



COMPENDIUM ON GENDER STATISTICS OF PAKISTAN 2009

**FEDERAL BUREAU OF STATISTICS
STATISTICS DIVISION
GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN
ISLAMABAD
MARCH, 2010**

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 -2009” 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 1st 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 Federal 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 website www.statpak.gov.pk.

TARIQ SHAFIQ KHAN
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PREFACE

Compendium on Gender Statistics in Pakistan 2009 is the second update in the series produced with quinquennial periodicity. The predecessor of the current one presented the statistics of 2004 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 seize this opportunity to acknowledge the debt of gratitude owed to our worthy respondents of data both in public and private sector. I would also like to appreciate the staff of Social Statistics Section for their untiring efforts towards compiling this document in accordance with the stipulated periodicity. I do hope that the planner, researcher and other users at large will find this document useful for their varied inquests towards establishing an inclusive society.

**ABDUL HAKEEM MAKHDOOM
Director General**

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CHAPTER-1

Population

This chapter presents historical trends in country's population during 1947-2009, its distribution by sex, pattern of its growth during inter-census period, percentage changes, urbanization, sex ratios and age composition.

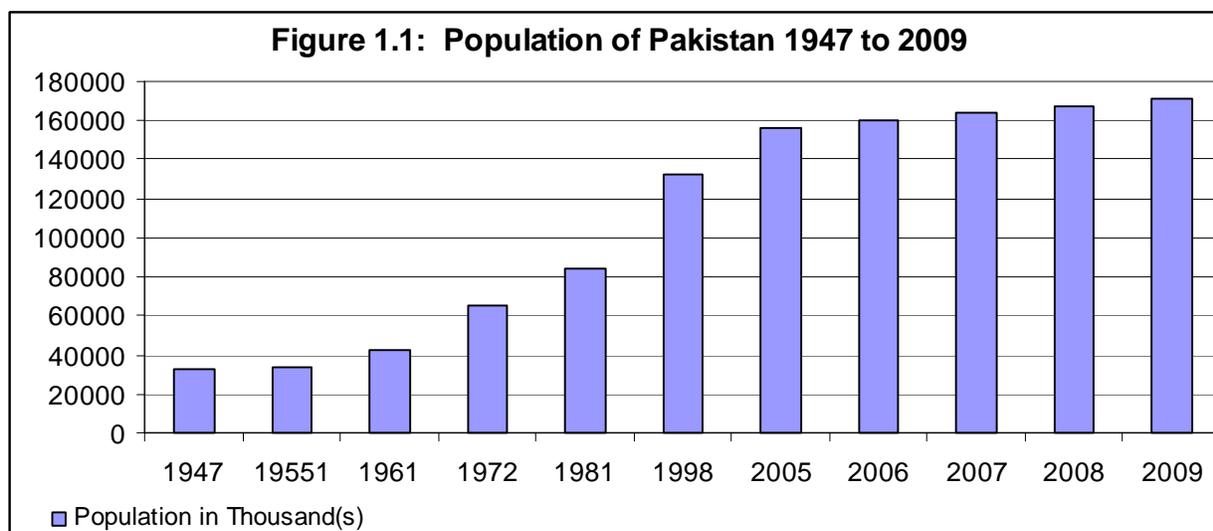
1.1 Population Size and Trends

Pakistan started with 32.5 million people in 1947 to register more than five fold increase in 2009. Thus, Pakistan has moved up to rank 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 1947 to 2009

Years	Population (In thousand)
1947	32500
1951	33740
1961	42880
1972	65309
1981	84254
1998	132352
2005	156695
2006	160203
2007	163728
2008	167271
2009	170834

Source: 1. Population Census 1951, 1972, 1981 and 1998. 2. Estimate for 1947.
3. National Institute of Population Studies (NIPS) estimates of population for 2005 to 2009.



Source: Table 1.1

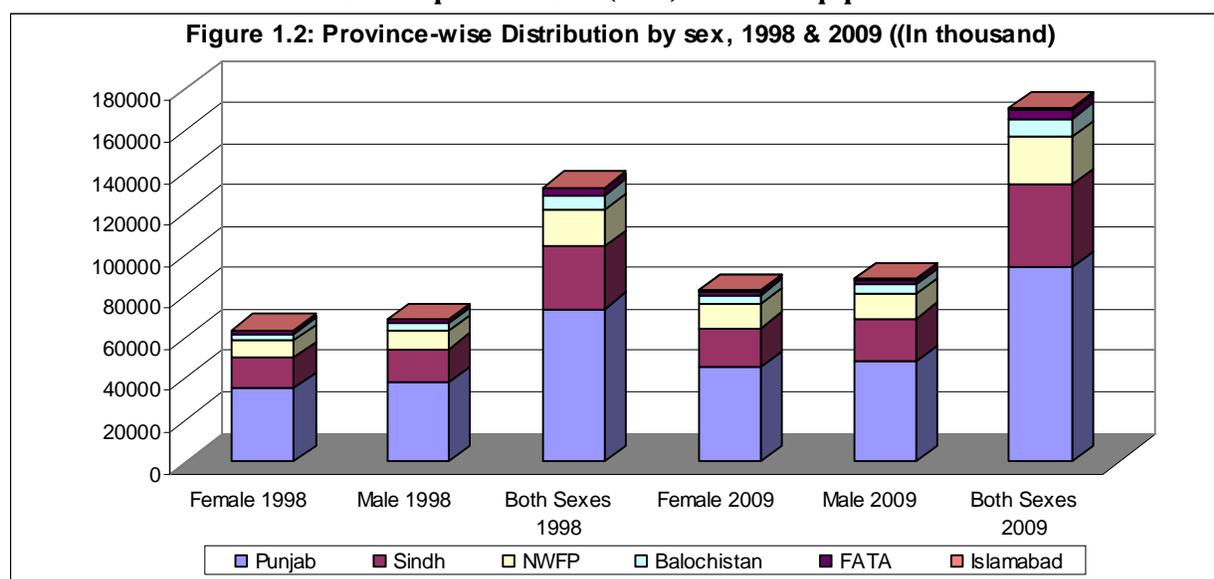
1.2 Region Wise Population by gender

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, FATA, Islamabad, Sindh, NWFP and Balochistan. The comparative profiles of sex ratio, though congruent, do indicate a sort of gravitation towards biologically expected pattern.

Table 1.2 Region-wise Population Distribution of Pakistan- 1998 & 2009

Area	Population (000)			Sex Ratio
	Both Sexes	Female	Male	
1998				
Pakistan	132352	63479	68874	108.5
Punjab	73621	35527	38094	107.2
Sindh	30440	14342	16098	112.2
NWFP	17744	8655	9089	105.0
Balochistan	6566	3059	3507	114.6
FATA	3176	1524	1652	108.4
Islamabad	805	371	434	117.0
Area	Population (000)			Sex Ratio
	Both Sexes	Female	Male	
2009				
Pakistan	170834	82596	88238	106.8
Punjab	93565	45583	47981	105.3
Sindh	40028	19047	20980	110.1
NWFP	23383	11437	11946	104.5
Balochistan	8713	4081	4631	113.5
FATA	4093	1943	2149	110.6
Islamabad	1049	500	548	109.6

Source: 1. Population Census Organization 1998.
2. National Institute of Population Studies (NIPS) estimates of population for 2009.



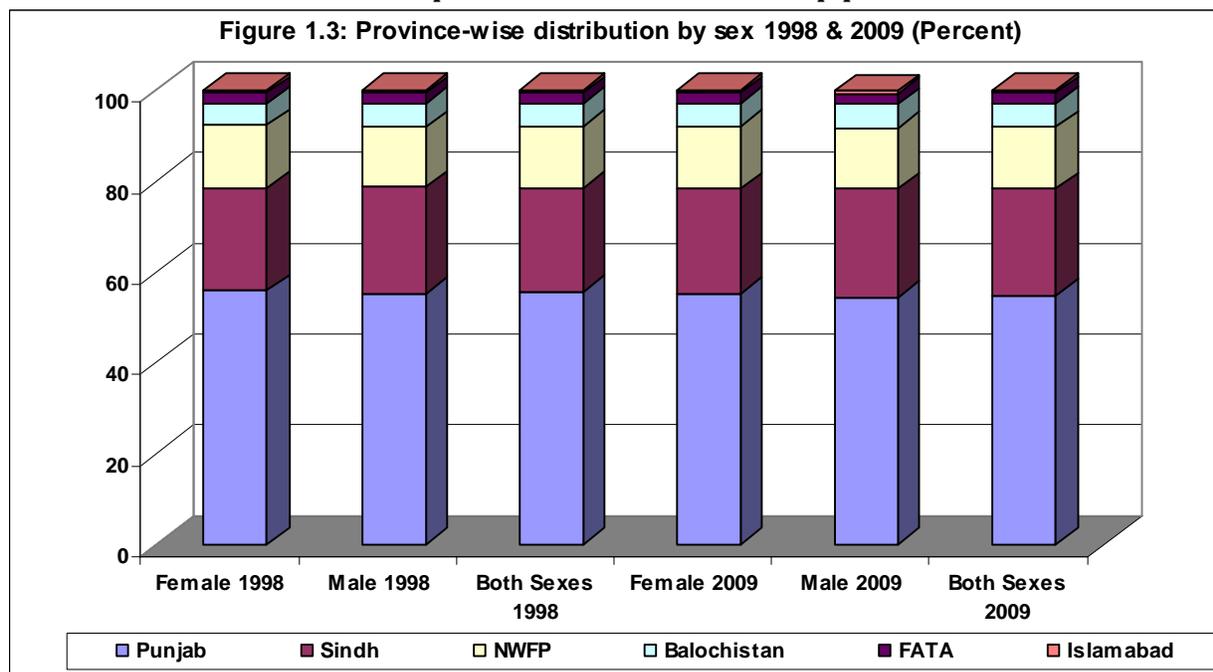
1.3 Region-wise percentage distribution of population by gender

Relative distribution of population by region shows slight variations during the comparative periods. Punjab's share pares a bit down, Sindh, NWFP and Balochistan indicate fractional gains while FATA and Islamabad 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 Gender- 1998 &2009

Area	Population Share in Percent		
	Both Sexes	Female	Male
1998			
Pakistan	100.0	100.0	100.0
Punjab	55.6	56.0	55.3
Sindh	23.0	22.6	23.4
NWFP	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
2009			
Pakistan	100.0	100.0	100.0
Punjab	54.8	55.2	54.4
Sindh	23.4	23.1	23.8
NWFP	13.7	13.8	13.5
Balochistan	5.1	4.9	5.2
FATA	2.4	2.4	2.4
Islamabad	0.6	0.6	0.6

Source: 1. Population Census Organization 1998
2. National Institute of Population Studies (NIPS) estimates of population for 2009.



Source: Table 1.3

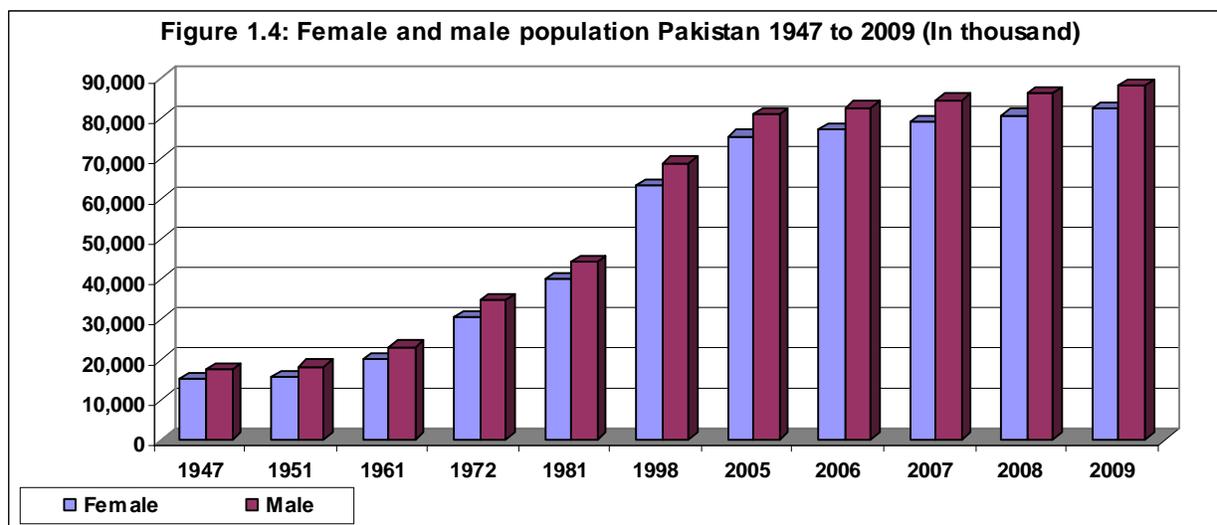
1.4 Gender Population

Gender composition of population tends to gravitate towards higher proportion of females than of males. The population of females posts more than five fold increase indicated by male population. Thus the proportion of females shows consistent increase down the time lane to stake even claim in determining the gender composition of the population.

Table 1.4 Female - Male Population, 1947-2009

Year	Female (000)	Male (000)	Both Sexes (000)	Proportion of females
1947	15,100	17,400	32,500	46.5
1951	15,593	18,147	33,740	46.2
1961	19,920	22,960	42,880	46.5
1972	30,476	34,833	65,309	46.7
1981	40,021	44,233	84,254	47.5
1998	63,478	68,874	132,352	48.0
2005	75,614	81,080	156,695	48.3
2006	77,344	82,859	160,203	48.3
2007	79,083	84,644	163,728	48.3
2008	80,834	86,437	167,271	48.3
2009	82,596	88,238	170,834	48.3

Source: 1. Population Censuses 1951, 1961, 1972, 1981 and 1998. Estimates for 1947.
2. National Institute of Population Studies (NIPS) estimates of population for 2005 to 2009.



