640	11	704	70	613	15	530	13
16	1321	2241	1327	1996	1355	2474	1467	2302
17	4124	1057	3872	1074	4405	1322	4275	1369
18	1936	423	2059	472	2096	485	2086	508
19	1005	195	1303	168	1053	223	1069	213
20	309	45	286	47	290	48	299	56
21	173	6	221	4	214	2	205	4
22	2	0	2	0	4	0	5	0

Source: Management Services Wing, Establishment Division

- |    |  |    |  |
|----|--|----|--|
| 1  | Agriculture Deptt., Director, Market Committees Provincial Fund Board, Punjab.           | 21 | Director, Bureau of Statistics, Government of the Punjab.    |
| 2  | Allama Iqbal Memorial Hospital, Sialkot.   | 22 | Director, Local Fund Audit, Multan. Punjab.                  |
| 3  | Assistant Director, Planning & Evaluation Cell, Agricultural Department, Lahore, Punjab. | 23 | Director, Public Instruction (EE), Government of the Punjab. |
| 4  | Bahawalpur Development Authority Bahawalpur  | 24 | Director, Public Instruction (SE), Government of the Punjab. |
| 5  | Chief Minister,s Office Punjab;  | 25 | Director, Staff Development, Government of the Punjab.       |
| 6  | Civil Hospital, Bahawalpur.  | 26 | Director, Vegetable Research Institute, Faisalabad, Punjab.  |
| 7  | Coordination Sec. ,University of Agriculture, Faisalabad                                 | 27 | Directorate General Soil Survey of Punjab Lahore             |
| 8  | D.G. Pest Warning & Quality Control of Pesticides, Lahore, Punjab.                       | 28 | Directorate of Agricultural Information Punjab, Lahore       |
| 9  | Deputy Director, Punjab Agricultural Research Board, Lahore, Punjab.                     | 29 | Directorate of Agriculture (Economics & Marketing) Punjab.   |
| 10 | DG AGRI. (Research) Ayub Agricultural Research Institute, Faisalabad..                   | 30 | Directorate of Floriculture, (Training & Research) Lahore.   |
| 11 | DHQ Hospital, Faisalabad.  | 31 | Directorate of Public Libraries, Punjab.                     |
| 12 | Director Agricultural Mechanization Research institute, Multan                           | 32 | Drug Testing Laboratory, Lahore.                             |
| 13 | Director Agriculture Engineering, Faisalabad   | 33 | Environment Protection Department (EPD).                     |
| 14 | Director Agriculture Engineering, Lahore   | 34 | Executive District Officer (Health), Okara.                  |
| 15 | Director Agriculture Engineering, Multan   | 35 | Executive District Officer (Health), Pakpattan.              |
| 16 | Director Agriculture Engineering, Multan (PD.KAZ) Bahawalpur                             | 36 | Executive District Officer (Health), Rawalpindi.             |
| 17 | Director General Agriculture (Extension & A.R) Punjab Lahore                             | 37 | Government Haji Abdul Qayyum Hospital, Sahiwal.              |
| 18 | Director General Agriculture (Field) Punjab Lahore                                       | 38 | Governor's Secretariat, Punjab                               |
| 19 | Director of Agriculture, Crop Reporting Services, Lahore, Punjab.                        | 39 | Holy Family Hospital, Rawalpindi.                            |
| 20 | Director Soil Conservation Punjab, Rawalpindi  | 40 | Information & Culture Department.                            |
|    |  | 41 | Internal Audit Wing, Health Department, Punjab, Lahore.      |

- 42 King Edward Medical University, Lahore.
- 43 Kot Khawaja Saeed Teaching Hospital, Lahore.
- 44 Labour & Human Resource Department, Lahore.
- 45 Law & Parliamentary Affairs Department.
- 46 Law And Parliamentary Affairs Department ,Lahore
- 47 LG & CD Department Lahore
- 48 Local Govt. & Community Dev. (PLGA Lalamusa)
- 49 Local Govt. & Community Dev. Lahore (Field Formation)
- 50 Local Govt. & Community Dev. Lahore (Directorate General)
- 51 Local Govt. & Community Dev. Lahore (Punjab)
- 52 Market Committees Provincial Fund Board, Agriculture Deptt. Lahore
- 53 Medical Superintendentnet, Civil Hospital, Bhawalpur.
- 54 National Education Equipment Center.
- 55 National Museum of Science & Technology, Governmnet of the Prnjab.
- 56 Nishtar Institute Of Dentistry, Multan.
- 57 Number of Government Employees by Grade and Sex.
- 58 Office of the Chief W.T.O. Cell Agriculture Department, Lahore
- 59 Office of The Administrator General and Official Trustee, Punjab,
- 60 Office of the Chief Coordinator, Regional Agricultural Economic Development Centre (RAEDC)
- 61 Office of the Dean, Children Hospital & Institute of Child Health, Multan.
- 62 Office of the EDO (Health) Sahiwal.
- 63 Office of the EDO (Health) Sargodha..
- 64 Office of the Principal/Head of institutions, QMC, BV Hospital & JFH, Bahawalpur.
- 65 Office of the Surgeon Medico legal, Punjab, Lahore.
- 66 Official Language Committee, Services & General Administration, Punjab.
- 67 Office of the Executive District Officer(Health), T.T.Singh.
- 68 Planning & Evaluation Cell, Agriculture department, Lahore
- 69 Postgraduate College of Nursing, Punjab, Lahore.
- 70 Postgraduate Medical Institute/AMC, Lahore
- 71 Principal, FJ Medical College, Sir Ganga Ram Hospital & Govt. Teaching Hospital, Lahore.
- 72 Punjab Agricultural Research Board Lahore
- 73 Punjab Education Assessment system (PEAS), Lahore.
- 74 Punjab Institute of Agriculture Marketing 21-Davis Road Lahore
- 75 PUNJAB JUDICIAL ACADEMY
- 76 Punjab Local Govt. Board
- 77 Punjab Local Govt. Board (Administrative Func. Unit)
- 78 Punjab Local Govt. Board (Town Planning Func. Unit)
- 79 Punjab Local Govt. Board (Accounts Func. Unit)
- 80 Punjab Local Govt. Board (Engineering Func. Unit)
- 81 Punjab Local Govt. Board (Health Func. Unit)
- 82 Punjab Seed Corporation 4-Lytton Road, Lahore
- 83 School of Nursing, Allied Hospital, Faisalabad.
- 84 Sheikh Zayed Hospital, Rahim Yar khan.
- 85 The Registrar, PirMehr Ali Shah, Arid Agriculture University, Rawalpindi, Punjab.
- 86 University of Agriculture, Faisalabad.
- 87 Vegitable Research Institute Faisalabad
- 88 Walled City of Lahore Authority
- 89 Women Development Department.
- 90 Youth Affairs, Sports, Archaeology & Tourism Deptt. Sub Office, Taxila, Punjab.

**Table 7.26: Number of Government Employees by Grade and Sex Sindh**

Grade/Scale	2010		2011		2012		2013	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
1	8	0	12	0	117	1	131	1
2	227	62	470	74	589	77	587	77
3	3	0	3	0	3	0	2	0
4	0	0	0	0	3	0	5	0
5	52	0	78	0	72	0	65	0
6	5	0	6	0	8	0	8	0
7	13	0	25	0	34	0	52	0
8	2	0	1	0	5	0	5	0
9	2	0	2	0	3	0	4	0
10	1	0	2	0	3	0	3	0
11	7	0	8	0	13	0	15	0
12	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	1	0	3	0	11	0	13	0
15	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
16	3	0	3	0	4	0	4	0
17	2	0	1	0	1	0	3	0
18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Municipal Committee, Umerkot,  
Municipal Committee, Mehar, District Dadu.

