5. Household Perception of Economic Situation and Satisfaction by Facilities and Service Use.

5.1 Introduction

Government is spending a lot to improve the economic situation of people and also investing considerable amount in providing different types of facilities / services, it is necessary for the government to have an overview of how the people perceive their wellbeing against the different policies adopted by government. This section provides the government with necessary information about the priority sectors to properly address the multifaceted problems and the areas of concern associated with these sectors. Accordingly the respondents were asked to give their perception in their economic as well as community improvement and how effectively services/ facilities were available to them.

5.2 Perception of Economic Situation

Households were asked to compare their economic situation with last year. (Table 5.1) In response to this question, 40 percent in 2010-11 reported no change (44 percent in 2008-09), 43 percent reported worse or much worse (33 in 2008-09) and 16 percent reported better or much better (22 percent in 2008-09). Muzaffar Garh with 67 percent in Punjab, Dadu with 66 percent in Sindh, Kohistan with 72 percent in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Musa Khel with 91 percent in Balochistan are top ranked districts where the economic situations are worse or much worse according to perception of household as compared to other districts. However, when asked to compare the economic situation of the community where they live (Table 5.2), 54 percent in 2010-11 the same (as same as reported in 2008-09), 29 percent reported worse or much worse (19 percent in 2008-09) and 12 percent reported better or much better (21 percent in 2008-09).

5.3 Satisfaction by Facilities and Service Use

Households were also asked to give opinion about their satisfaction of the Facilities / Services provided by the government (Table 5.3). In response to this question, 31 percent in 2010-11 reported satisfaction on Govt Basic Health Facilities (40 percent in 2008-09), 12 percent satisfied with the Family Planning Services (15 percent in 2008-09), 61 percent with Schools (63 percent in 2008-09), 15 percent with Veterinary Services pre-dominantly rural (15 percent in 2008-09), 15 percent with Agriculture Extension all rural (15 percent in 2008-09) and 10 percent with police (10 percent in 2008-09). Bhakhar in Punjab with 11 percent, Hyderabad and Karachi in Sindh with 16 percent, Kohistan in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa with 7 percent and Lasbilla in Balochistan with 10 percent have lowest satisfaction in respect of Basic Health Facilities. Chiniot with 45 percent, Thatta with 34 percent, Kohistan with 20 percent and Dera Bugti with 20 percent are reported to have the lowest satisfaction for Schooling Facilities. Only 8 percent households in rural Bhakhar, 0 percent in Karachi, 2 percent in Swat and 1 percent in Qilla Saifullah are satisfied with Veterinary Services, while no household reported satisfaction with Veterinary Services in Nushki. More or less the same pattern is observed for Agriculture Extension. The highest percentage (90 percentages) of households in Pakistan is dissatisfied with Police Services.