Source: Table 1.4

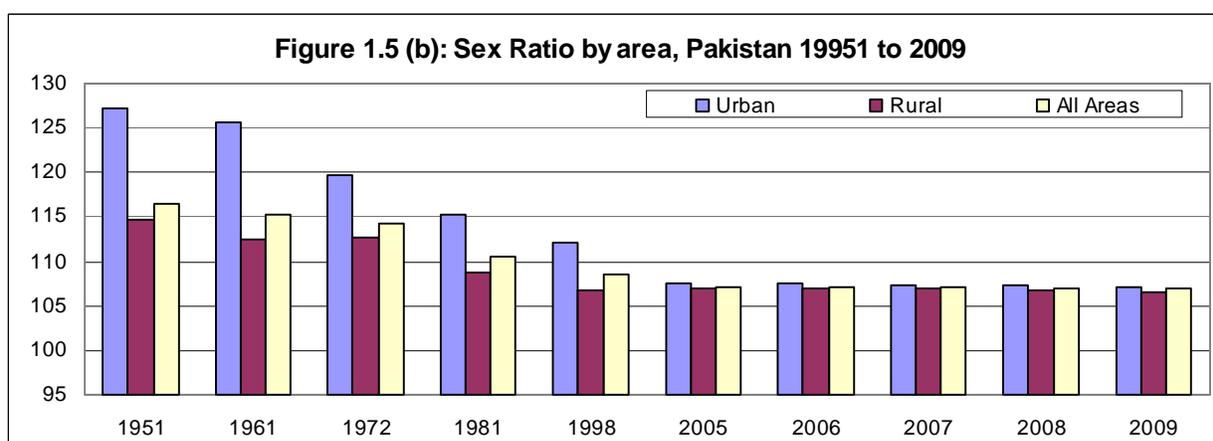
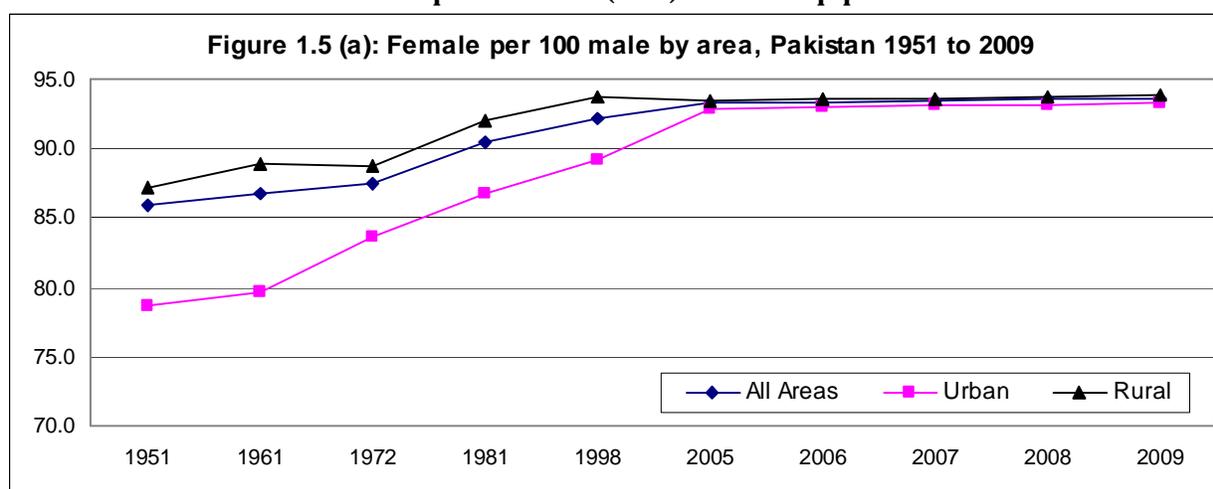
1.5 Gender Composition and Sex Ratio

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 gender composition and sex ratio, notwithstanding a sort of skewness in favour of males at the outset, seem to be getting even down the time lane. Area wise, urban time series starts with higher gradient but tends to converge progressively to rural time series with the passage of time. Seemingly, movement to urban areas is more in the search of better life style than just in the pursuit of job market.

Table-1.5 Gender Composition and Sex Ratio by Area Pakistan, 1951-2009

Year	Female per Hundred Male			Sex Ratio		
	Urban	Rural	All Areas	Urban	Rural	All Areas
1951	78.6	87.2	85.9	127	115	116
1961	79.6	88.9	86.8	126	112	115
1972	83.6	88.8	87.5	120	113	114
1981	86.7	92.0	90.5	115	109	110
1998	89.2	93.7	92.2	112	107	108
2005	92.9	93.5	93.3	108	107	107
2006	93.0	93.5	93.3	108	107	107
2007	93.1	93.6	93.4	107	107	107
2008	93.2	93.7	93.5	107	107	107
2009	93.3	93.8	93.6	107	107	107

Source: 1. Population Censuses 1951, 1961, 1972 and 1998
 2. National Institute of Population Studies (NIPS) estimates of population for 2005 to 2009.



Source: Table 1.5

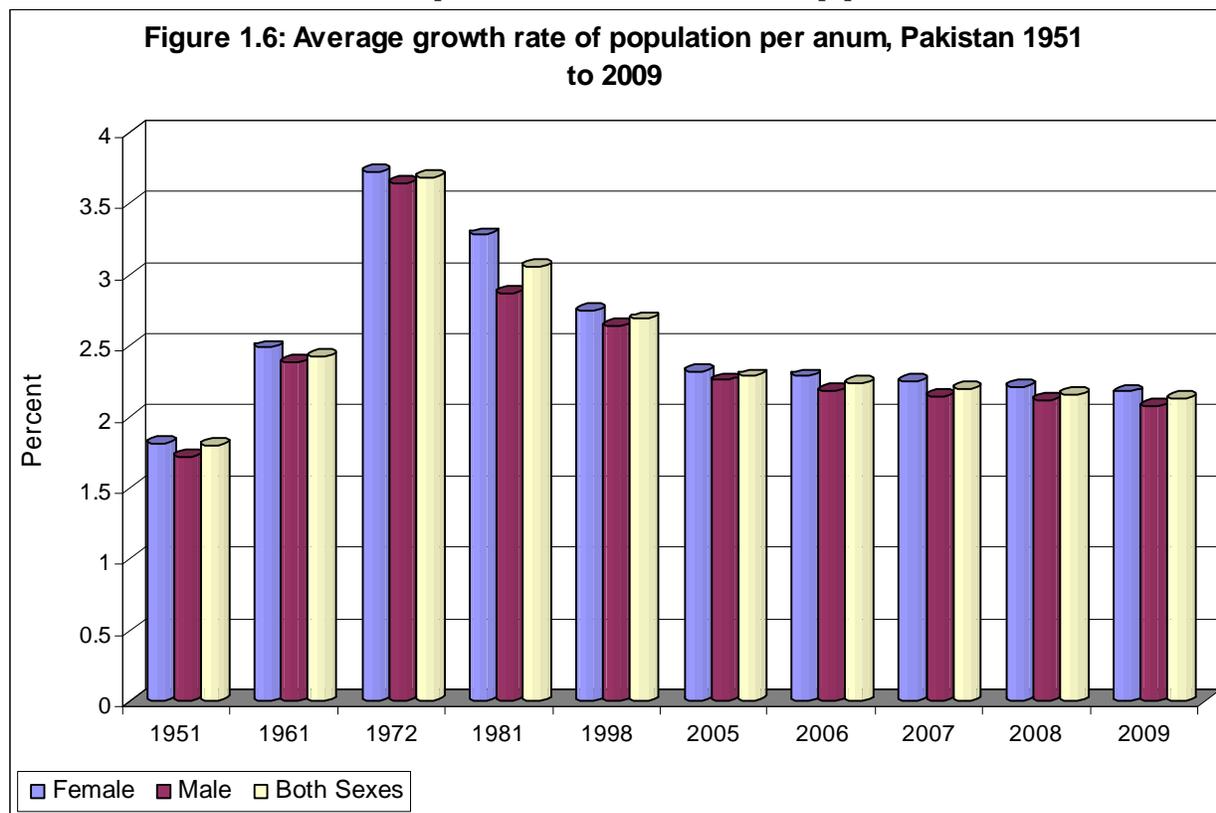
1.6 Rate of Population Growth

Growth rates rose rapidly in the post-independence period to peak in 1972 (3.7%). Thereafter a slow decline is discernable. 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 (%), 1951 to 2009

Year	Female	Male	Both Sexes
1951	1.81	1.72	1.80
1961	2.49	2.39	2.43
1972	3.73	3.65	3.69
1981	3.28	2.87	3.06
1998	2.75	2.64	2.69
2005	2.32	2.26	2.29
2006	2.29	2.19	2.24
2007	2.25	2.15	2.20
2008	2.21	2.12	2.16
2009	2.18	2.08	2.13

Source: 1. Censuses 1951, 1961, 1972, 1981 and 1998.
 2. National Institute of Population Studies (NIPS) estimates of population for 2005 to 2009.



Source: Table 1.6

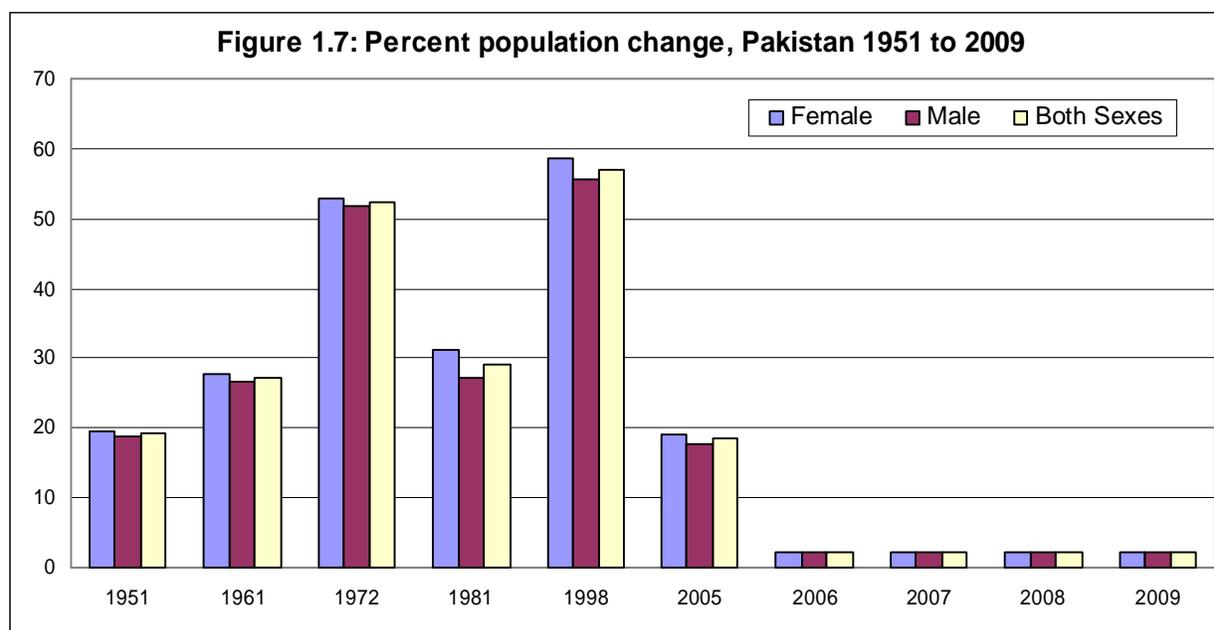
1.7 Population Change

The percentage change in population (table and figure 1.7), instead of a mildly ascending curve, has followed a bi-modal pattern for both genders in the intercensal periods. It peaked in 1972 followed by a relatively higher peak in 1998. The figures for women have consistently been higher than that of men. However, annual population estimates of post 98 Census period indicate plateaued pattern of change in gender symmetrical fashion. The variable profile of coverage can be cited as one of explanatory factors in this regard.

Table-1.7 Percent Population Change Pakistan 1951-2009

Year	Female	Male	Both Sexes
1951	19.6	18.8	19.3
1961	27.7	26.5	27.1
1972	53.0	51.7	52.3
1981	31.3	27.0	29.0
1998	58.6	55.7	57.1
2005	19.1	17.7	18.4
2006	2.3	2.2	2.2
2007	2.2	2.2	2.2
2008	2.2	2.1	2.2
2009	2.2	2.1	2.1

Source: 1. Censuses 1951, 1961, 1972, 1981 and 1998.
 2. National Institute of Population Studies (NIPS) estimates of population for 2005 to 2009.



Source: Table 1.7

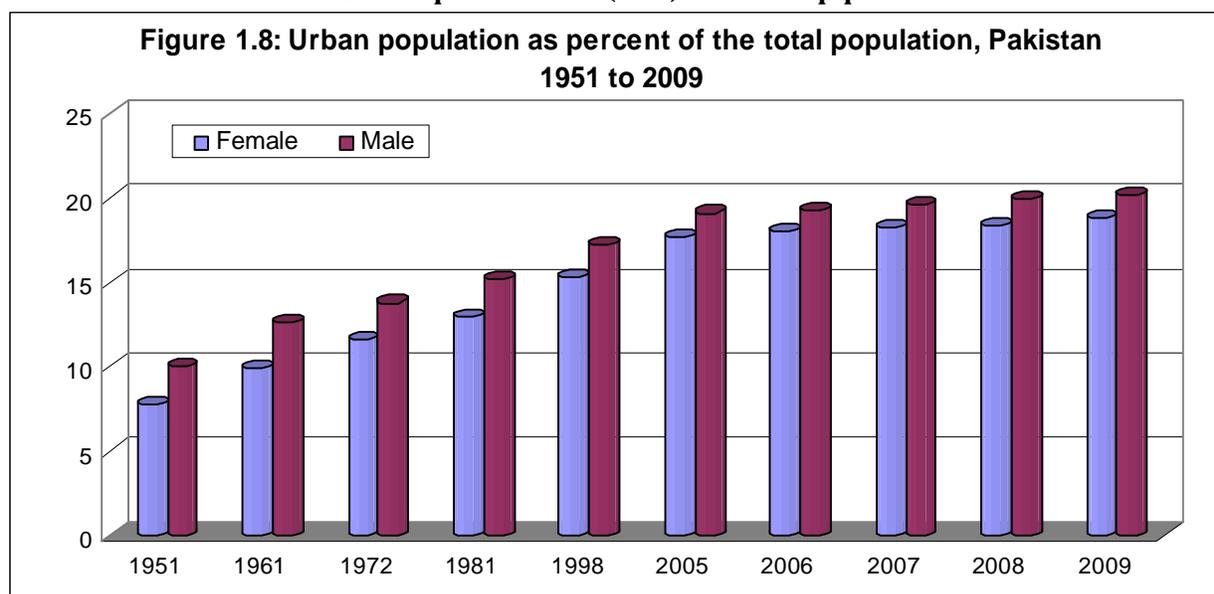
1.8 Urbanization

Urbanization (table and figure 1.8) had been waving ahead with variable amplitude. The urban population at the time of independence stood at 15.4% of total population scaled up to 17.8% in 1951 in the span of four years. The following censuses are nigh equally spaced in this regard, though, the last one (of 1998) records a relatively bigger stride. Annual estimates for the post-1998 Census period 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 Total Population, Pakistan, 1951-2009

Year	Total Population All Areas (in million)	Percent of Population (Urban)		
		Female	Male	Both Sexes
1951	33.8	7.8	10.0	17.8
1961	42.8	9.9	12.6	22.5
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	156.7	17.7	19.1	36.6
2006	160.2	18.0	19.3	37.3
2007	163.7	18.3	19.6	37.9
2008	167.3	18.4	19.9	38.4
2009	170.8	18.8	20.2	39.0

Source: 1. Censuses 1951, 1961, 1972, 1981 and 1998.
 2. National Institute of Population Studies (NIPS) estimates of population for 2005 to 2009.