Table 7.27: Number of Government's Employees by Grade and Sex Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

Grade/Scale	2010		2011		2012		2013	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
1	18,637	759	22,598	936	26,622	1,122	30,172	1,270
2	39,269	2,111	39,712	2,196	40,091	2,269	40,500	2,315
3	4,831	811	4,847	813	4,870	813	4,907	813
4	1,355	78	1,643	78	1,959	81	2,177	85
5	42,770	747	48,163	769	50,438	826	52,195	880
6	1,445	79	1,480	80	1,525	80	1,564	81
7	15,641	960	16,014	1,013	16,590	1,063	17,094	1,090
8	147	255	157	256	176	264	181	264
9	13,717	2,352	14,244	2,504	14,696	2,662	15,133	2,677
10	291	94	293	94	312	94	333	95
11	1,436	209	1,476	213	1,603	216	1,656	220
12	24,060	15,167	25,150	15,791	26,993	16,332	27,463	16,461
13	85	1	87	1	87	1	87	1
14	14,470	1,690	14,603	1,705	14,689	1,711	14,851	1,726
15	21,137	6,937	21,382	7,097	21,873	7,325	22,200	7,477
16	12,369	5,128	12,480	5,316	12,957	5,560	13,071	5,683
17	7,774	2,062	7,998	2,118	8,211	2,153	8,362	2,206
18	2,300	330	2,312	335	2,318	337	2,319	338
19	1,087	108	1,087	108	1,087	108	1,088	108
20	306	59	307	59	307	59	307	59
21	71	4	72	4	73	4	74	4
22	1	0	2	0	2	0	2	0
Judges	22	3	23	3	23	3	62	8
Contact Temporary	11	1	11	1	11	1	11	1
Vocational Temporary	677	262	677	262	677	262	677	262
Total	223,909	40,207	236,818	41,752	248,190	43,346	256,486	44,124

Source: Establishment Department, KPK, Peshawar.

Table 7.28: Number of Government Employees by Grade and Sex of Balochistan Province

Grade/Scale	2010		2011		2012		2013	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
1	5520	266	5872	270	6505	295	6618	284
2	1812	10	1879	10	1975	6	2032	105
3	319	0	303	0	306	0	309	0
4	867	0	908	0	1003	0	973	2
5	1413	365	1564	365	1753	364	1793	422
6	1785	6	1816	2	1863	6	1916	5
7	1603	10	1650	9	1721	14	1743	36
8	439	258	489	266	595	308	593	317
9	912	3	1067	5	1107	6	1206	10
10	2	2	5	0	7	0	7	0
11	661	275	704	275	928	278	980	297
12	393	12	414	12	528	15	484	21
13	24	0	24	0	24	0	25	0
14	732	4	762	6	906	60	954	86
15	135	0	141	1	215	4	199	4
16	540	73	558	71	531	71	570	146
17	1360	79	1363	79	1411	82	1535	94
18	206	15	211	15	282	15	301	36
19	85	2	81	2	84	3	84	9
20	29	0	29	0	28	0	30	4
21	2	0	3	0	5	0	3	0
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

1	Advocate General Balochistan, Quetta.	24	Directorate of Agriculture Floriculture Balochistan, Quetta.
2	Assistant Advocate General, High Court Bench, Sibi.	25	Directorate of Agriculture Planning, Balochistan, Quetta.
3	Assistant Director, Local Fund Audit, Finance Deptt. Quetta.	26	Directorate of Small Industries, Balochistan, Quetta.
4	Assistant District Attorney, Loralai.	27	District Attorney, Turbat.
5	Balochistan Academy for College Teachers(BACT), Quetta.	28	District Public Prosecutor Office, Chagai, at Dalbandin.
6	Balochistan Agriculture College, Quetta	29	District Public Prosecutor Office, Harnai.
7	Balochistan Development Authority, Quetta.	30	District Public Prosecutor Office, Jaffarabad.
8	Balochistan Local Government Board, Quetta.	31	District Public Prosecutor Office, Kalat.
9	Balochistan Public Service Commission, Quetta.	32	District Public Prosecutor Office, Loralai.
10	Balochistan Rural Development Academy, Quetta.	33	District Public Prosecutor Office, Panjgur.
11	Deputy Chief Administrator Auqaf/District Adm. Offices).	34	District Public Prosecutor Office, Sherani.
12	Deputy Commissioner, Musakhel.	35	District Public Prosecutor Office, Sibi.
13	Deputy Commissioner, Sherani.	36	District Public Prosecutor Office, Turbat.
14	Deputy Commissioner, Zhob.	37	District Public Prosecutor Office, Zhob.
15	Deputy Director Agriculture Extension District Keich at Turbat.	38	District Public Prosecutor, Awaran.
16	Detoxification & Rehabilitation Complex for Drug Addicts, Quetta.	39	District Public Prosecutor, Barkhan.
17	Director Agriculture Extension Sibi Division, Sibi.	40	District Public Prosecutor, Bolan - Kachi.
18	Director Agriculture Extension Mekran Divison at Turbat.	41	District Public Prosecutor, JhalMagsi.
19	Director General, Fisheries, Balochistan, Quetta.	42	District Public Prosecutor, Kharan.
20	Director General, Industries & Commerce, Balochistan, Quetta.	43	District Public Prosecutor, Khuzdar.
21	Directorate General of Social Welfare & Special Education Quetta.	44	District Public Prosecutor, Kohlu.
22	Directorate General of Social Welfare & Special Education, Quetta.	45	District Public Prosecutor, Lasbella/Hub.
23	Directorate General, Public Relations, Balochistan, Quetta.	46	District Public Prosecutor, Washuk.
		47	District Public Prosecutor, Ziarat.
		48	Finance Department, Balochistan.
		49	Fisheries Department, Balochistan.
		50	Forest & Wildlife Department, Quetta.
		51	Gawadar Institute of Technology, Gawadar.
		52	Govt. College of Technology for Boys, Quetta.
		53	Govt. of Balochistan, Livestock & Dairy Development Department, Quetta.

- 54 Govt. of Balochistan, Population Welfare Department, Quetta.
- 55 Govt. Polytechnic Institute for Boys, Khanozai, Pishin..
- 56 Govt. Polytechnic Institute for Boys, Muslim Bagh, KillaSaifullah.
- 57 Govt. Polytechnic Institute for Girls, Quetta .
- 58 Govt. Polytechnic Institute for Girls, Turbat .
- 59 Gwadar Development Authority(GDA).
- 60 Inter Provincial Coordination Department, Quetta.
- 61 Lasbella Industrial Estates Development Authority, Quetta.
- 62 Local Government Department , Quetta.
- 63 Local Govt. & Rural Development Deptt.(Secretariat), Quetta.
- 64 North Zone, Public Health Engineering Department, Quetta.
- 65 Office of the Crop Reporting Services, Balochistan, Quetta.
- 66 Office of the Deputy Director Agriculture Extension Harnai.
- 67 Office of the Deputy Director Agriculture Extension Sibi.
- 68 Office of the Director General Agricultural Engineering Department, Quetta.
- 69 Orthopedic Prosthetic & Physiotherapy Center, Quetta.
- 70 Population Welfare Department, Balochistan.
- 71 Prosecutor General Office, DeraBugti.
- 72 Prosecutor General Office, Mastung.
- 73 Prosecutor General Office, Quetta.
- 74 Prosecutor General Office, Quetta. (Div. Quetta.)
- 75 Provincial Library Balochistan, Quetta..
- 76 Provincial Zakat Administration Secretarat Quetta.
- 77 Public Health Engineering Circle Purification Plants, Quetta.
- 78 Public Health Engineering Circle, Loralai.
- 79 Public Health Engineering Circle, Quetta.
- 80 Public Health Engineering Circle, Sibi.
- 81 Public Health Engineering Department (South Zone), Quetta.
- 82 Public Health Engineering Division, Barkhan.
- 83 Public Health Engineering Division, Chagai.
- 84 Public Health Engineering Division, DeraBugti.
- 85 Public Health Engineering Division, Hernai.
- 86 Public Health Engineering Division, Kalat.
- 87 Public Health Engineering Division, Khuzdar.
- 88 Public Health Engineering Division, Killa Abdullah.
- 89 Public Health Engineering Division, KillaSaifullah.
- 90 Public Health Engineering Division, Kohlu.
- 91 Public Health Engineering Division, Loralai.
- 92 Public Health Engineering Division, Musa Khail.
- 93 Public Health Engineering Division, Pishin.
- 94 Public Health Engineering Division, Quetta.
- 95 Public Health Engineering Division, Sherani.
- 96 Public Health Engineering Division, Zhob.
- 97 Public Health Engineering Division, Ziarat.
- 98 Public Health Engineering Division, Mastung.
- 99 Public Health Engineering Division, Nushki.
- 100 Public Health Engineering E&M, Quetta.
- 101 Public Service Commission, Balochistan.
- 102 Quetta Development Authority, Quetta.
- 103 Supttd: Engineer Public Health Engineering Circle Kalat at Khuzdar.
- 104 Urban Planning & Development Department.
- 105 Zakat Wing (Divisional and District Offices).
- 106 Related With P&D Department Government OF Balochistan
- 107 Bureau of Statistics P&D Department Government of Balochistan