Source: Table 1.8

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 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, was declining in the period marked by the census 1972 and 1998. However annual estimates for the previous five years indicate an ascending scenario which appears in consonance with the universal trends. The relevant information is shown in the table 1.9.

Table-1.9 Median Age and Index of Aging, Pakistan, 1972-2009

Year	Median Age (years)			Index of Ageing		
	Female	Male	Both Sexes	Female	Male	Both Sexes
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	19.8	19.9	19.9	9.0	9.6	9.3
2006	20.1	20.2	20.1	9.3	9.8	9.5
2007	20.4	20.4	20.4	9.6	10.0	9.8
2008	20.7	20.7	20.7	9.9	10.2	10.0
2009	21.0	21.0	21.0	10.2	10.4	10.3

Source: 1. Censuses 1961, 1972, 1981 and 1998.
2. National Institute of Population Studies (NIPS) estimates of population for 2005 to 2009.

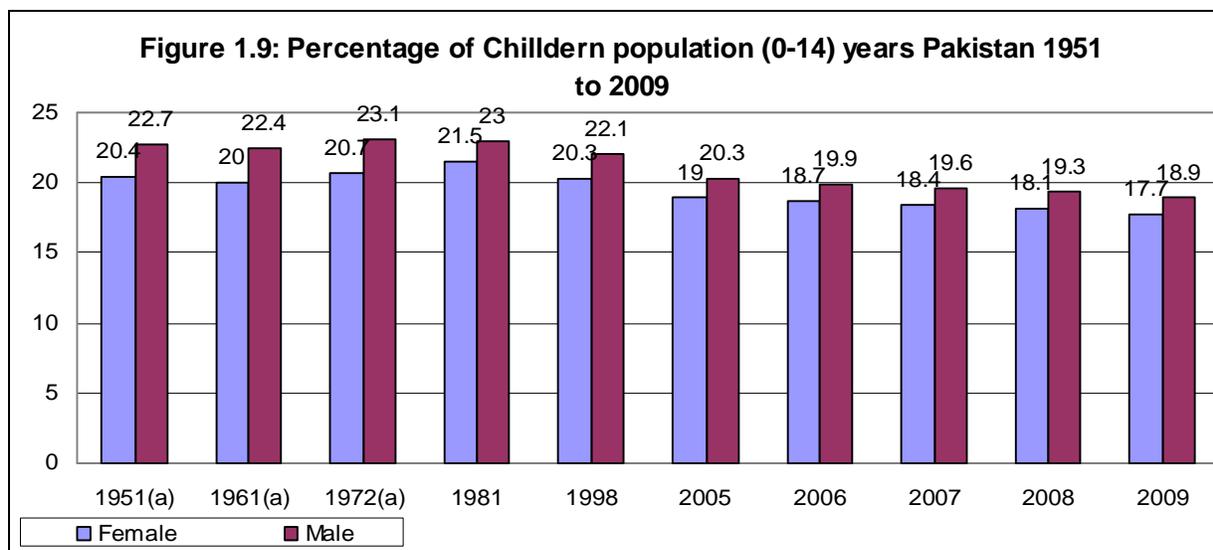
1.10 Children (15 or less year aged)

The share of children (table and figure 1.9) under 15 years of age remained well nigh same (43%) in all censuses. The figures for males and females also constitute nearly invariant series with 23% and 21% as the respective measure of central tendency. Nevertheless, the annual estimates for the previous five years do indicate gender symmetrical fall down the time lane. The figures are lower for females which strain explanation when judged in relation to their higher biological survivability.

Table-1.9.1 Percent Distribution of Children Population for the Period 1951-2009

Year	Total Population (In thousands)	Percentage of Children Population Aged 0-14 Years		
		Female	Male	Both Sexes
1951(a)	31,948	20.4	22.7	43.1
1961(a)	39,442	20.0	22.4	42.4
1972(a)	62,462	20.7	23.1	43.8
1981	84,254	21.5	23.0	44.5
1998	132,352	20.3	22.1	42.4
2005	156,695	19.0	20.3	39.2
2006	160,203	18.7	19.9	38.6
2007	163,728	18.4	19.6	38.0
2008	167,271	18.1	19.3	37.4
2009	170,834	17.7	18.9	36.7

a: Age distribution of FATA is not included in 1951, 1961 and 1972 censuses.
Source: 1. Censuses 1951,1961,1972,1981 and 1998.
2. National Institute of Population Studies (NIPS) estimates of population for 2005 to 2009.



Source: Table 1.9.1

1.11 Primary Youth (15-29 Years aged) Population

The time series of primary youth (15-29 years aged) appear to have reached the 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 proportion of gender specific series might keep the fertility and threshold of nuptiality from falling.

Table-1.9.2 Percent of Total Youth Population Aged 15-29, 1951 to 2009

Year	Female	Male	Both Sexes
1951	12.3	14.3	26.6
1961	11.5	13.0	24.5
1972	10.9	12.3	23.2
1981	11.1	12.6	23.7
1998	13.1	13.6	26.7
2005	13.8	14.8	28.6
2006	13.9	14.9	28.9
2007	14.0	15.1	29.1
2008	14.1	15.2	29.3
2009	14.3	15.3	29.6

Source: 1. Censuses 1951,1961,1972,1981 and 1998.
2. National Institute of Population Studies (NIPS) estimates of population for 2005 to 2009.

1.12 Secondary Youth (30-59 Years aged) Population

The time series of secondary youth (aged 30-59 years) is akin to that of primary youth. However, series of females is a bit more consistent than that of males.

Table-1.9.3 Percent of Total Youth Population Aged 30-59, 1951 to 2009

Year	Female	Male	Both Sexes
1951	10.7	13.9	24.6
1961	11.9	14.2	26.1
1972	11.9	14.0	25.9
1981	11.9	12.8	24.7
1998	11.6	12.8	24.4
2005	12.8	13.7	26.5
2006	13.0	13.8	26.8
2007	13.2	14.0	27.2
2008	13.3	14.2	27.5
2009	13.5	14.4	27.9

Source: 1. Censuses 1951,1961,1972,1981 and 1998.
2. National Institute of Population Studies (NIPS) estimates of population for 2005 to 2009.

1.13 Working Population (Aged 15-59 Years)

During the time span marked by the censuses, the working population (aged 15-59 years) forms a sort of sagging trajectory with a sort of resurgence in 1998. However, it seems to be increasing in the latter half of the incipient decade of the twenties. Gender specific series are bit more consistent in their ascent down the time lane. Rising working aged population augurs well for the socio-economic development of the country.

Table-1.9.4 Percent of Working Population Aged 15-59, 1951 to 2009

Year	Female	Male	Both Sexes
1951	23.0	28.2	51.2
1961	23.4	27.2	50.6
1972	22.8	26.3	49.2
1981	23.0	25.5	48.5
1998	24.7	26.4	51.1
2005	26.6	28.5	55.1
2006	26.9	28.8	55.7
2007	27.2	29.1	56.2
2008	27.5	29.4	56.8
2009	27.8	29.7	57.5

Source: 1. Censuses 1951,1961,1972,1981 and 1998.
2. National Institute of Population Studies (NIPS) estimates of population for 2005 to 2009.

1.14 Elderly (60 plus years of aged) Population

The elderly population figures form a flat bottomed inverted “U” in the censual period (1951-1998). The same pattern is reflected in the case of male & females. It forms a mildly rising plateau in the latter half of the incipient decade of twenties. Females show the same curvature while males make a flat series.

Table-1.9.5 Percent of Elderly Persons (60 years of age and above) 1951 to 2009

Year	Female	Male	Both Sexes
1951	2.6	3.1	5.7
1961	3.0	4.0	7.0
1972	2.9	4.1	7.0
1981	3.0	4.0	7.0
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	5.9

Source: 1. Censuses 1951,1961,1972,1981 and 1998.
2. National Institute of Population Studies (NIPS) estimates of population for 2005 to 2009.

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 has plateaued during the last five years perhaps to turn up in line with contemporary trends.

Table 1.10 Population of Pakistan by Broad Age Group and Dependency Ratio, 1972-2009
(Thousands)

Year	Population under 15 Years	Population 15-64	Population 65+
1	2	3	4
1972*	27,380	32,511	2,590
1981	37,517	43,176	3,562
1998	56,065	68,586	4,525
2005	61,471	89,493	5,731
2006	61,895	92,411	5,898
2007	62,244	95,407	6,077
2008	62,528	98,477	6,266
2009	62,648	101,721	6,466

Year	Total Population	Overall Dependency Ratio (col 2+ col 4 x 100) col 3	Old Age Dependency Ratio (col 4 x 100) Col 3
1	5	6	7
1972*	65,309	92.2	8.0
1981	82,055	95.1	8.3
1998	132,352	88.3	6.6
2005	156,695	75.1	6.4
2006	160,203	73.4	6.4
2007	163,728	71.6	6.4
2008	167,271	69.9	6.4
2009	170,834	67.9	6.4

* Age distribution of FATA is not included in 1972 censuses.

Source: 1. Censuses 1951,1961,1972,1981 and 1998.
2. National Institute of Population Studies (NIPS) estimates of population for 2005 to 2009.

1.16 Age-sex Pyramid

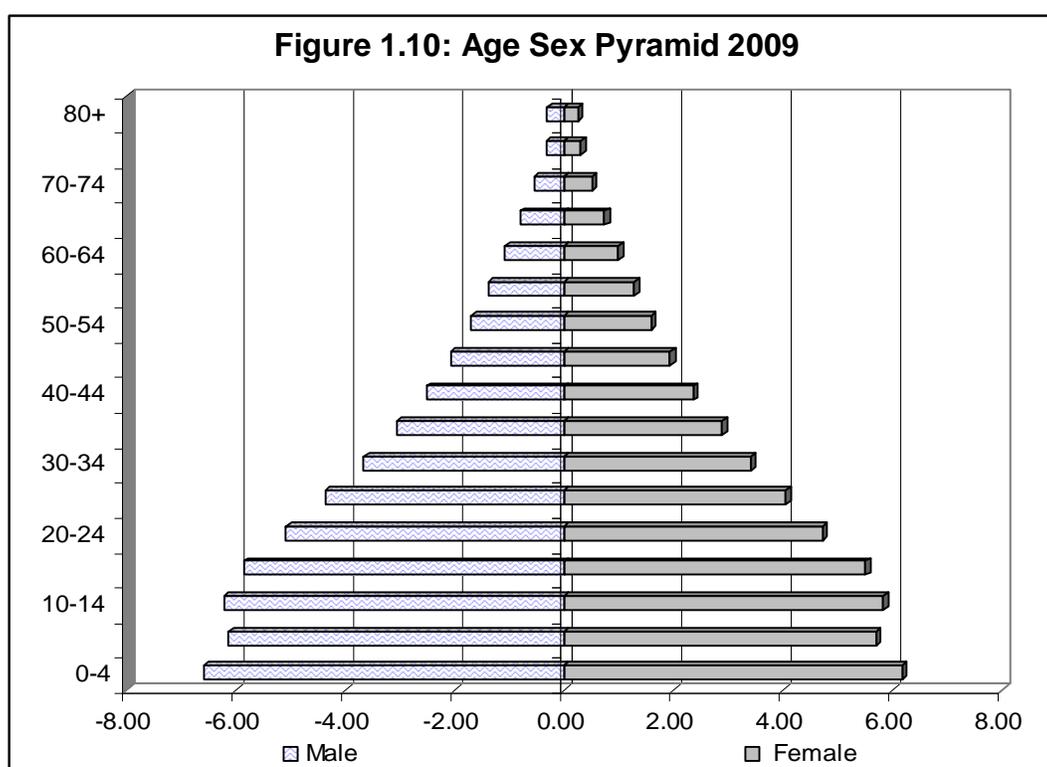
Age sex pyramid (table1.11 and figure 1.10) indicates the characteristics of a teeming demographics. Youth and pre youth age slabs straddling at the bottom consume most of curve space while post youth

slabs pile up to narrow top with fastly receding templates. Female segments of the age slabs are a bit lower than those of males.

Table 1.11 Projected Population of Pakistan by Broad Age Group, 2009

Age Groups 2009	Male	Female
0-4	11.24	10.56
5-9	10.48	9.77
10-14	10.63	9.98
15-19	10.02	9.40
20-24	8.67	8.07
25-29	7.47	6.93
30-34	6.24	5.85
35-39	5.23	4.93
40-44	4.29	4.04
45-49	3.54	3.34
50-54	2.90	2.73
55-59	2.34	2.20
60-64	1.82	1.72
65-69	1.35	1.27
70-74	0.92	0.86
75-79	0.57	0.52
80+	0.52	0.44

Source: 1. National Institute of Population Studies (NIPS) estimates of population for 2009.



CHAPTER - 2

Fertility and Mortality Indicators

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

2.1 Marital Status

The following tables depicts the marital status of 15 plus aged population on the basis of Pakistan Demographic Survey 2006 & 2007. Comparative surveys indicate that never married constitute about two-fifth (38%) of males and one-fourth (27%) of females while near three-fifth (59%) of males and two-third (65%) of females are currently married. Bulk of never married are in their early twenties and below while most of the people in their latter twenties and above are currently married. As for ever married, the widows (7%) are more than as twice likely as widowers (3%). The former status is more likely to happen than latter one, after the onset of middle age. Gender specifically, about one person in a thousand is divorced though ratio of divorcees seems to be on decline during the comparative periods. The relative occurrence of this event across the age intervals forms a sort of platy kurtic pattern with peak lying in thirties and forties. Occurrence of separation does not seem to be significant to allude to some pattern.