Table 7.29: Number of Government Employees by Grade and Sex of Gilgit Baltistan

Grade/Scale	2010		2011		2012		2013	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
1	184	0	199	1	262	1	285	1
2	451	0	479	0	390	0	371	0
3	21	0	23	0	23	0	20	0
4	45	0	51	0	57	0	62	0
5	3872	42	4445	132	4427	132	4428	132
6	115	3	120	3	97	3	98	3
7	715	14	768	14	804	14	811	14
8	4	0	2	0	24	0	1	0
9	258	15	297	19	283	19	304	19
10	3	0	3	0	15	0	3	0
11	36	0	39	0	35	0	45	0
12	52	0	54	0	46	0	53	0
13	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
14	228	4	244	4	241	6	244	6
15	28	0	30	0	33	0	29	0
16	112	1	125	1	130	1	116	1
17	143	4	165	4	171	1	157	6
18	52	0	49	1	52	1	51	1
19	11	0	17	0	17	0	16	0
20	3	0	4	0	4	0	4	0
21	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

- 1 Gilgit Baltistan Legislative Assembly
- 2 Agriculture Reserch Gilgit Baltistan
- 3 Livestock Dairy Dev. & Poultry Production Gilgit Baltistan
- 4 Livestock Dairy Development Gilgit Baltistan
- 5 Livestock Dairy Development Office Chilas Diamer Gilgit Baltistan
- 6 Livestock Dairy Development Office Ghizar Gahkuch Gilgit Baltistan
- 7 Fisheries Departmen Gilgit Baltistan
- 8 Directorate of LG & RD, Skardu, Gilgit Baltistan
- 9 Directorate of LG & RD, Skardu, Gilgit Baltistan
- 10 Directorate of LG & RD, Ghanche, Gilgit Baltistan
- 11 Director water management, Gilgit Baltistan
- 12 Deputy Commissioner office, Gilgit.
- 13 Secretary, Implementation & Coordination, Islamabad.
- 14 The Cabinet Wing, Gilgit Baltistan
- 15 Planning & Development Department, Gilgit Baltistan.
- 16 Tourism, Sports and Youth Affairs Department Gilgit Baltistan.
- 17 Police Department Gilgit Baltistan.
- 18 Deputy Commissioner Ghanche, Khaplu
- 19 Assistant Commissioner, Khaplu
- 20 Assistant Commissioner, Mashabrum, Thagas.
- 21 Assistant Commissioner, Daghoni.
- 22 Industries, Mineral, Labour and Commerce Deptt.G-B.
- 23 Grand Total of all Categories, Gilgit Baltistan.

Table 7.30: Number of Employed Persons in Leasing Corporations by Grade and Sex Pakistan

Grade	Designation	2010		2011		2012	
		Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
	Chief Executive Officer	1	4	1	4	1	4
	Chief Financial Officer	0	5	0	5	0	5
	Chief Operating Officer	-	1	-	1	-	1
	Company Secretary		2		2		2
	Senior Executive Vice President		1		1		1
	Executive Vice President		2		4		4
	Vice President	0	2	0	0	0	1
	Assistant Vice President	1	5	1	9	1	9
	Head HR & Recovery		1		1		1
	General Manager		2		1		1
	Chief Manager		1		2		2
	Senior Manager		8		7		6
	Manager	1	21	0	16	0	17
	Assistant General Manager		4		3		4
	Deputy/Assistant Manager	5	40	5	35	2	28
	Deputy Chief Operating Officer	-	-	-	1	-	1
	Accounts Officer	1	1	1	1		1
	Admin Officer		2		2		2
	Executive Officer	1	6	1	7	1	6
	Senior Officer	2	18	2	17		14
	Officer	5	53	2	40	2	35
	Internal Auditor	1	-	1	-	1	-
	Secretary	1	-	1	-	1	-
	Non Officer	-	5	-	6	-	6
	Management Trainee	0	0	0	3	0	3
	Office Assistant		18		16		13
	Receptionist	1	1		1		1
	NC/Messenger/Driver		5		5		5
	Office Boy/Drivers	0	22	0	16	0	16
	Others		13		11		11

Source:

- 1 Security Leasing Corporation Limited
- 2 Sigma leasing corporation limited.
- 3 Saudi Pak Leasing Company Limited
- 4 SME Leasing Limited.
- 5 NBP Leasing Limited.
- 6 PGL Pak Gulf Leasing Company Limited.
- 7 Grays Leasing Limited.

Table 7.31: Number of Employed Persons in Leasing Corporations by Grade and Sex Pakistan

Grade	Designation	2010		2011		2012	
		Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
	Company Secretary		5	1	5	1	5
	Chief Financial Officer		10		10		10
	Chief Executive Officer		3		3		3
	Director		2		3		3
	Managing Director				1		1
	General Manager		7		8		8
	Vice President		6		7		3
	Assistant Vice President	1	9	1	10	1	10
	Accountant		4		4		4
	Chief/Senior Manager		8		9		6
	Manager	3	28	4	30	3	30
	Assistant/Deputy Manager	4	30	3	37	1	33
	CAD/Recovery/HR	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Chief Internal Auditor	0	1	0	1	0	1
	Senior Accounts Officer		3		3		3
	Admn./Account/Credit Officer		9	1	11	1	9
	Officers	16	151	14	153	12	141
	Office Secretary		2		2		2
	Head of I.T		1		1		1
	Office/Accounts Assistant	1	22	1	25	1	29
	Graphic Desigener			1		1	
	Sales Coordinator					1	
	Receptionist/Telephone Operator	2	2	2	2	2	3
	Computer/KATS Operator		4		5		5
	Despatch Rider		4		4		4
	Driver		9		10		10
	Network Administrator		1		1		1
	Peon/Office Boy		23		29		28
	Security Guard		6		6		5
	Lower Staff		390	1	503	1	506

Source:

1	First Pak Modaraba	2	First Paramount Modaraba
3	Standard Chartered Modaraba	4	First Habib Bank Modaraba
5	First Imrooz Modaraba	6	Modaraba Al-Mali
7	First Punjab Modaraba	8	Crescent Standard Modaraba
9	B.R.R Gardian Modaraba	10	First Elite Capital Modaraba
11	First Equity Modaraba	12	First Al-Noor Modaraba
13	Global Econono Trade (Pvt.) Limited	14	First Habib Modaraba
15	First National Bank Modaraba		