Table 2.1(a) Marital Status of Population Age 15 Years and Above by Gender and Age, Pakistan 2006

Age Group	Total	Never Married	Currently Married	Ever Married		
				Widowed	Divorced	Separated
Percent						
Male						
All Ages	100	38.20	58.70	2.80	0.30	0.00
15 - 19	100	97.55	2.38	0.02	0.04	0.02
20 - 24	100	77.84	21.98	0.09	0.08	0.01
25 - 29	100	38.15	61.26	0.25	0.30	0.05
30 - 34	100	12.98	86.02	0.70	0.24	0.07
35 - 39	100	4.35	94.28	0.81	0.49	0.07
40 - 44	100	2.14	96.04	1.31	0.46	0.04
45 - 49	100	0.91	96.48	2.18	0.39	0.05
50 - 54	100	1.06	95.01	3.47	0.27	0.19
55 - 59	100	1.17	92.22	6.14	0.38	0.09
60+	100	1.21	80.08	18.27	0.38	0.05
Female						
All Ages	100	27.37	64.9	7.27	0.38	0.08
15 - 19	100	88.87	11.02	0.04	0.05	0.02
20 - 24	100	47.14	52.41	0.17	0.23	0.05
25 - 29	100	14.52	84.38	0.57	0.43	0.10
30 - 34	100	4.16	94.01	1.18	0.54	0.11
35 - 39	100	1.86	94.98	2.58	0.44	0.14
40 - 44	100	1.33	93.16	4.96	0.47	0.08
45 - 49	100	1.00	89.35	8.91	0.72	0.04
50 - 54	100	0.68	83.3	15.03	0.85	0.14
55 - 59	100	0.62	73.98	24.93	0.43	0.04
60+	100	1.21	49.77	48.36	0.56	0.11

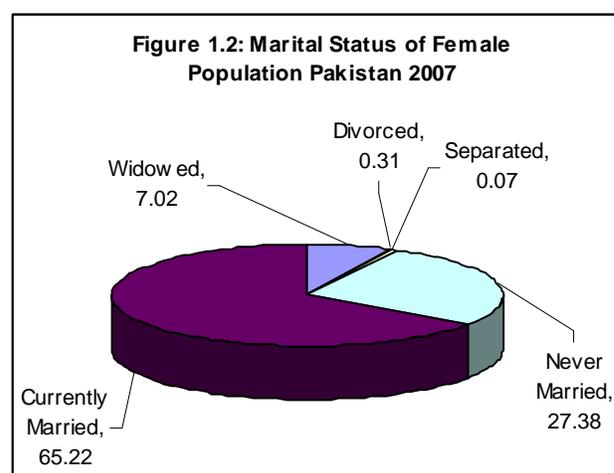
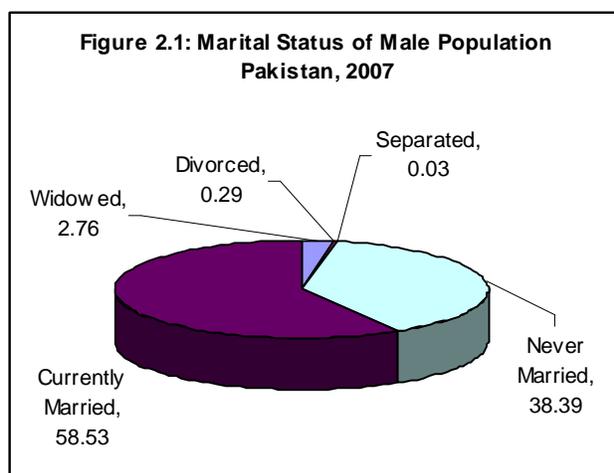
Source: Pakistan Demographic Survey, FBS

Table 2.1(b) Marital Status of Population Age 15 Years and Above by Gender and Age, Pakistan 2007

Percent

Age Group	Total	Never Married	Currently Married	Ever Married		
				Widowed	Divorced	Separated
Male						
All Ages	100	38.39	58.53	2.76	0.29	0.03
15 - 19	100	97.68	2.30	0.01	0.01	0.00
20 - 24	100	78.55	21.18	0.17	0.10	0.00
25 - 29	100	38.73	60.54	0.35	0.36	0.02
30 - 34	100	13.03	86.89	0.58	0.48	0.02
35 - 39	100	4.05	94.74	0.73	0.40	0.09
40 - 44	100	2.12	95.90	1.33	0.50	0.15
45 - 49	100	1.50	95.46	2.40	0.55	0.08
50 - 54	100	1.38	94.58	3.54	0.44	0.05
55 - 59	100	1.01	93.63	5.04	0.29	0.03
60+	100	1.31	79.25	19.13	0.31	0.00
Female						
All Ages	100	27.38	65.22	7.02	0.31	0.07
15 - 19	100	89.18	10.77	0.02	0.03	0.00
20 - 24	100	47.38	52.20	0.21	0.18	0.02
25 - 29	100	13.85	85.20	0.35	0.49	0.09
30 - 34	100	4.22	94.05	1.08	0.54	0.11
35 - 39	100	1.87	96.60	1.99	0.43	0.11
40 - 44	100	1.70	93.55	4.29	0.38	0.09
45 - 49	100	0.98	90.20	8.19	0.49	0.14
50 - 54	100	0.80	83.99	14.67	0.38	0.16
55 - 59	100	0.75	76.02	22.77	0.30	0.16
60+	100	1.35	47.88	50.57	0.21	0.00

Source: Pakistan Demographic Survey, FBS



2.2 Age at Marriage

As a concomitant to the rising proportion of never married females in the nuptial age, the age at marriage has also moved up during the period. The average age at marriage of female has scaled six points up from 16.7 years in 1961 to 22.8 years in 2007, vis a vis three points for male (23.3 to 26.4 years). The difference between age at marriage of male and female gravitates from 6.6 to 3.6 years during the same period. The increasing mean age at marriage and decreasing sex differential in the age at marriage adumbrate trend towards situating female at par with male in the socio-cultural matrix.

Table-2.2 Mean Age at Marriage by Sex, Pakistan, 1961-2007

Year	Female	Male	Difference (Female)- (Male)
1961	16.7	23.3	-6.6
1972	19.7	25.7	-6
1981	20.2	25.1	-4.9
1991	20.7	25.2	-4.5
1994	21.3	25.5	-4.2
1995	21.2	25.5	-4.3
1996	21.6	25.7	-4.1
1997	21.4	25.6	-4.2
1999	22.1	26.3	-4.2
2000	22.1	26.3	-4.2
2001	22.1	26.3	-4.2
2003	22.3	26.4	-4.1
2005	22.5	26.4	-3.9
2006	22.7	26.5	-3.8
2007	22.8	26.4	-3.6

Source: 1. Population Census Organization.

2. Pakistan Demographic Surveys, FBS.

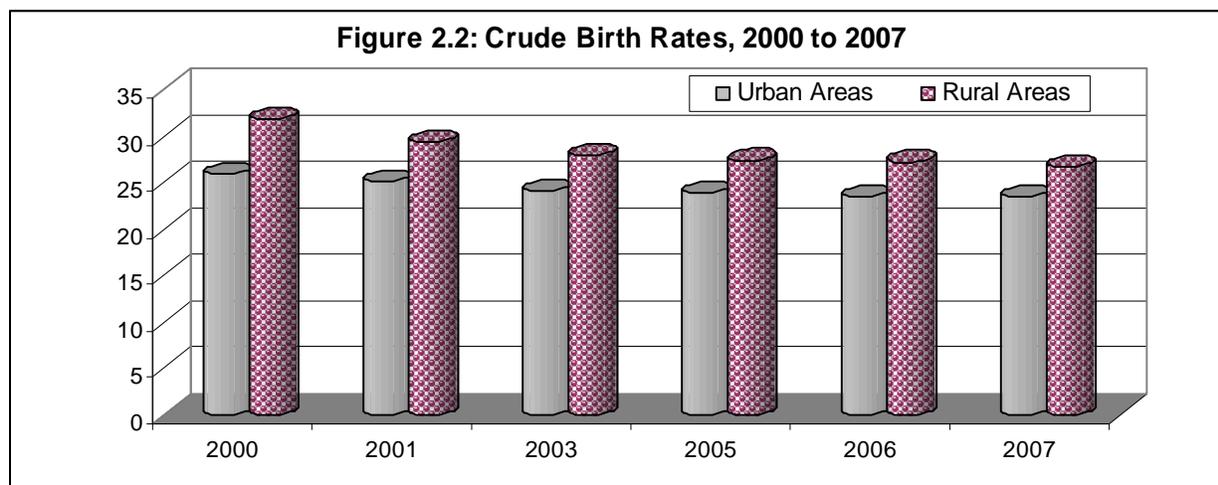
2.3 Crude Birth Rates (CBRs)

Pakistan demographic survey (PDS) provides declining time series of CBRs. It descends from 40.6 in 1990 to 25.6 in 2007. Decline in rural areas is much steeper than in urban areas. It appears that, with the expansion of secondary and tertiary activities, the social norms sprouting from the dependence on primary occupation are bringing the family size into critical focus.

Table-2.3 Crude Birth Rates of Pakistan Based on Census and Surveys, 1990 to 2007

Year	CBR per 1000 population based on surveys		
	All Areas	Urban Areas	Rural Areas
1990	40.6	34.8	43.2
1991	39.5	34.4	41.9
1992	39.3	32.8	42.3
1993	39.9	33.5	41.4
1994	37.6	31.7	40.3
1995	37.2	32.5	39.3
1996	35.2	31.3	37.1
1997	33.8	30.1	35.6
1999	30.2	27.8	32.2
2000	29.1	25.8	31.8
2001	27.8	25	29.4
2003	26.5	24.1	27.9
2005	26.1	23.9	27.4
2006	25.9	23.4	27.2
2007	25.6	23.4	26.7

Source: Pakistan Demographic Surveys, FBS.



2.4 Age Specific Fertility Rates (ASFR)

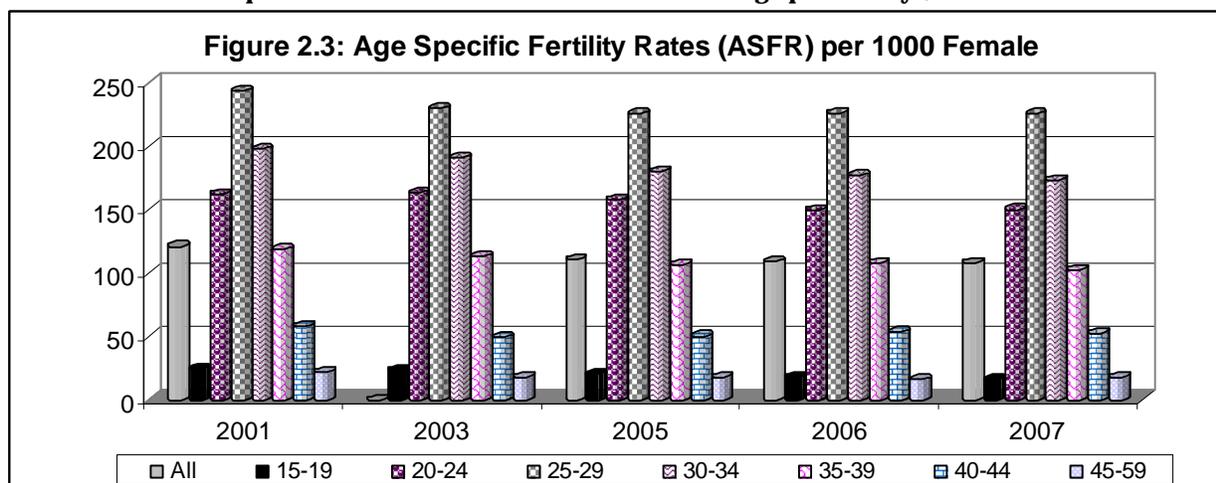
ASFRs have generally been declining. However, the female in forties do portray some regressive undercurrents. It appears that society is bracing up for lower fertility, but to ease the travails of transition, pent up fertility is partly finding expression in latter years of the matrimonial relationship. Early twenties to early thirties is the most fertile period however, the peak segment of the histogram is formed by female in latter twenties.

Table 2.4 Age Specific Fertility Rates (ASFR) per 1000 female, 1996-2007

Age Group	1996	1997	1999	2000	2001	2003	2005	2006	2007
All	163.7	152.8	134.9	127.6	120.8	*	110.6	108.8	108.0
15-19	54.7	52.3	36.2	32.9	24.2	23.7	20.3	18.1	16.1
20-24	258.2	231.0	205.6	195.1	162.0	163.1	157.6	149.8	150.0
25-29	295.9	273.2	275.5	244.2	242.9	229.6	225.5	225.8	225.3
30-34	255.4	211.2	203.6	203.8	197.2	190.6	179.9	176.6	173.3
35-39	143.0	142.9	118.3	114.5	118.5	112.7	106.6	107.7	102.6
40-44	65.5	68.4	61.7	54.4	57.9	49.0	50.1	53.6	52.6
45-59	23.2	30.7	25.8	22.9	21.9	18.0	18.1	15.6	18.1

*Not available in the report 2003

Source: 1. Pakistan Demographic Surveys, FBS.



2.5 Mortality Indicators

The state of mortality is analyzed on the basis of data obtained from censuses and surveys. There are however, limitations to obtain reliable and accurate data on the incidents of deaths in the country. Deaths are usually under reported as compared to births.

The CDRs make mildly declining time series. However, curvature is a bit steeper for the rural areas. Seemingly, the spread of health supporting facilities in rural habitats is catching up with that of urban locations.

Table-2.5 Crude Death Rates by Urban and Rural Areas, Pakistan 1990 to 2007

Year	All Areas	Urban	Rural
1990	10.6	7.6	12.0
1991	9.8	7.4	10.9
1992	10.1	7.7	11.2
1993	10.1	8.0	11.0
1994	9.9	7.0	11.2
1995	9.2	7.6	10.0
1996	8.8	7.1	9.6
1997	8.9	7.3	9.6
1999	8.3	7.1	9.2
2000	7.8	6.7	8.8
2001	7.2	6.3	7.6
2003	7.0	6.2	7.4
2005	7.1	6.3	7.5
2006	7.0	5.8	7.6
2007	6.8	5.4	7.5

Source: Pakistan Demographic Surveys, FBS.