Table 7.32: Number of Employed Persons in Management by Grade and Sex Pakistan

Grade	Designation	2010		2011		2012	
		Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
	Chief Executive Officer	7	54	13	49	13	48
	Company Secretary	3	12	2	9	2	10
	Senior Executive Officer	0	8	0	4	0	3
	Senior/Executive Vice President	2	43	3	34	2	39
	Vice President/Chairman	7	113	10	124	12	106
	Assistant Vice President	5	81	4	81	4	69
	Executive Director/Secretary/Officer	10	33	9	33	9	22
	Junior Executive, Officer	2	58	1	51	1	43
	Senior Manager	11	67	8	60	7	46
	General Manager	1	8	0	8	0	5
	Deputy General Manager	1	5	2	6	2	5
	Manager	16	216	27	196	33	173
	Assistant/Deputy Manager	21	164	26	169	22	124
	Advisor/Consultant/Analyst	1	9	2	9	3	12
	Director	0	8	0	7	0	7
	Head of Marketing, Equity, Operation, Research	1	17	2	17	2	16
	Senior Accounts Officer		3	1	6	1	5
	Senior Dealer/Trader	1	6	2	6	1	6
	Senior Investment Analyst	2	3	1		1	1
	Software Engineer		2	1	1	2	
	Officer	63	420	71	401	53	328
	Network Administrator, Engineer		3		2		2
	Trade/Dealer	4	32	4	32	2	23
	Junior Staff	1	16	-	11	-	11
	Management Associate, Trainee	9	58	8	50	4	35
	Senior Assistant	1	6	1	9	1	9
	Assistant	4	26	2	22	1	14
	Receptionist	3	1	5		6	
	Clerk	0	11	0	11	0	12
	Electrician		1		1		1
	Graphic Designer		2		2		3
	Non Clerical		13		12		9
	Operator, KATS/LOTS/CDC/System	0	14	0	9	0	9
	Driver		25	2	29	4	24
	Non-Management Staff	2	6	3	8	5	9
	Other Staff		27	2	24	2	21
	Peon/Office Boy/Security Guard/Sweeper	55	450	62	426	45	359
	Rider	0	16	2	17	2	9
	Contract	2	13	1	14	2	12

Source:

- 1 MCB Asset Management Company Limited. (15 MCB Funds data)
- 2 Alfah GHP Investment Management Limited ( Five funds data)
- 3 Safe Way Funds Limited.

4	Safway Mutual Fund Limited
5	PICIC Asset Management Ltd
6	Pak Oman Asset Management
7	Dawood Capital Management Limited
8	Atlas Asset Management (An Atlas Group Company).
9	UBL Fund Managers (savings/muatual funds/advisory)
10	ABL Asset Management Company Limited.
11	AIM Alliance Investment Management Ltd
12	Pakistan Mercantile Exchange
13	Atlas Asset Management (An Atlas Group Company).
14	Al-Mezan Investment Management Limited.
15	Arpark International Investments Ltd
16	Habib Asset Management Ltd
17	IGI Funds
18	Arif Habib Limited.
19	First Capital Investment Limited
20	First Capital Securities Corporation Limited
21	First Capital Equities Limited
22	CrescentModaraba Management Company Ltd.
23	JS Global Capital Limited
24	National Asset Management Company ltd
25	JS (Jahangir Siddiqui & Co. Ltd.)
26	BMA Asset Management Company Limited
27	BMA Capital Management Limited
28	TRG Pakistan Limited (Stock )
29	Pakistant Private Equity Management Limited.
30	EMP PPIC Limited
31	B.R.R Investments (Pvt.) Ltd.
32	National Investment Trust Limited (Fund data)
33	Asian Stocks Fund Limited
34	Summit Capital (Pvt) Ltd
35	Orange Reits Management Company Limited
36	Faysal Asset Management Limited
37	JS Investments Limited
38	PAIR Investment Company Limited
39	Trust Securities &Brokersage Limited. TSBL
40	HBL Asset Management Limited

Table 7.33: Number of Employed Persons in Banks by Grade and Sex Pakistan

Designation	2010		2011		2012		2013	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Chairman	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Chief Executive Officer	260	53	215	46	1	45	206	49
Executive Manager	27	2	25	2	216	1		
General Manager	17	0	18	0	26	0	3	0
President	11	0	10	0	18	0	8	0
Senior Executive Vice President	277	37	274	37	9	40	94	5
Senior Vice President	569	39	644	41	265	40	578	37
Executive Vice President	3	0	3	0	567	0		
Asst. Vice President	5895	317	6893	381	2	357	6077	366
Vice President	2328	152	2577	170	6339	217	2135	153
Executive Director	9	2	11	1	3097	1	1	0
Managing Director	6	1	6	1	11	1	1	0
Director	24	1	31	0	6	0	9	0
Assistant Director	14	1	17	1	31	1	1	0
Chief Executive Office	2	2	1	1	18	1	1	0
Chief Manager	215	3	263	6	1	6	162	4
Company Secretary	4	0	6	1	264	2	5	0
Deputy General Manager/Dy. Manager	298	12	302	8	6	8	267	10
Executive Secretary	35	12	29	12	295	13	8	0
Heads/Incharge	33	6	30	7	26	6	1392	41
Senior Manager	94	0	88	1	25	1	24	0
Manager	1837	133	2119	159	87	162	1496	133
Assistant Manager	2741	277	3322	316	2119	313	2409	263
Account	110	4	145	4	3311	9	866	58
Advisor/Consultant/Analyst/Associate	305	95	295	88	155	86	157	47
Officer	30197	3785	33000	4220	297	3565	29593	4201
Junior Officer	1299	164	1270	142	28101	132	771	113
Assistant	1317	71	1740	79	973	66	2685	363
Junior Assistant/Care Taker	137	9	169	14	1002	14	210	54
Cashier	1390	84	1444	85	168	85	1313	85
Clerical	198	10	168	9	432	1	2108	346
Receptionist	0	2	0	0	145	0	0	0
Rider/Runner	1057	0	1026	0	0	0	1180	0
Stenographer/Stenotypist/Typist	314	20	316	21	1020	9	202	17
Contract Employees	2906	190	2744	391	248	427	1313	200
Authorized Signer	141	15	119	9	2580	8	37	4
Driver	488	0	458	0	98	0	783	0
Computer/Telephone Operator	34	10	34	7	438	3	186	10
Electrician/Carpenter/Mechanic/Loader/Helper	28	0	29	0	26	0	1747	9
Miscellaneous/Non-Clerical	8186	909	813	891	32	883	11365	1509
Supervisor	34	2	25	1	258093	1	131	0
NaibQasid/Chowkidar/Guard/Mali/Sweeper	2502	3	2589	7	2010	6	1875	0
Janitorial	14	0	15	0	14	0	94	0

**Bank list;**

1	The FiRST MICRO -Finance Bank Ltd	25	The BaluochistanProvincial Bank Ltd
2	Security Investment Bank Ltd	26	Meezan Bank
3	Barclays	27	Bank AL-Falah Ltd
4	Oman International Bank	28	Silk Bank
5	Standard Chartered Bank	29	Pak Liba Ltd
6	The Bank Of Tokyo -Mitsubishi Ltd	30	Habib Metropolitan Bank Ltd
7	Buraj Bank Ltd	31	ZaraiTaraqiati Bank Ltd
8	CentralDepoistory Company Of Pakistan Ltd	32	Decutshe Bank
9	SAUDI Pak Industrial And Agricultural Investment Company	33	First Credit and Investment Bank Ltd