2.6 Crude Death Rates by Gender

Gender specific CDRs influence the age-specific sex ratio and, by the same token, the entire range of socio-demographic factors. CDRs for females form lower coordinates as compared to that for males. Similarly, rural CDRs are higher than urban's. In the latter case, the curvature of CDRs for females as compared to that for males is steeper than as observed in rural areas.

Table-2.6 Crude Death Rates By Gender, Urban-Rural Area, Pakistan, 1996-2007

Year	Crude Death Rates Per 1000 Population								
	All Areas			Urban Area			Rural Area		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
1996	8.8	9.3	8.2	7.1	8.0	6.1	9.6	10.0	9.2
1997	8.9	9.5	8.3	7.3	7.7	6.9	9.6	10.3	8.9
1999	8.3	8.9	7.7	7.1	7.6	6.6	9.2	9.9	8.5
2000	7.8	8.2	7.4	6.7	7.0	6.3	8.8	9.2	8.3
2001	7.2	7.4	6.9	6.3	6.6	6.0	7.6	7.9	7.3
2003	7.0	7.5	6.4	6.2	6.8	5.6	7.4	7.9	6.9
2005	7.1	7.8	6.3	6.3	6.9	5.6	7.5	8.3	6.7
2006	7.0	7.6	6.3	5.8	6.6	4.9	7.6	8.1	7.0
2007	6.8	7.8	5.8	5.4	6.7	4.1	7.5	8.4	6.7

Source: Pakistan Demographic Surveys, FBS.

2.7 Infant Mortality Rates (IMR)

Infant mortality rate is one of the best indicators to reflect upon the state of general welfare. The IMRs exhibit a mildly decreasing trend though with cyclical curvature. Rural IMRs are higher than urban's though the trajectory down the time lane is analogous.

Table-2.7 Infant Mortality Rates, Pakistan, 1997-2007

Year	Infant Mortality Rates per 1000 live births		
	All Areas	Urban Areas	Rural Areas
1997	77.6	68.4	81.2
1999	69.0	62	73.9
2000	73.3	69.3	86.8
2001	77.1	68.9	80.9
2003	76.2	67.2	80.6
2005	76.7	67.1	81.2
2006	76.2	66.4	80.7
2007	75.2	66.5	79.4

Source: Pakistan Demographic Surveys, FBS.

2.8 Infant Mortality Rates (IMRs) by Area and Gender

IMRs by gender and area indicate familiar patterns. Urban IMRs are lower than rural though the curvature down the time lane is steeper in the latter case, more for female than male IMRs. Further, urban milieu seems to be more congenial to female infant than male infant as compared to that of rural areas.

Table 2.8 Infant Mortality Rates by Urban- Rural Area and Sex, Pakistan 1990-2007

Year	Urban			Rural		
	Female	Male	Both Sexes	Female	Male	Both Sexes
1990	62.7	84.9	74.3	116.6	115.4	116.0
1991	62.0	75.4	68.9	114.5	116	115.3
1992	76.4	66.7	71.4	114.1	109.2	111.6
1993	65.5	80.5	73.5	108.2	116.7	112.7
1994	62.7	53.8	58.1	117.3	114.3	115.7
1995	65.5	75.4	70.6	102.0	107.1	104.6
1997	68.4	76.6	72.7	81.2	96.6	89.2
1999	62.0	80.8	71.8	73.9	101.5	88.3
2000	57.0	80.9	69.3	84.3	89.1	86.8
2001	69.4	68.5	68.9	80.7	81.1	80.9
2003	64.4	69.7	67.2	74.1	85.6	80.6
2005	56.7	76.2	67.1	72.7	88.9	81.2
2006	56.2	75.9	66.4	62.0	99.1	80.7
2007	57.6	74.9	66.5	70.4	87.4	79.4

Source: Pakistan Demographic Surveys, FBS.

2.9 Age Specific Death Rates (ASDR) by Gender

Longitudinally, ASDR tend to be cyclical though with mildly falling amplitude. They follow a slanting U shaped pattern across the age groups with longer prong for the first year of life and shorter one for fifties and beyond. ASDRs for females are markedly lower than that for males. This indicates inherent resilience and survivability of females relative to males.

Table 2.9 Age Specific Death Rates (ASDR) By Gender, Pakistan 1999-2007

Age Groups	1999			2000			2001		
	Both	Male	Female	Both	Male	Female	Both	Male	Female
All Ages	8.3	8.9	7.7	7.2	7.4	6.9	7.8	8.2	7.4
Below-1	103.8	123.7	83.9	81.9	85.2	78.5	111.6	122.5	100.3
1-4	9.5	8.9	10.1	5.6	5.7	5.5	9.4	8.2	10.7
5-9	2.8	2.7	3.0	1.6	1.5	1.7	5.3	4.6	5.9
10-14	2.5	2.6	2.5	1.2	0.8	1.7	2.7	2.6	2.7
15-19	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.0
20-24	3.4	2.9	3.9	1.9	1.5	2.3	1.4	1.7	1.1
25-29	3.0	3.4	2.6	2.1	2.2	1.9	1.6	2.0	1.2
30-34	3.7	3.5	3.8	2.5	3.4	1.8	1.4	1.0	1.8
35-39	3.7	3.6	3.7	4.2	4.8	3.5	2.3	3.0	1.7
40-44	5.2	5.8	4.6	4.0	3.9	4.1	3.4	3.7	3.1
45-49	3.8	4.7	2.7	5.4	6.4	4.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
50-54	8.8	9.1	8.5	8.7	9.1	8.1	8.0	7.6	8.5
55-59	9.4	10.2	8.5	13.2	13.2	13.1	11.7	15.1	7.9
60-64	17.7	15.2	20.7	20.3	18.4	22.6	18.4	19.8	16.5
65+	51.3	53.0	48.8	53.2	53.3	53.1	49.9	46.6	44.9
Age Groups	2003			2005			2006		
	Both	Male	Female	Both	Male	Female	Both	Male	Female
All Ages	7.0	7.5	6.4	7.1	7.8	6.3	7.0	7.6	6.3
Below-1	81.8	86.6	76.5	84.4	95.6	72.5	74.2	92.8	56.5
1-4	6.2	6.8	5.6	5.4	5.9	5.0	7.0	6.8	7.2
5-9	0.8	1.1	0.6	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.8	1.6	1.9
10-14	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.2
15-19	0.9	0.6	1.3	1.0	0.8	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.0
20-24	1.7	1.4	1.9	1.7	1.5	2.0	1.8	1.6	2.0
25-29	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.8	2.1	1.5
30-34	2.0	2.3	1.7	2.0	2.2	1.9	2.6	2.9	2.3
35-39	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.4	3.0	3.3	2.7
40-44	3.5	3.8	3.1	3.8	4.3	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.1
45-49	4.8	5.6	4.1	4.7	5.6	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8
50-54	11.4	10.0	12.9	10.5	10.2	10.9	7.4	7.0	7.9
55-59	15.8	16.7	14.7	13.3	15.1	11.2	10.9	10.8	11.1
60-64	23.7	26.3	20.7	23.7	27.3	19.5	16.9	17.0	16.7
65+	57.7	57.6	57.8	64.5	66.1	62.5	57.4	57.2	57.6
Age Groups	2007								
	Both	Male	Female						
All Ages	6.8	7.8	5.8						
Below-1	18.7	21.0	16.4						
1-4	1.5	1.4	1.5						
5-9	1.0	0.6	1.4						
10-14	1.6	1.8	1.3						
15-19	1.5	1.6	1.3						
20-24	2.2	2.5	2.0						
25-29	1.4	2.0	0.8						
30-34	3.0	2.8	3.2						
35-39	4.6	5.4	3.7						
40-44	4.4	5.5	3.2						
45-49	9.5	12.7	5.8						
50-54	14.4	18.8	9.5						
55-59	23.4	25.3	20.9						
60-64	28.6	32.2	24.3						
65+	73.2	77.5	67.5						

Source: Pakistan Demographic Surveys, FBS.

2.10 Life Expectancy

From the gender perspective, life expectancy at birth follow 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 2.10 Life Expectancy at Birth, Pakistan 1986-2007

Year	(In Years)	
	Female	Male
1986	61.43	59.71
1991	61.36	59.31
1996	64.22	62.82
2001	66.02	64.70
2003	66.00	64.70
2005	66.00	63.59
2006	67.00	64.67
2007	68.00	63.55

Source: Pakistan Demographic Surveys, FBS.

CHAPTER – 3

Household and Family Structure

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

3.1 Head of Households by Gender

As the table 3.1 reflects, Pakistan is predominantly a 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 except Balochistan where feminine headship of household seems to be have relegated from residual to trace category. Since male's migration is common spectacle in Punjab and NWFP 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	2004-05		2005-06		2006-07		2007-08	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
PAKISTAN	7.6	92.4	8.8	91.2	6.4	93.6	9.0	91.0
Urban	7.1	92.9	7.6	92.4	6.4	93.6	8.8	91.2
Rural	7.8	92.2	9.4	90.6	6.5	93.5	9.1	90.9
PUNJAB	8.7	91.3	10.9	89.1	7.5	92.5	10.2	89.8
Urban	8.0	92.0	9.6	90.4	7.4	92.6	10.2	89.8
Rural	9.0	91.0	11.5	88.5	7.5	92.5	10.2	89.8
SINDH	2.7	97.3	2.9	97.1	2.7	97.3	4.2	95.8
Urban	5.3	94.7	4.8	95.2	4.9	95.1	6.5	93.5
Rural	0.7	99.3	0.6	99.4	0.5	99.5	1.9	98.1
NWFP	14.9	85.1	13.0	87.0	10.7	89.3	15.3	84.7
Urban	11.5	88.5	9.5	90.5	8.0	92.0	13.6	86.4
Rural	15.5	84.5	13.7	86.3	11.2	88.8	15.6	84.4
BALUCHISTAN	7.6	92.4	0.9	99.1	1.3	98.7	0.8	99.2
Urban	7.1	92.9	0.5	99.5	1.9	98.1	1.4	98.6
Rural	7.8	92.2	1.0	99.0	1.1	98.9	0.6	99.4

Source: Pakistan Social and Living Standards Measurement Survey (PSLM), 2004-05, 2005-06, 2006-07, 2007-08.

3.2 Headship by Marital Status

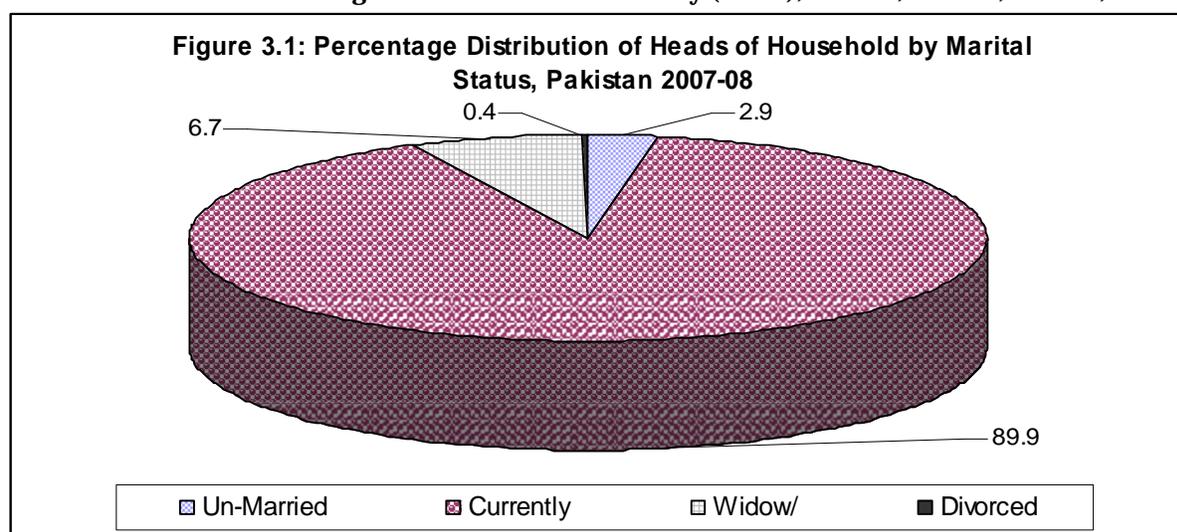
As a matter of fact, matrimony is the basis to claim the headship of a household. Consequently, household headed by unmarried persons is not a common spectacle and appear to exist as transitory/stop-gap arrangement. The household surveys i.e Pakistan Social and Living Standards Measurement Survey (PSLM)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

Year / Sex	Un-Married	Currently Married	Widow/ Widower	Divorced
2004-05				
Both Sexes	2.4	90.8	6.1	0.6
Female	0	4.5	2.8	0.2
Male	2.4	86.3	3.3	0.4
2005-06				
Both Sexes	3.3	89.5	6.7	0.4
Female	0.1	5.4	3.2	0.1
Male	3.3	84.1	3.5	0.2
2006-07				
Both Sexes	3.2	91	6.2	0.5
Female	0.1	3.5	2.7	0.2
Male	2.2	87.5	3.5	0.3
2007-08				
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

Source: Pakistan Social and Living Standards Measurement Survey (PSLM), 2004-05, 2005-06, 2006-07, 2007-08.



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	2004-05			2005-06			2006-07			2007-08		
	Female	Male	Both Sexes	Female	Male	Both Sexes	Female	Male	Both Sexes	Female	Male	Both Sexes
15-19	0.0	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.5
20-24	0.2	2.3	2.6	0.0	2.5	2.8	0.1	2.3	2.5	0.2	2.2	2.4
25-29	0.7	6.2	6.9	0.3	6.6	7.4	0.4	6.4	6.8	0.7	6.3	7.0
30-34	0.9	8.6	9.4	0.8	8.9	9.7	0.6	9.5	10.1	1.1	9.0	10.1
35-39	1.3	13.2	14.5	0.8	12.2	13.8	0.9	13.8	14.7	1.4	12.9	14.3
40-44	1.2	13.1	14.3	1.6	13.1	14.5	0.9	13.7	14.6	1.4	13.2	14.6
45-49	1.1	12.5	13.6	1.4	11.7	12.8	0.8	13.5	14.4	1.2	12.2	13.3
50-54	0.6	10.6	11.2	1.1	9.5	10.5	0.7	10.6	11.2	1.2	9.6	10.7
55-59	0.5	7.9	8.5	1.0	8.2	8.8	0.5	7.9	8.4	0.6	8.2	8.9
60-64	0.4	6.5	6.9	0.5	7.2	7.7	0.4	6.6	7.0	0.5	7.0	7.8
65 years above	0.7	10.9	11.6	0.5	10.7	11.4	0.5	9.3	9.8	0.7	9.9	10.6

Source: Pakistan Social and Living Standards Measurement Survey (PSLM), 2004-05, 2005-06, 2006-07, 2007-08.