10	AL- Barka Bank Ltd	34	Bank AL -Habib Ltd
11	INNovative Investment Bank Ltd	35	SME Bank
12	Punjab Provincial Co-operative Bank Ltd	36	United Bank Ltd
13	Samba Bank Ltd	37	Apna Bank LTD
14	MCB Bank Ltd	38	National Bank Ltd
15	Karakoram Co-operative Bank Ltd	39	Escort Bank Ltd
16	Askari Bank Ltd	40	Dubai Islamic Bank
17	Citi Bank Ltd	41	Khushhali Bank Ltd
18	H S B C Bank	42	Kasab Bank
19	First Women Bank Ltd	43	Soneri Bank
20	Faysal Bank Ltd	44	Sindh Bank
21	Allied Bank Ltd	45	Bank Of China
22	Trust Bank		
23	The Bank Of Kyber		
24	The Bank Of Punjab		

Table 7.34: Number of Employed Persons in Stock Exchange by Grade and Sex Pakistan

Grade	Designation	2010		2011		2012	
		Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
	Chief Financial Officer				1		1
	Chief Operating Officer				1		1
	General Manager		8		7		6
	Deputy General Manager	1	5		5		5
	Internal Auditor		1		1		1
	Chief Executive Officer		1		1		1
	Secretary		1		1		1
	Manager	3	19	2	18	2	16
	Senior Manager		15		13		13
	Assistant Manager	3	27	3	34	3	34
	Chief Manager - HR & admin				4		4
	Deputy Secretary		1				
	Chief Security Officer				2		
	Deputy Chief Manager				2		3
	Deputy Manager	0	4	0	0	0	0
	Accounts Officer		1				
	Admn/Protocol Officer		2				
	Assistant Accounts Officer		1				
	Assistant DCA, DIC		2				
	Associate Manager (Control room)	0	5	0	0	0	0
	Building Project-Accounts Officer		1				
	Investor Relations Officer		1				
	Management Accountant		1		1		1
	Senior Officer	0	0	1	10	1	10
	Officers	7	99	7	85	8	78
	Project management Engineer		1				
	Quotation In charge' Assistant DIC		1				
	Risk Management Officer		1				
	System/Network Administrator		1				
	Web Developer		1				
	Assistant Director	1					
	Assistant Security Officer		1				
	Junior Officer	0	0	1	3	1	3
	Store Assistant				1		1
	Support Staff - Admin, Electrical, HAVC, IT etc.	1	37	1	36	1	35
	Clerk	-	10	-	10	-	10
	General	-	5	-	5	-	5
	Non-M		114		112		110
	Security Guard		7		10		10

1 Iqbal Usman Kodwai Securities

2 The Karachi Stock Exchange (Guarantee) Limited

3 Islamabad Stock Exchange (Guarantee) Limited 2012



Table 7.35: Number of Employed Persons in Housing Finance Limited by Grade and Sex Pakistan

Grade	Designation	2010 *		2011 **		2012	
		Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
1	Chairman	-	1	-	1	-	1
2	Managing Director		1		1		1
3	Chief Executive Officer	-	1	-	1	-	1
4	Group Head	2	7	2	7	2	5
5	Company Secretary	-	1	-	1	-	1
6	Head of Function		4		1		1
7	Branch Manager	-	2	-	2	-	-
8	General Manager	1	9	1	14	1	10
10	Chief Manager	2	33	3	47	2	46
11	Assistant Operation	-	1	-	1	-	1
12	Manager	7	161	10	226	9	220
13	Assistant Manager	23	394	15	234	14	229
14	Recovery Officer	-	4	-	3	-	-
15	Account Officer	-	2	-	1	-	-
16	Sales & Marketing Executive	-	1	-	0	-	-
17	P.A CEO	1	1	-	1	-	2
18	Senior Assistant	1	55	2	42	2	44
19	Office Assistant	1	1	1	1	-	1
20	Account Assistant	6	32	5	41	5	40
21	Assistant	4	37	4	31	4	31
22	Driver/Electrician		58		50		51
24	Admin/Receip	1	-	1	-	1	-
25	NaibQasid/Process Server/Chowkidar	1	114	1	90	1	89
26	Sweeper		2		1		
27	Guard	-	1	-	1	-	1
28	Office Boy	-	3	-	3	-	3

Source:-

Asian Housing Finance Limited.  
House Building Finance Company Limited.

**Table 7.36: Number of Employed Persons in Insurance Company Limited by Grade and Sex Pakistan**

Designation	2010		2011		2012		2013	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Chief Executive	4	21	4	29	4	29	1	96
Executive	495	85	8	88	7	93	27	179
Head Of Branch Officer	12	246	15	280	30	327	17	323
Chief Manager	31	398	28	431	31	425	36	537
Manager	46	722	66	882	58	872	76	1067
Deputy Manager	86	1322	87	1314	107	1389	135	1694
Assistant Manager	116	1527	131	1647	141	1830	159	1959
Senior Officer	55	506	54	503	78	795	50	841
Junior Officer	78	634	62	762	446	1374	74	2190
Senior Assistant	12	463	22	590	22	592	33	772
Assisstant	58	1289	37	857	49	839	62	801
Clerk	12	65	12	53	13	51	43	260
Class IV	107	2642	128	2914	152	2786	156	3530

Source:-

- 1 Adamjee Life Assurance Company Limited.
- 2 AEC Insurance Limited
- 3 Alfalah Insurance Company Limited.
- 4 Askari General Insurance Co. Limited.
- 5 Atlas Insurance Limited
- 6 Capital Insurance Company Limited.
- 7 Cyan Insurance Limited
- 8 Dawood Family Takaful Limited.
- 9 East West Insurance Co. Limited
- 10 EFU Generl Insurance Limited
- 11 Employees Old Age Benefits Institutions (EOBI)
- 12 Excel Insurance Company Limited
- 13 Habib Insurance Company limited.
- 14 IGI Insurance Limited
- 15 Jubilee General Insurance Company Limited
- 16 New Hampshire Insurance Company
- 17 Pak Kuwait Takaful Company Limited.
- 18 Pakistant Reinsurance Insurance company Limited
- 19 Pak-Qatar Family Takaful Limited.
- 20 Pak-Qatar General Takaful Limited.
- 21 Premier Insurance Limited.
- 22 Reliance Insurance company Limited
- 23 Saudi Pak Insurance Company Limited.
- 24 Security General Insurance Company Ltd.
- 25 Shaheen Insurance Company Ltd.
- 26 Silver Star Insurance Company Limited.
- 27 State Life Insurance Corporation of Pakistan
- 28 Takaful Pakistan Limited.
- 29 The Asian Mutual Insurance Company (Guarantee) Limited.
- 30 The Cooperative Insurance Society of Pakistan Limited.
- 31 The Crescent Star Insurance Company Limited.
- 32 The Pakistan Mutual Insurance Co. Ltd. 29-A, Lytton Road, Lahore
- 33 The United Insurance Company of Pakistan Ltd.
- 34 TPL Director Insurance Limited.
- 35 UBL Insurance Limited.

Table 8.1: Vulnerable employment by age group and sex (% &amp; million)

	2001-02	2003-04	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2012-13
Percent									
15 years & above									
Both sexes	58.7	60.6	60.4	60.6	61.9	61.9	62.2	61.6	59.0
Men	58.1	59.0	57.5	57.3	58.2	58.0	57.7	57.0	54.6
Women	62.6	68.4	73.0	74.6	77.1	77.3	79.0	78.3	75.0
15-24 years									
Both sexes	55.8	59.1	59.1	58.1	60.3	60.9	61.4	61.0	57.1
Men	55.5	57.5	56.4	54.9	57.4	57.7	56.8	56.1	52.8
Women	57.3	66.2	70.4	71.1	71.5	72.5	77.6	77.1	71.5
25 years & above									
Both sexes	59.8	61.2	60.9	61.7	62.6	62.2	62.5	61.9	59.7
Men	59.0	59.6	57.9	58.3	58.5	58.1	58.0	57.3	55.2
Women	64.8	69.4	74.2	76.2	79.5	79.4	79.6	78.8	76.4
Million									
15 years & above									
Both sexes	22.1	24.0	26.7	27.4	28.7	29.9	30.7	31.6	31.7
Men	18.8	19.5	20.6	20.9	21.7	22.2	22.5	22.8	22.9
Women	3.3	4.5	6.1	6.5	7.0	7.7	8.2	8.8	8.8
15-24 years									
Both sexes	5.9	6.7	7.8	7.6	7.9	8.4	8.5	8.6	8.3
Men	5.0	5.4	6.0	5.7	6.0	6.2	6.2	6.1	5.9
Women	0.9	1.3	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.4
25 years & above									
Both sexes	16.2	17.2	18.8	19.7	20.7	21.5	22.1	23.0	23.4
Men	13.8	14.1	14.6	15.1	15.6	16.0	16.2	16.8	17.0
Women	2.4	3.1	4.2	4.6	5.1	5.5	5.9	6.2	6.4

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics, various years, Pakistan Labour Force Survey

Table 8.2: Percentage distribution of employed by sector and sex

Sector	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2012-13
Agriculture				
Both sexes	43.1	43.2	43.3	42.0
Men	35.5	34.9	34.7	32.9
Women	72.7	73.9	74.2	74.9
Fishing				
Both sexes	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Men	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Women	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mining				
Both sexes	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Men	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Women	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Manufacturing				
Both sexes	13.3	13.5	13.9	14.3
Men	13.6	14.1	14.7	15.3
Women	12.2	11.3	11.3	10.9
Electricity, gas and water				
Both sexes	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.8
Men	0.9	1.0	0.6	1.0
Women	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Construction				
Both sexes	6.9	7.0	7.2	7.7
Men	8.5	8.8	9.1	9.7
Women	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Wholesale and retail trade				
Both sexes	15.6	15.5	15.2	14.7
Men	19.2	19.1	19.0	18.4
Women	1.5	2.1	1.5	1.6
Hotels and restaurants				
Both sexes	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.6
Men	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.9
Women	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Transport and communication				
Both sexes	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.7
Men	6.8	6.8	6.8	7.2
Women	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2
Finance				
Both sexes	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
Men	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6
Women	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2
Real estate and business activities				
Both sexes	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.3
Men	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.3
Women	0.1	0.1	0.1	-
Public administration				
Both sexes	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.7
Men	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.4
Women	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
Education				
Both sexes	4.3	3.9	4.0	3.8
Men	3.6	3.2	3.3	3.1
Women	7.1	6.3	6.6	6.5

Contd...

**Table 8.2: Percentage distribution of employed by sector and sex**

Sector	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2012-13
Health and social work				
Both sexes	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Men	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3
Women	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7
Other community, social and personal services activities				
Both sexes	2.7	3.3	3.0	4.2
Men	2.8	3.3	2.9	3.9
Women	2.1	3.4	3.3	4.8
Activities of private households				
Both sexes	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0
Men	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0
Women	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.0

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics, various years, Pakistan Labour Force Survey

Table 8.3: Percentage distribution of employed by employment status, sector and sex

Sector	2009-10		2010-11		2012-13	
	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	7.9	92.1	9.6	90.4	11.7	88.3
Men	8.6	91.4	10.5	89.5	11.4	86.6
Women	6.9	93.2	8.1	91.9	12.3	87.7
Fishing						
Both sexes	65.3	34.7	92.0	8.0	67.8	32.2
Men	65.8	34.2	92.5	7.5	69.8	30.2
Women	28.5	71.5	0.0	100.0	24.7	75.3
Mining						
Both sexes	80.0	20.0	87.7	12.3	93.2	6.8
Men	81.1	18.9	87.7	12.3	93.1	6.9
Women	18.7	81.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Manufacturing						
Both sexes	65.1	34.9	63.7	36.3	66.4	33.6
Men	70.2	29.8	69.2	30.8	71.6	28.4
Women	41.2	58.8	37.7	62.3	40.5	59.5
Electricity, gas and water						
Both sexes	99.5	0.5	99.5	0.5	97.2	2.8
Men	99.8	0.2	99.9	0.1	97.2	2.8
Women	80.5	19.5	82.5	17.5	100	0.0
Construction						
Both sexes	92.8	7.2	91.9	8.1	94.0	6.0
Men	92.9	7.2	92.0	8.0	94.1	5.9
Women	82.1	16.9	84.1	15.9	88.4	11.6
Wholesale and retail trade						
Both sexes	23.6	76.4	24.8	75.2	25.5	74.5
Men	23.9	76.1	25.1	74.9	25.9	74.1
Women	13.1	86.9	11.0	89.0	8.7	91.3
Hotels and restaurants						
Both sexes	48.2	51.8	42.8	57.2	44.2	55.8
Men	48.3	51.7	43.1	56.9	44.5	56.5
Women	46.8	53.2	36.3	63.7	32.8	67.2
Transport and communication						
Both sexes	56.4	43.6	54.2	45.8	59.2	40.8
Men	56.2	43.8	54.2	45.8	59.1	40.9
Women	76.9	23.1	73.0	27.0	64.5	35.5
Finance						
Both sexes	98.8	1.2	98.9	1.1	98.9	1.1
Men	98.8	1.2	98.9	1.1	99.9	1.0
Women	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	97.8	2.2
Real estate and business activities						
Both sexes	45.8	54.2	46.2	53.8	22.3	77.7
Men	45.5	54.5	45.9	54.1	21.7	78.3
Women	63.6	36.4	63.0	37.0	58.7	41.3
Public administration						
Both sexes	99.2	0.9	99.7	0.3	99.8	0.2
Men	99.2	0.8	99.7	0.3	99.8	0.2
Women	98.9	1.1	100.0	0.0	100	0.0

Contd...

**Table 8.3: Percentage distribution of employed by employment status, sector and sex**

Sector	2009-10		2010-11		2012-13	
	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
Education						
Both sexes	94.7	5.3	94.4	5.6	95.4	4.6
Men	96.6	3.4	96.5	3.5	96.2	3.8
Women	91.2	8.8	90.8	9.2	94.0	6.0
Health and social work						
Both sexes	73.9	26.1	73.1	26.9	74.5	25.5
Men	69.2	30.8	67.4	32.6	69.1	30.9
Women	87.1	12.9	88.2	11.8	88.9	11.1
Other community, social and personal services activities						
Both sexes	64.1	35.9	65.5	34.5	50.1	49.9
Men	60.1	39.9	60.6	39.4	49.9	50.1
Women	78.6	21.4	81.0	19.0	52.6	47.4
Activities of private households						
Both sexes	86.3	13.7	92.0	8.0	96.5	3.5
Men	89.3	10.7	88.5	11.5	95.0	5.0
Women	76.9	23.1	100.0	0.0	97.8	2.2
All sectors						
Both sexes	37.8	62.2	38.4	61.6	41.0	59.0
Men	42.3	57.7	43.0	57.0	45.4	54.6
Women	21.0	79.0	21.7	78.3	25.0	75.0

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics, various years, Pakistan Labour Force Survey