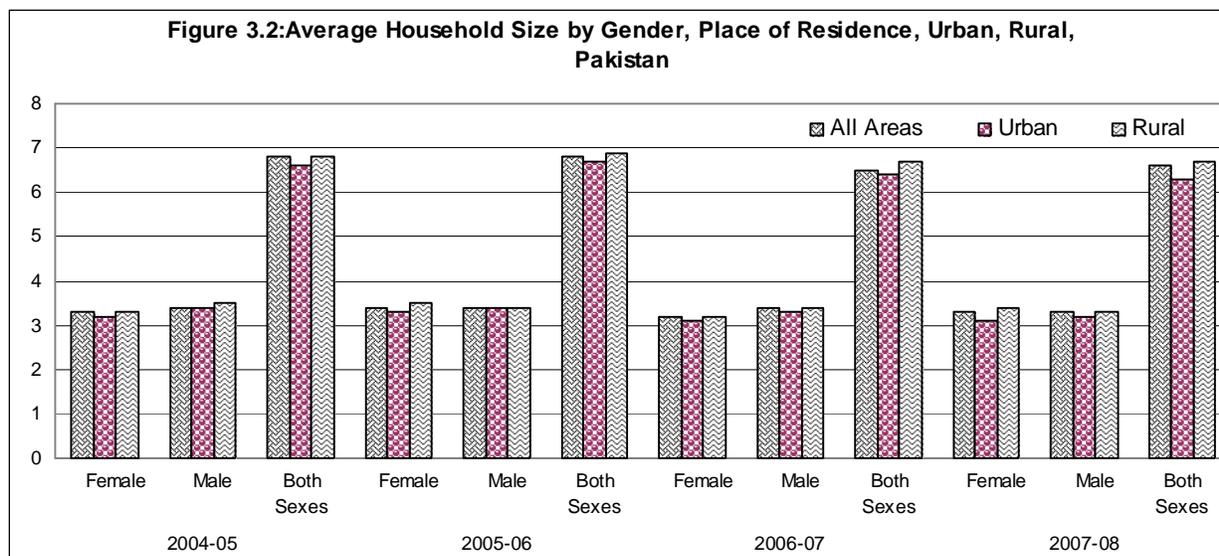
3.4 Gender Composition of Households

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 Size by Gender, Place of Residence, Urban, Rural, Pakistan

Areas/ Province	2004-05			2005-06			2006-07			2007-08		
	Female	Male	Both Sexes									
All Areas	3.3	3.4	6.8	3.4	3.4	6.8	3.2	3.4	6.5	3.3	3.3	6.6
Urban	3.2	3.4	6.6	3.3	3.4	6.7	3.1	3.3	6.4	3.1	3.2	6.3
Rural	3.3	3.5	6.8	3.5	3.4	6.9	3.2	3.4	6.7	3.4	3.3	6.7

Source: Pakistan Social and Living Standards Measurement Survey (PSLM), 2004-05, 2005-06, 2006-07, 2007-08.



3.5 Household by Number of Persons

Household size is skewed in favour 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 Distribution of Gender Headship by Age, Urban, Rural, Pakistan

Area	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
All Areas				
One	0.8	1.2	1.2	1.1
Two	4.4	4.2	4.9	4.5
Three	7	6.8	7.6	6.8
Four	10.6	9.7	10.9	10.3
Five	13.7	13.3	14.6	14.3
Six	14.9	14.6	15.7	15.6
Seven+	48.7	50.1	45.1	47.2
Urban				
One	1.2	1.6	1.5	1.8
Two	3.7	4.3	4.4	4.9
Three	6.9	7.3	7.7	7.7
Four	11.2	10.1	11.9	11
Five	15.7	15.4	15.6	14.2
Six	14.8	14.9	17.2	17
Seven+	46.6	46.4	41.7	43.4
Rural				
One	0.7	1.1	1	0.9
Two	4.7	4.5	5.2	4.5
Three	7	6.7	7.6	6.7
Four	10.3	9.8	10.4	10.6
Five	12.7	12.1	14	13.8
Six	15	14.2	14.9	14.3
Seven+	49.7	51.6	46.8	49.1

Source: Pakistan Social and Living Standards Measurement Survey (PSLM), 2004-05, 2005-06, 2006-07, 2007-08.

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

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
2002	906	4590	862	285	550	685	4623
2003	906	4554	907	289	552	704	4586
2004	916	4582	906	289	552	701	4600
2005	919	4632	907	289	556	676	4658
2006	924	4712	906	288	560	675	4661
2007	945	4755	903	290	562	664	4685
2008	948	4794	908	293	561	612	4698

Source: Health Division

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 are 3653 and 9161 respectively in 2008. On the average, one facility is available for 12556 people and one bed is available for 1562 persons. Area wise, the top curative facilities (hospitals) and reproductive health centers (MCH Centres) are concentrated in urban localities whereas primary health care centers (RHC/BHU) are located in rural areas. As a result the distribution of beds is also skewed in favour of urban areas, The relevant data is provided in the following table.

Table-4.3 Number of Health Facilities by Type and Beds in Urban and Rural Areas, Pakistan 2008

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	810	79171	138	4466	948	83637
Dispensaries	1712	897	3082	1940	4794	2837
T.B. Centres	247	164	46	20	293	184
MCH Centres	615	238	293	18	908	256
RH Centres	120	2068	441	7504	561	9572
Basic Health Units	149	100	5161	6451	5310	6551
Total	3653	82638	9161	20399	12814	103037

Source: 1. Ministry of Health, Government of Pakistan

Note: Basic Health Units includes Sub Health Centres

4.5 Health Manpower Turnover Trends

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

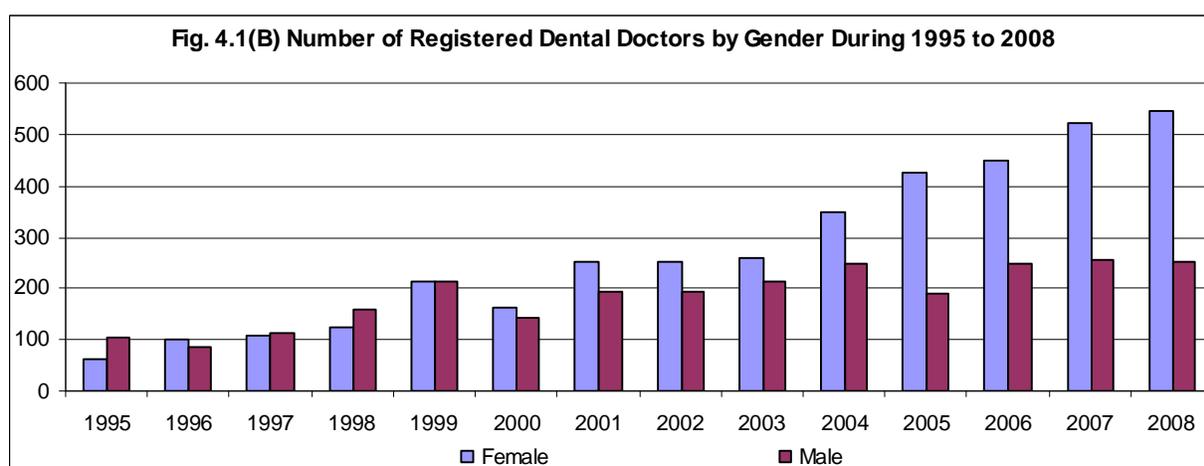
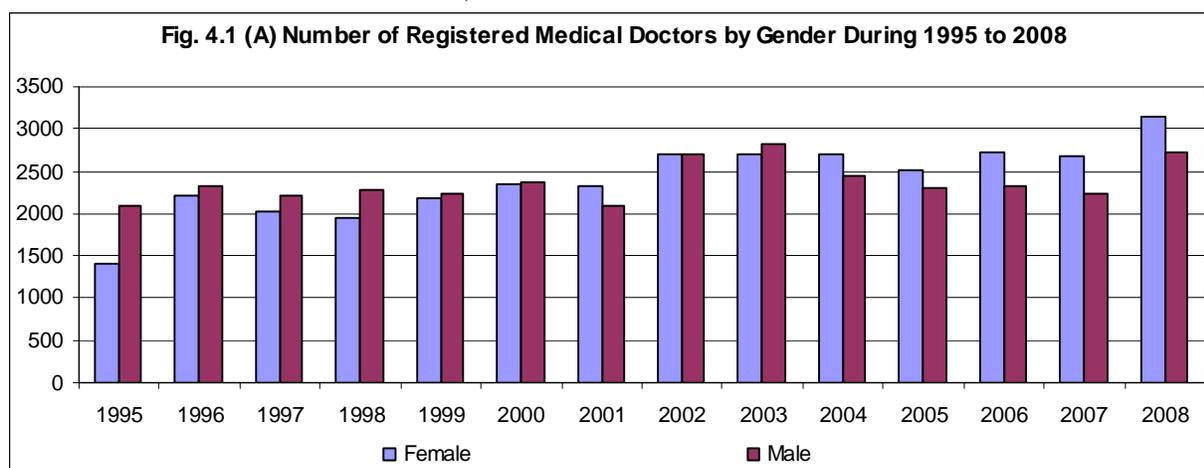
4.6 Medical and Dental Doctors

As of 2008, there are 5,880 medical doctors and 797 dentists registered with Pakistan Medical and Dental Council (Table 4.4). Evidently, number of female professionals have been curving up with faster pace as compared to male's to make a higher trend line after the turn of century. This scenario is more conspicuous in the case of dentists than doctors since the year 2000. There are 546 registered female dentists (68.5%) as compared to 251 (31.5%) male dentists across the country in the year 2008.

Table 4.4 Number of Registered Medical and Dental Doctors by Gender, Pakistan

Years	Doctors			Dentists		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
1995	1403	2100	3503	60	103	163
1996	2201	2329	4530	101	85	186
1997	2028	2208	4236	110	112	222
1998	1945	2279	4224	122	157	279
1999	2193	2227	4420	211	212	423
2000	2352	2370	4722	164	144	308
2001	2321	2102	4423	252	195	447
2002	2693	2692	5385	252	194	446
2003	2705	2814	5519	259	214	473
2004	2709	2434	5143	348	249	597
2005	2508	2299	4807	426	189	615
2006	2714	2331	5045	449	246	695
2007	2682	2225	4907	521	256	777
2008	3146	2734	5880	546	251	797

Source: Pakistan Medical & Dental Council, Islamabad.



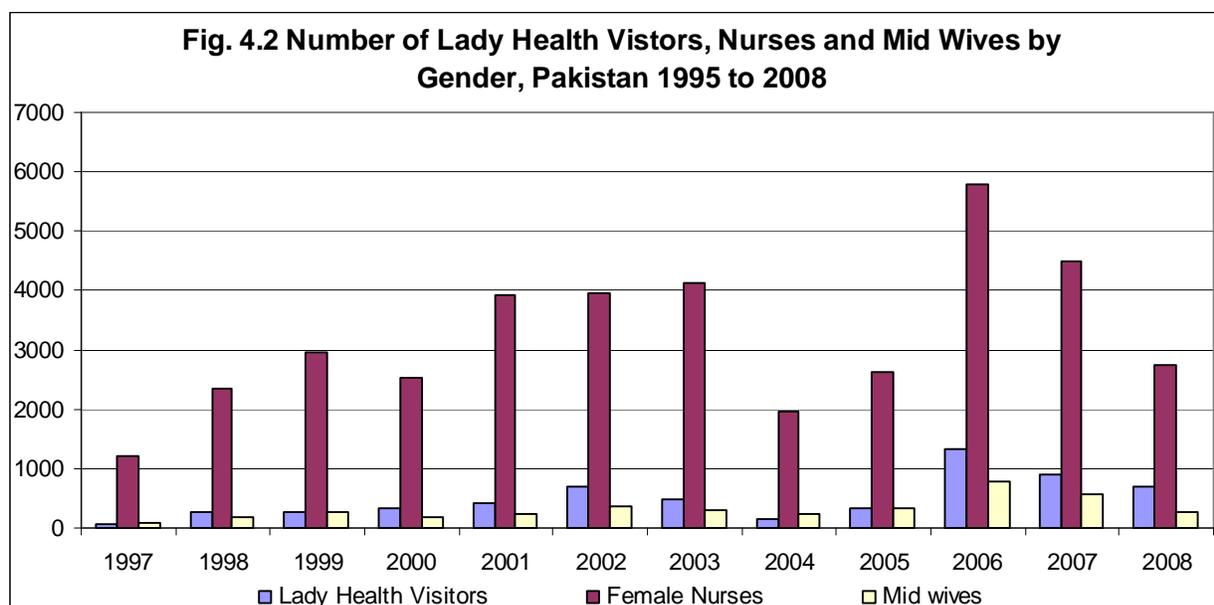
4.7 Paramedics and Auxiliary Health Workers

Lady Health Visitors (LHVs) are the next important health service providers after doctors. They are posted in MCHs, RHVs, BHUs, etc. In the foremost case, they head the facility. Nurses and mid wives as auxiliary of the former, constitute indispensable rank and file of the health facilities. 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-4.5 Number of Registered Lady Health Visitors, Nurses and Mid Wives Pakistan 1997- 2008

Years	Lady Health Visitors	Female Nurses	Mid wives
1997	65	1207	100
1998	257	2347	188
1999	260	2968	271
2000	321	2547	185
2001	419	3922	256
2002	684	3947	360
2003	478	4128	301
2004	142	1953	241
2005	332	2629	338
2006	1332	5799	795
2007	897	4504	569
2008	700	2736	273

Source: Ministry of Health, Government of Pakistan.