Note: Share has been calculated from respective sector

**Table 8.4: Percentage distribution of employed by hours of work and sex**

Hours worked	2001-02	2003-04	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2012-13
Less than 20 hours									
Both sexes	3.0	2.7	3.1	2.6	2.9	3.2	3.1	3.4	4.6
Men	1.9	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.5
Women	9.4	8.8	10.7	8.7	10.2	11.4	10.4	10.8	15.6
20-29 hours									
Both sexes	5.9	6.1	6.8	6.9	6.6	7.0	6.3	6.5	6.4
Men	3.4	3.0	3.3	2.8	2.7	3.2	2.6	2.6	2.7
Women	21.0	22.3	22.3	24.2	22.7	21.8	20.1	20.3	19.7
30-34 hours									
Both sexes	4.3	4.8	4.0	4.3	3.2	3.7	3.3	3.8	3.4
Men	3.3	3.1	2.9	3.0	2.3	2.7	2.3	2.6	2.2
Women	10.3	13.4	8.5	9.5	7.1	7.8	7.2	8.2	7.6
35-39 hours									
Both sexes	9.7	9.6	11.5	12.1	13.2	13.4	13.8	13.9	12.4
Men	8.3	7.6	8.5	9.1	9.5	9.2	9.3	9.2	8.4
Women	18.3	18.3	24.6	24.4	28.4	29.7	30.5	30.7	26.9
40-44 hours									
Both sexes	15.4	13.3	13.4	13.4	14.3	14.3	13.7	13.5	14.8
Men	15.0	12.7	12.9	12.9	13.7	13.9	13.1	13.3	14.9
Women	18.2	16.1	15.8	15.4	16.4	15.8	15.7	14.4	14.6
45-49 hours									
Both sexes	20.9	20.6	19.7	20.1	20.2	20.1	20.1	20.1	21.6
Men	22.8	22.8	22.3	22.6	23.3	23.3	23.3	23.8	25.5
Women	9.4	9.6	8.5	9.4	7.4	7.4	8.1	7.1	7.6
50-59 hours									
Both sexes	20.8	21.0	18.2	17.7	18.0	16.9	17.9	17.4	16.8
Men	22.7	23.6	20.9	20.7	21.1	20.3	21.5	20.8	20.1
Women	9.8	8.2	6.3	4.8	5.2	3.7	4.6	5.3	4.7
60 hours and more									
Both sexes	20.0	21.8	23.3	23.0	21.5	21.3	21.8	21.3	19.5
Men	22.7	25.4	27.9	27.6	26.2	26.2	26.8	26.4	24.3
Women	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.7	2.5	2.3	3.2	3.2	2.7

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics, various years, Pakistan Labour Force Survey

**Table 8.5: Share of the employed persons working excessive hours by sector (%)**

Sector	2001-02	2003-04	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
All sectors	40.7	42.8	41.0	40.1	39.3
Agriculture	38.2	38.3	33.0	29.3	28.5
Mining	28.2	19.2	66.2	44.0	36.5
Manufacturing	37.6	41.1	39.9	43.0	41.6
Electricity, gas and water	19.2	18.5	18.3	15.7	19.1
Construction	20.3	23.3	25.7	27.9	23.5
Wholesale and retail trade	62.8	69.4	68.4	70.3	69.5
Transport and communication	62.4	62.8	67.8	68.4	67.2
Finance	20.2	39.5	42.3	44.9	45.4
Social services	31.3	31.6	33.1	33.4	34.0



Table 8.6: Percentage distribution of the enrolled population of age 15 years and above by education attainment level

Level of education	2001-02	2003-04	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2012-13
Middle but below matric									
Both sexes	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3
Men	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6
Women	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0
Matric but below intermediate									
Both sexes	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.6	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.0
Men	4.2	3.9	4.1	4.4	4.8	5.0	4.8	5.0	4.9
Women	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.8	3.0	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.2
Intermediate but below degree									
Both sexes	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.2
Men	3.0	3.0	2.6	2.8	3.2	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.8
Women	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.6
Degree									
Both sexes	1.4	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.6
Men	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.6	3.0
Women	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2
All education levels									
Both sexes	7.9	8.5	8.5	9.1	10.0	10.5	10.4	10.7	11.2
Men	10.0	10.2	10.0	10.8	11.9	12.4	12.1	12.6	13.3
Women	5.6	6.8	6.9	7.4	8.0	8.6	8.5	8.7	9.1

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics, various years, Pakistan Labour Force Survey

Table 8.7: Unemployment rate by educational attainment (%)

Level of education	2001-02	2003-04	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2012-13
Less than one year of education*									
Both sexes	6.9	6.0	5.5	4.8	5.3	3.4	5.1	3.8	3.0
Men	4.5	4.2	4.1	3.5	5.3	3.0	5.2	3.8	2.8
Women	14.8	11.1	8.7	7.6	5.8	5.6	4.3	3.5	4.0
Pre primary education**									
Both sexes	7.2	7.4	5.2	4.6	4.3	3.6	4.3	4.0	5.0
Men	6.8	7.1	4.8	4.2	4.3	2.5	4.3	3.8	4.9
Women	13.3	12.4	9.7	8.3	4.0	11.9	4.1	5.4	5.2
Primary but below middle									
Both sexes	7.4	6.3	6.0	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.9	5.2
Men	6.4	5.3	5.5	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.7	4.1	4.5
Women	19.0	16.5	9.8	9.6	11.6	10.2	9.5	10.3	10.0
Middle but below matric									
Both sexes	9.3	8.8	5.8	5.4	4.7	5.5	5.0	5.9	6.4
Men	8.4	8.5	5.5	5.0	4.2	5.2	4.5	5.2	7.6
Women	23.1	15.4	10.5	10.9	12.5	10.9	12.1	14.8	15.1
Matric but below intermediate									
Both sexes	9.7	10.4	7.6	6.2	6.5	6.3	6.2	7.9	8.2
Men	8.2	9.4	6.9	5.3	5.3	5.0	5.0	6.4	6.7
Women	25.3	20.9	14.6	15.3	20.9	21.3	18.0	22.2	20.7
Intermediate but below degree									
Both sexes	10.0	11.2	8.1	6.5	6.8	7.3	8.0	10.8	9.5
Men	8.3	9.8	6.9	5.6	5.5	5.7	5.8	8.3	7.5
Women	20.3	22.0	16.5	13.9	18.3	19.6	23.9	26.8	24.3
Degree									
Both sexes	8.5	8.8	7.0	5.4	4.9	6.2	8.3	8.7	10.6
Men	7.4	7.2	5.9	4.6	3.5	4.2	5.8	6.3	7.6
Women	15.3	17.1	12.5	9.7	12.9	15.1	19.5	19.3	22.1

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics, various years, Pakistan Labour Force Survey

\* 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 (%)