4.8 Health Manpower Development Institutes

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 2007-08, there exist 33 medical colleges in the country. Of these, three (3)-one each in Punjab, Sindh and NWFP are exclusively for females. It is pertinent to mention that in all of the remaining 30 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 2007-08, 28 tibbi and 113 homeopathic colleges were imparting instructions to a growing number of customers. The relevant figures are presented in Table No.4.6

Table-4.6 Number of Medical Colleges by Gender and Area 2007-08

Region	Medical			Tibb			Homeopathic		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
Pakistan	33	3	30	28	1	27	113	4	109
Punjab	19	1	18	23	1	22	97	4	93
Sindh	3	1	2	4	-	4	9	-	9
NWFP	9	1	8	-	-	-	5	-	5
Balochistan	1	-	1	1	-	1	2	-	2
Islamabad	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Provincial Bureau's of Statistics

Females constitute larger part of the enrolment in medical colleges. This spectacle is beholden to our socio cultural preferences whereby medical and teaching are deemed as the best professions to situate females in public life. As for gender composition of regional enrolment, Punjab's and Sind's is more feminine while that of NWFP, 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 Sindh and Punjab as the most preferred pastures of its practitioners. The relevant figures are provided in Table No.4.7

Table-4.7 Enrolment of Medical Colleges by Gender and Area 2007-08

Region	Medical		
	Total	Female	Male
Pakistan	21718	12000	9718
Punjab	12933	7444	5489
Sindh	2819	2172	647
NWFP	4586	1807	2779
Balochistan	1074	432	642
Islamabad	306	145	161

Source: Provincial Bureau's of Statistics

4.10 Teaching Staff in Medical Colleges

The teaching community of medical colleges is predominately masculine as only one fourth (984) of the total strength (3634) are female teachers. Regions also reflect similar disparities with Balochistan constituting the extreme case. It seems that medically qualified females, are extremely short in supply, either, due to their culturally enforced disappearance from job market as a sequel to their post marital responsibilities or, they do not find teaching as economically preferred option in the face of rising demand consequential to our socio-cultural preference for getting female examined by lady practitioners. The relevant figures may be seen in the Table No.4.8

Table-4.8 Teaching Staff of Medical Colleges by Gender and Area 2007-08

Region	Medical		
	Total	Female	Male
Pakistan	3634	984	2650
Punjab	1952	604	1348
Sindh	365	75	290
NWFP	795	183	612
Balochistan	395	89	306
Islamabad	127	33	94

Source: Provincial Bureau's of Statistics

CHAPTER-5

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 Programme

Family planning had made its beginning in Pakistan as early as 1953 in the private sector by a non-government organization (NGO), the Family Planning Association of Pakistan (FPAP). The Government of Pakistan allocated Rs.5 million in the Ist Plan (1955-60) as a grant to this organization to provide contraceptive advice and services. The Population Welfare Programme as a regular governmental programme is of second Five Year Plan 1960-65 vintage. It proceeded modestly during 1960 - 1987. However, significant progress has been achieved during seventh and eighth five years plans as the Contraceptive Prevalence Rate tripled from 9 percent to 27%. During 1996-97, 93.4 percent of currently married females reported knowledge of at least one modern method of contraceptives, hovered around the same level (93.6 percent) in 2003 but increased to 95.7 percent during 2006-07 (Table 5.1).

5.2 Service Delivery Facilities

The service delivery outlets under the Population Welfare Programme are (i) Family Welfare Centres (ii) Reproductive Health Service Centres (iii) Mobile Service Units and (iv) Village Based facilities to outreach currently married women throughout the country. The husbands may and do also accompany their wives to these facilities. The dispensation of contraceptives services varies facility to facility. The Family Welfare Centres provide contraceptive delivery on cafeteria system i.e. IUD insertion, oral pill, condom, injection and also provide treatment for minor ailment and to some extent, MCH services. The reproductive health services provide mainly female sterilization, in addition to IUD insertion, oral pill, injectable and condom apart from counselling and treatment for infertility. About 30,000 commercial outlets of Social Marketing and 750 service outlets under NGOs are also dispensing contraceptives.

The Mobile Services Units provide services on the basis of outreach approach as per their scheduled visits in the vicinity. In addition to dispensation of contraceptives, medicines are also provided for minor ailment to the desiring persons and do take care of follow-up and improvement of quality of services provided through Family Welfare Centres.

5.3 Knowledge of Contraceptive Methods

The ratio among currently married females who reported knowledge of at least one contraceptive method fared at same level in 1996-97 (94.3 %) and in 2003 (94.1%) but increased significantly during 2006-07 (95.9 %).

Similarly, the percentage of currently married females who reported knowledge of one modern method though remained proximate during 1996-97 (93.4 %) and in 2003 (93.6%) increased during 2006-07 (95.7%). It appears that the complete diffusion of the knowledge of contraceptive needs to catalyze universal access to attendant services, has been achieved.

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

Region/Province	Knowledge of Contraceptive Method	
	Knowledge of at Least One Method	Knowledge of One Modern Method
1996-97		
Pakistan	94.3	93.4
Punjab	94.3	93.3
Sindh	95.4	95.2
NWFP	97.9	97.7
Balochistan	77.9	74.8
2003		
Pakistan	94.1	93.6
Punjab	97.5	97.3
Sindh	87.5	86.4
NWFP	95.6	94.9
Balochistan	88.7	88.1
2006-07		
Pakistan	95.9	95.7
Punjab	96.9	96.7
Sindh	97.3	97.0
NWFP	91.9	91.5
Balochistan	88.2	88.2

Source: National Institute of Population Studies

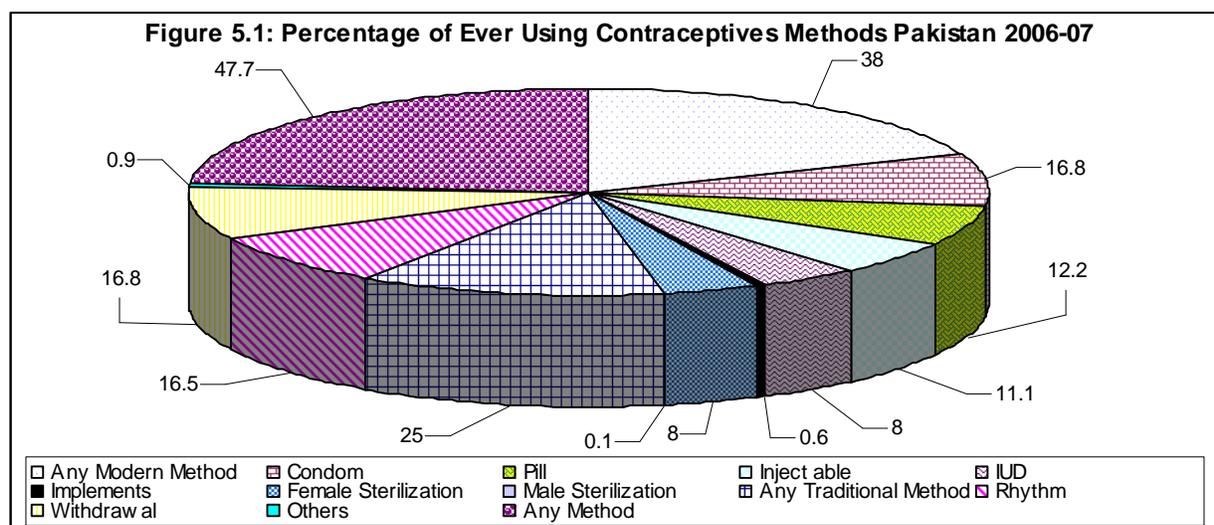
5.4 Ever Using Contraceptives by Methods

According to a survey of National Institute of Population Studies (NIPS), percentage of ever users of any modern method stood at 38.0 during 2006-07. Provincial figures sound paradoxical. Avowedly, the most conservative province-NWFP-tops the sequence followed by Punjab, Sindh with Balochistan forming the loose end. It also seems that nexus between urbanization or, for that matter, the city culture and demand for contraceptive services can't be taken for granted. The percentage of users of Condom, Pill, Injection, IUD, Female Sterilization, Male Sterilization, any Traditional Method, Periodic Abstinence, Withdrawal and any Method was 16.8, 12.2, 11.1, 8.0, 8.0, 0.1, 25.0, 16.5, 16.8 and 47.7 respectively (Table 5.2). The percentages seem to suggest inherent preference for less incisive methods.

Table 5.2 Percentages of Respondents Ever Using Contraceptives by Methods, Pakistan and Provinces 2006-07

Contraceptive Methods	Pakistan	Punjab	Sindh	N.W.F.P	Balochistan
Any Modern Method	38.0	38.9	36.4	42.5	22.6
Condom	16.8	17.7	15.6	18.7	5.1
Pill	12.2	10.6	11.2	20.7	12.2
Inject able	11.1	9.1	10.8	22.3	5.2
IUD	8.0	10.0	5.5	6.3	1.1
Implements	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.1	0.3
Female Sterilization	8.0	9.0	9.1	3.5	4.4
Male Sterilization	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Any Traditional Method	25.0	30.1	16.6	24.1	7.8
Rhythm	16.5	21.3	9.0	13.1	6.2
Withdrawal	16.8	19.8	11.6	17.8	2.7
Others	0.9	0.8	1.3	0.9	0.1
Any Method	47.7	51.7	41.9	49.5	25.8

Source: National Institute of Population Studies



5.5 Use of Specific Contraceptive Methods among Currently Married Women

National Institute of Population Studies finds that during 2006-07 a slightly less than one fourth of the currently married females did use any specific method. The percentage of current users of Condom, Pill, Injection, IUD, Female Sterilization, Male Sterilization, any Traditional Method, Periodic Abstinence, Withdrawal and any Method was 6.8, 2.1, 2.3, 2.3, 8.2, 0.1, 7.9, 3.6, 4.1, and 29.6 respectively (Table 5.3). As for provinces, the relevant figures order in to a descending sequence of Punjab (23%), Sindh (22%), NWFP (19%) and Balochistan (13%) in sync with perception.

Table 5.3 Percentage of Currently Using Specific Methods, Among Currently Married Women, Pakistan and Provinces 2006-07

Methods Used	Percent of Ever Users				
	Pakistan	Punjab	Sindh	N.W.F.P	Balochistan
Any Modern Method	21.7	23.1	22.0	18.7	13.4
Condom	6.8	7.1	7.2	6.1	1.6
Pill	2.1	1.4	2.3	3.1	5.3
Inject able	2.3	2.0	2.3	4.0	1.4
IUD	2.3	3.1	1.0	1.7	0.6
Female Sterilization	8.2	9.2	9.0	3.6	4.6
Male Sterilization	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Used Any traditional Method	7.9	10.1	4.7	6.2	1.0
Rhythm	3.6	5.3	1.5	1.0	0.3
Withdrawal	4.1	4.6	3.1	5.1	0.5
Any Method	29.6	33.2	26.7	24.9	14.4

Source: National Institute of Population Studies

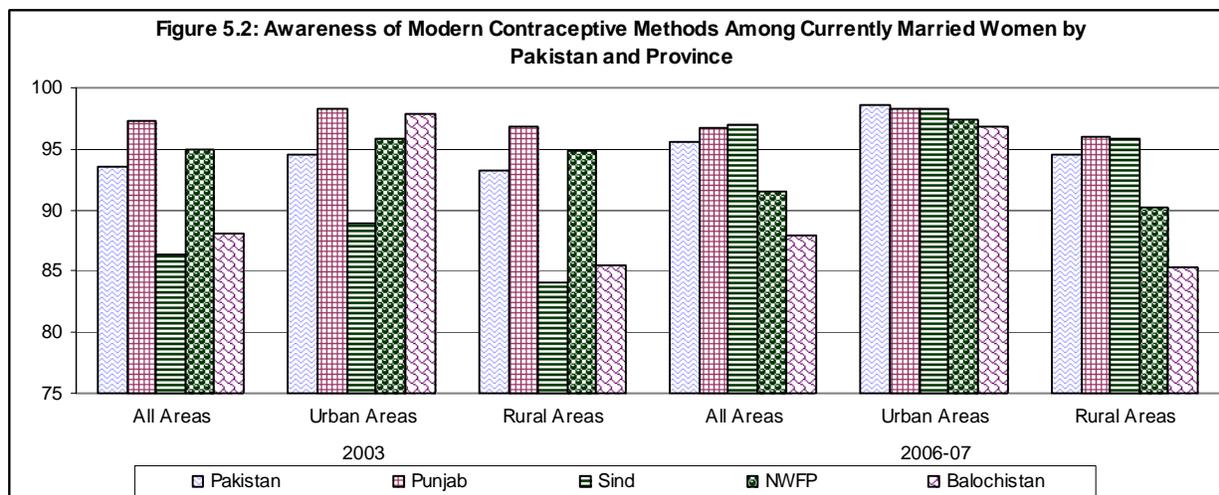
5.6 Awareness of Modern Methods Among Currently Married Women by Place of Residence, Pakistan, 2003 and 2006-07

As compared to 2003, the awareness of modern methods by place of residence appears to have curved up during 2006-07. Auspiciously, the change is more conspicuous in rural than urban areas. Sindh and Punjab, in the descending order, follow the national pattern while NWFP and Balochistan fare conversely in the same order. Since spread of awareness by place of residence is beholden mere to overt than covert methods, the rise of conservatism as a sequel to lingering Afghan crisis seems to hold explanation for relative decline observed in the North Eastern Provinces.

Table 5.4 Awareness of Modern Methods Among Currently Married Women by Place of Residence, Pakistan and Provinces

Province	2003			2006-07		
	All Areas	Urban Areas	Rural Areas	All Areas	Urban Areas	Rural Areas
Pakistan	93.6	94.6	93.2	95.5	98.5	94.6
Punjab	97.3	98.3	96.9	96.7	98.3	96.0
Sind	86.4	89.0	84.0	97.0	98.3	95.8
NWFP	94.9	95.8	94.8	91.5	97.4	90.3
Balochistan	88.1	97.8	85.5	88.0	96.9	85.3

Source: National Institute of Population Studies



5.7 Awareness of Modern Methods Among Currently Married Women by Educational Attainments, Pakistan, 2003 and 2006-07

The level of educational attainment and awareness of modern method do not exhibit a clear functional relationship. It appears that currently married women are equally exposed to the flow of contraceptives information irrespective of their educational attainment. It implies that society, particularly womenfolk, has well taken the rationale of arresting population growth, though, a sort of ebb and flow is observed in the percentages over time. This ebb and flow might have been caused by lack of universal access to the delivery of cheap services.