Pakistan	2001-02	2003-04	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2012-13
Labour force participation rate									
Both sex	50.5	50.7	53.0	52.5	52.5	53.1	53.5	53.4	53.1
Men	82.7	82.7	84.0	83.1	82.4	82.0	81.7	81.9	81.1
Women	16.2	18.0	21.1	21.3	21.8	23.1	24.1	24.4	24.3
Employment-to-population ratio									
Both sex	46.5	47.0	49.7	49.8	49.9	50.3	50.7	50.4	49.9
Men	77.6	77.6	79.6	79.6	79.1	78.5	78.3	78.0	77.0
Women	13.6	15.6	19.0	19.4	19.9	21.0	21.9	22.2	22.1
Unemployment rate									
Both sex	7.8	7.4	6.1	5.1	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.7	6.0
Men	6.2	6.2	5.2	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.8	5.1
Women	16.4	12.9	9.6	8.6	8.7	9.0	9.2	9.0	9.1
Share of industry in total EMP									
Both sexes	21.0	20.6	21.2	21.4	20.6	21.0	21.4	21.8	22.8
Men	22.0	21.7	22.7	23.5	22.7	23.1	24.1	24.6	26.2
Women	14.8	14.9	15.1	12.6	12.2	12.7	11.6	11.5	11.3
Share of agriculture in total EMP									
Both sexes	41.1	41.8	41.6	42.0	42.8	43.3	43.4	43.5	42.2
Men	37.2	37.0	35.6	35.0	35.2	35.7	35.2	34.9	33.1
Women	64.5	66.6	67.7	71.4	73.8	72.7	73.9	74.2	74.9
Share of services in total EMP									
Both sexes	38.0	37.6	37.1	36.6	36.6	35.7	35.2	34.7	35.0
Men	40.8	41.3	41.8	41.5	42.2	41.2	40.7	40.5	40.7
Women	20.7	18.4	17.3	16.0	13.9	14.6	14.5	14.2	13.8
Share of wage and salaried workers in total EMP									
Both sexes	40.4	38.5	38.4	38.3	37.1	36.8	36.5	36.9	39.7
Men	40.9	39.8	41.2	41.5	40.6	40.5	40.7	41.2	43.8
Women	37.1	31.5	26.6	25.1	22.9	22.6	20.8	21.6	24.9
Share of own account workers in total EMP									
Both sexes	39.9	38.6	36.8	36.0	35.9	34.8	35.6	36.3	34.9
Men	43.7	42.9	41.5	41.1	41.2	40.1	41.3	41.8	40.1
Women	16.5	17.0	16.2	14.3	13.9	14.0	14.5	16.6	15.9
Share of EMP in the informal economy									
Both sexes	63.8	69.4	72.3	71.5	72.4	73.0	72.9	73.5	73.3
Men	64.1	69.9	72.2	71.6	72.4	73.1	73.0	73.9	73.6
Women	60.8	64.5	73.1	69.9	71.7	71.6	72.7	70.6	70.9
Share of EMP working 50 hours or more									
Both sexes	40.7	42.7	41.0	40.0	39.3	38.0	39.5	38.5	36.3
Men	45.2	48.9	48.3	47.8	47.0	46.3	48.0	46.9	44.4
Women	13.4	11.6	9.4	7.7	7.6	6.0	7.8	8.4	7.3
Share of EMP in agriculture working 50 hours or more*									
Both sexes	38.2	38.3	33.0	29.3	28.5	26.6	28.7	28.6	24.3
Men	45.0	47.8	44.0	40.4	40.0	38.5	41.3	41.0	36.0
Women	14.3	11.3	8.3	6.4	6.1	4.0	6.4	7.7	5.9
Share of EMP in trade working 50 hours or more*									
Both sexes	62.8	69.4	68.4	70.3	69.5	68.8	70.1	67.7	67.1
Men	63.5	70.3	69.3	71.5	70.5	69.5	71.1	68.4	67.8
Women	26.0	22.2	38.8	30.0	32.6	32.9	35.7	35.3	38.2

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics, various years, Pakistan Labour Force Survey

**Table 8.9: Employment-to-population ratios by sex and age (%)**

Pakistan	2001-02	2003-04	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2012-13
<b>15 years &amp; above</b>									
Both sex	46.5	47.0	49.7	49.8	49.9	50.3	50.7	50.4	50.0
Men	77.6	77.6	79.6	79.6	79.1	78.5	78.3	78.0	77.0
Women	13.6	15.6	19.0	19.4	19.9	21.0	21.9	22.2	22.1
<b>15-24 years</b>									
Both sex	37.6	38.5	41.9	40.9	40.3	40.6	41.1	39.6	39.0
Men	61.8	62.7	66.1	64.2	62.3	61.4	61.3	59.5	58.2
Women	11.8	13.7	16.8	16.8	17.1	18.3	18.8	18.8	18.4
South Asia (15+)		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Both sex		58.2	57.8	57.1	56.4	55.5	54.9	55.0	55.0
Men		79.9	79.8	79.6	79.1	78.5	78.5	78.5	78.5
Women		35.3	34.7	33.5	32.5	31.3	30.2	30.3	30.4
<b>East Asia (15+)</b>									
Both sexes		71.4	71.3	71.3	70.6	70.3	70.3	70.1	69.9
Men		76.9	76.8	76.8	76.1	75.8	75.8	75.6	75.5
Women		65.7	65.6	65.6	64.8	64.5	64.6	64.3	64.1

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics, Labour Force Survey

**Table 9.1: Male and Women Voters of Pakistan (As on 30th May, 2013)**

Province/Area	Number of Voters		
	Women	Men	Both Sexes
Pakistan	35,680,867	45,404,190	81,085,057
Percent	44	56	100
Islamabad	221,534	263,149	484,683
Percent	46	54	100
Punjab	20,014,884	24,498,798	44,513,682
Percent	45	55	100
Sindh	8,680,720	10,974,262	19,654,982
Percent	44	56	100
KPK	4,337,071	6,327,058	10,664,129
Percent	41	59	100
Agencies/FATAs	424,198	986,090	1,410,288
Percent	30	70	100
Balochistan	2,002,460	2,354,833	4,357,293
Percent	46	54	100

Source: Election Commission of Pakistan, 2013

**Table 9.2: Registered Voters, Votes Polled and Turnout of Voters in the National Assembly Election of Pakistan, 1985-2013**

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		

Source: Websites [www.ecp.gov.pk](http://www.ecp.gov.pk)

**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	83	83
2012	104	17	16.0	87	84
2013	104	17	16.0	87	84
2014	104	17	16.0	87	84

Senate was dissolved on 12th October, 1999 in accordance with the percolation of emergency dated 14th October, 1999 read with Chief Executive's Order 2 of 2001, dated 20th June, 2001.

Source: Senate Secretariat, Parliament House, Islamabad

**Table 9.4: Number of Elected Members to the National Assembly by Gender - 2013**

Election Year	Total Number of Elected Senators	Number of Elected Senators			
		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

Source: National Assembly Secretariat, Parliament House, Islamabad

**Table 9.5: Number of Elected Members to the Provincials Assemblies by Gender-2013**

Province	Total Number of Elected Senators	Number of Elected Senators			
		Women		Men	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Punjab	371	74	20%	297	80%
Sindh	168	31	18%	137	82%
KP	124	22	18%	102	82%
Balochistan	65	11	17%	54	83%

Source: Provincial Assembly of each province

**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
2005	1	32	33	5	20	25
2006	3	36	39	5	20	25
2007	4	63	67	4	19	23
2008	4	73	77	3	15	18
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
Year	Advisors to P.M			Special Assistants to P.M		
	Women	Men	Both Sexes	Women	Men	Both Sexes
2005	1	2	3	-	-	-
2006	1	2	3	-	-	-
2007	-	5	5	-	5	5
2008	-	8	8	2	7	9
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

Source: Cabinet Division, Government of Pakistan, Islamabad

**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									
2005	4	39	43	1	4	5	-	5	5
2006	4	39	43	1	4	5	-	5	5
2007	4	39	43	1	4	5	-	5	5
2008	1	15	16	1	4	5	-	2	2
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	0	2	2	0	5	5
2014	2	18	20	0	2	2	0	5	5
Sindh									
2005	2	17	19	1	19	20	1	6	7
2006	2	17	19	1	19	20	1	6	7
2007	2	17	19	1	19	20	1	6	7
2008	5	38	43	1	12	13	1	8	9
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
KPK									
2005	-	18	18	-	2	2	-	1	1
2006	-	16	16	-	2	2	-	1	1
2007	-	10	10	-	2	2	-	1	1
2008	1	25	26	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	1	25	26	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010	1	26	27	-	-	-	-	-	-
2011	1	26	27	-	-	-	-	-	-
2012	1	26	27	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013	-	12	12	0	5	5	-	-	-
2014	-	12	12	-	5	5	1	5	6
Balochistan									
2005	2	28	30	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006	2	26	28	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007	2	26	28	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008	6	39	45	1	-	1	-	-	-
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	-	-	-

Source: Provincial Services and General Admn, Departments.