Table 5.5 Awareness of Modern Methods among Currently Married Women by Educational Attainment, Pakistan and Provinces

Province	No Education	Upto Primary (1-5)	Primary+ (5+)
2003			
Pakistan	91.6	97.9	97.6
Punjab	96.3	98.6	99.4
Sind	82.5	96.0	94.1
NWFP	94.0	99.1	99.7
Balochistan	87.0	94.4	98.4
2006-07			
Pakistan	94.4	97.5	98.4
Punjab	96.4	97.3	97.7
Sind	95.7	99.2	100.0
NWFP	89.5	96.3	99.3
Balochistan	86.3	94.3	98.9

Source: National Institute of Population Studies

5.8 The Percentage of Currently Married Women Ever Used Any Specific Methods Pakistan, 2003 and 2006-07

The rising profile of the captioned percentage over the comparative periods holds out promise for containing population growth. The figures also portray an overall tilt in favour of modern methods which underscores that recourse to contraceptives services is made more as a part of conjugal life and less as an expedient way out of unforeseen compulsions.

Table 5.6 Percentage of Currently Married Women Ever Used Specific Methods, Pakistan and Provinces

Methods Used	Percent of Ever Users				
	Pakistan	Punjab	Sindh	N.W.F.P	Balochistan
2003					
Any Method	42.8	46.1	38.6	44.1	25.3
Modern Method	36.8	39.1	33.4	39.7	21.1
Pill	10.4	9.1	10.6	16.0	6.9
IUD	9.6	12.8	5.8	6.0	4.7
Inject able	10.3	9.8	9.3	16.3	4.9
Implant	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	-
Condom	13.4	14.4	13.5	12.3	5.0
Female Sterilization	7.9	9.4	6.5	6.4	3.5
Male Sterilization	0.2	0.3	0.1	-	-
Used Any traditional Method	13.2	16.0	9.3	12.3	5.9
Periodic Abstinence	5.5	7.2	2.1	7.3	0.3
Withdrawal	9.6	10.8	7.5	10.2	5.7
Others	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.0	0.2
2006-07					
Any Method	48.7	52.9	42.1	50.5	26.2
Modern Method	38.8	39.9	36.6	43.5	23.1
Pill	12.4	10.9	11.2	21.1	12.4
IUD	8.1	10.2	5.5	6.5	1.1
Inject able	11.4	9.3	11.0	22.9	5.3
Implants	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.1	0.3
Condom	17.2	18.3	15.8	19.1	5.4
Female Sterilization	8.2	9.2	9.0	3.6	4.6
Male Sterilization	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Used Any traditional Method	25.5	30.9	16.9	24.3	7.8
Rhythm	16.8	21.8	9.1	13.1	6.2
Withdrawal	17.1	20.2	11.9	18.1	2.8
Others	0.9	0.8	1.2	1.0	0.1

Source: National Institute of Population Studies

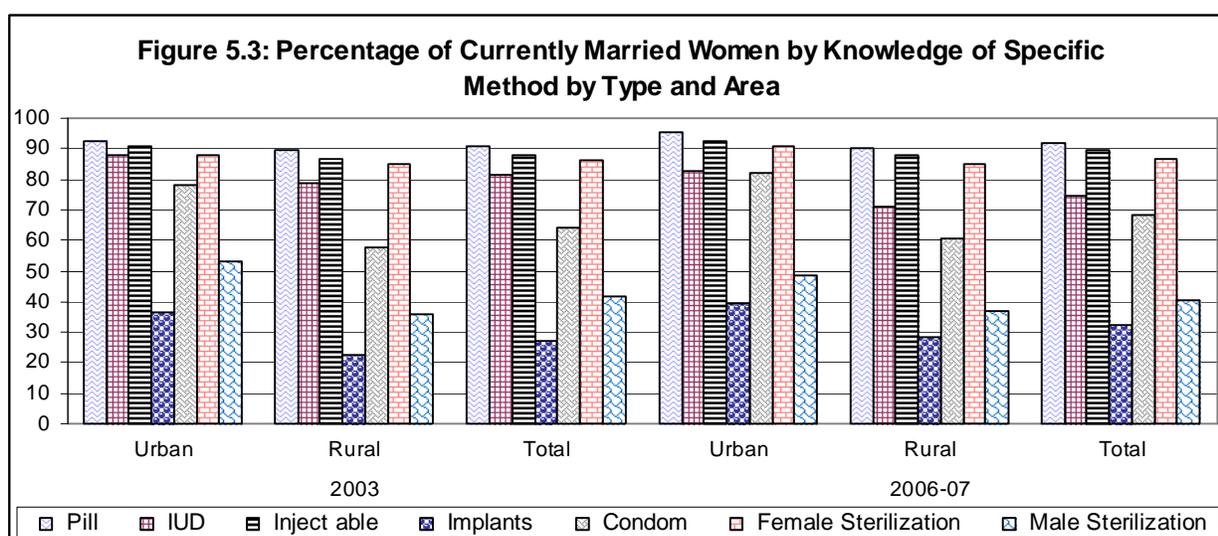
5.9 Percentage Distribution of Currently Married Women by Knowledge of Specific Method by Type and Areas

Generally, preference for less incisive/reversible methods is evidenced from the figures. As observed earlier in the case of similar tabulations, married females reflect an inherent bias in favour of reversible methods. Recourse to the relatively strenuous method of implant and socially non palatable method of male sterilization is also quite significant. Knowledge of all methods curve up during the period except that of "Male Sterilization" and "IUD".

Table 5.7 Percentage of Currently Married Women by Knowledge of Specific Method by Type and Area

Methods	2003			2006-07		
	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total
Pill	92.7	89.5	90.6	95.2	90.0	91.7
IUD	87.8	78.4	81.5	82.6	70.9	74.8
Inject able	90.5	86.5	87.8	92.6	87.9	89.5
Implants	36.4	22.3	26.9	39.2	28.6	32.1
Condom	77.9	57.7	64.3	82.2	60.8	68.1
Female Sterilization	88.1	84.8	85.9	90.5	84.8	86.7
Male Sterilization	53.4	35.8	41.5	48.5	36.8	40.7

Source: National Institute of Population Studies



5.10 Percentage Distribution of Currently Married Women by Knowledge of Supply Source, Specific Methods by Type, Pakistan and Provinces

The profile of the captioned knowledge seems to be nigh exhaustive and curving up during the period. Even the recourse to relatively more strenuous and socially less palatable (male sterilization) methods is on rise. Provinces are also moving in tandem in this regard.

Table 5.8 Commonly known methods of family planning-by region and family planning method

Region and Family Planning Method	Women that know about each particular method as % of currently married women 15-49 years knowing about family planning				
	Pakistan	Punjab	Sindh	N.W.F.P	Balochistan
2005-06					
Pill	97	98	99	98	64
Injection	95	98	98	97	56
Tubal Ligation	92	95	96	91	36
IUD	89	92	94	85	46
Condom	80	78	87	91	42
Implant	24	27	28	11	15
Male Sterilization	59	64	66	45	14
Rhythm	37	49	22	27	5
Withdrawal	61	73	40	64	16
Others	13	10	26	4	12
2007-08					
Pill	100	100	100	100	100
Injection	99	99	98	98	95
Tubal Ligation	96	99	99	84	74
IUD	93	98	92	82	82
Condom	91	90	93	94	93
Implant	24	28	18	14	29
Male Sterilization	69	73	77	51	35
Rhythm	48	59	25	54	16
Withdrawal	66	79	43	62	53
Others	15	10	30	11	13

Source: Pakistan Social and Living Standards Measurement Survey (PSLM)

CHAPTER- 6

Education in Pakistan

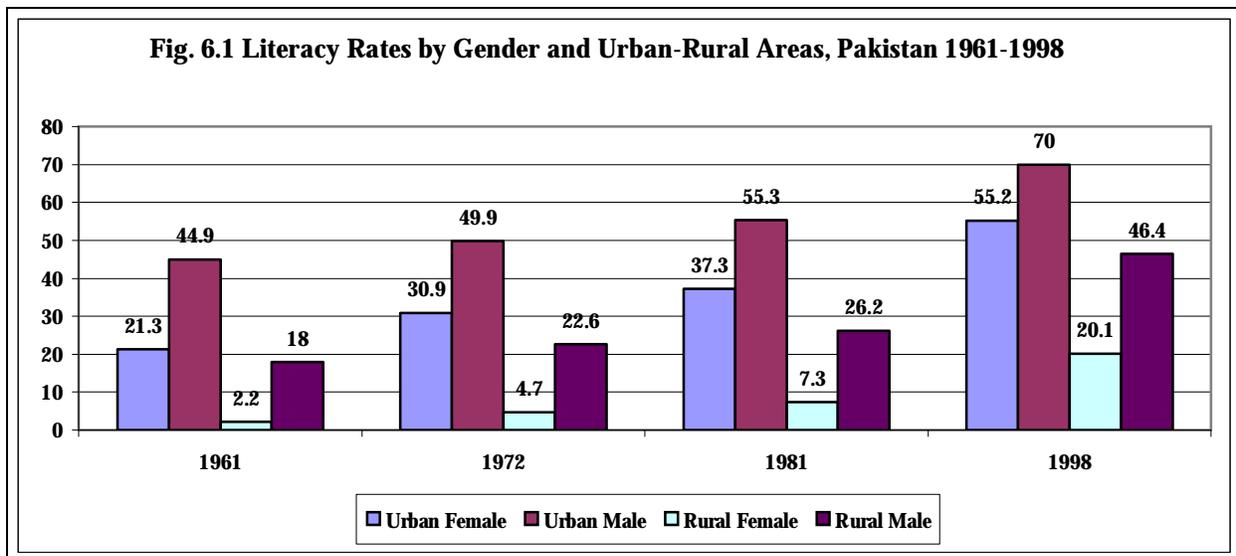
This chapter mainly focuses on education and related issues such as literacy, enrolment, educational attainment, growth of educational institutions and teachers etc.

6.1 Literacy level

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

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

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



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	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Pakistan				
Total	53	54	55	56
Male	65	65	67	69
Female	40	42	42	44
Rural				
Total	44	44	45	49
Male	58	57	60	64
Female	29	31	30	34
Urban				
Total	71	71	72	71
Male	78	79	79	80
Female	62	64	65	63

Source: PSLM Report 2006-07 & 2007-08.

Educational Infrastructure - Public Schools

6.2 Primary Schools

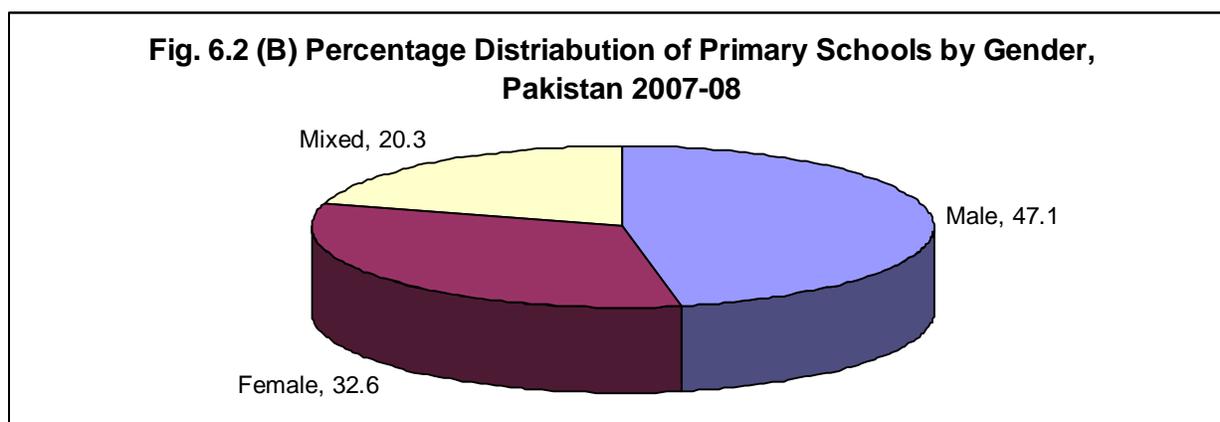
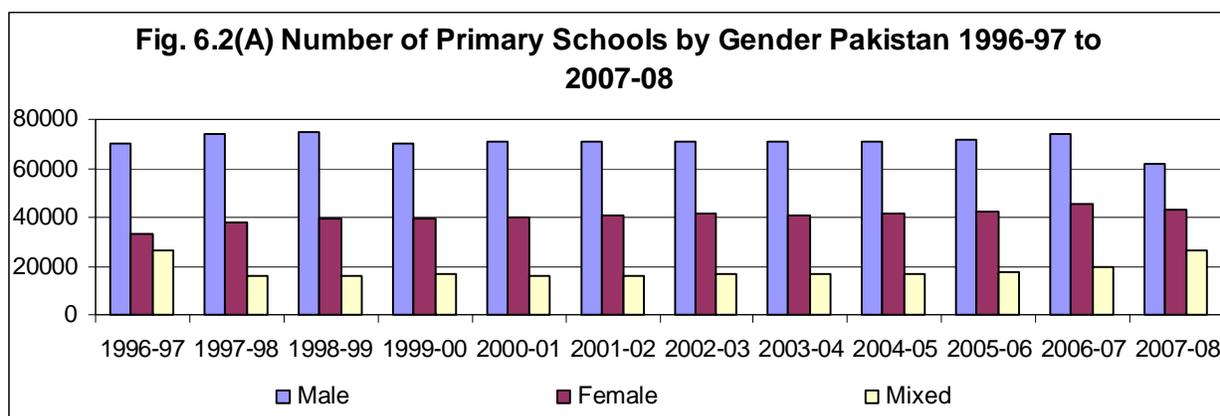
Universal access to primary schools is the main determinant of literacy level as well as a great social equalizer. The gender symmetrical expansion in their numbers provides for diffusion of technology and rise of social capital. Generally, the numbers of schools make an ascending time series since the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

Year	Number of Primary School			
	Total	Male	Female	Mixed
1996-97	129960	70301	33339	26320
1997-98	127896	73845	38054	15997
1998-99	130121	74918	39198	16005
1999-00	126047	70500	39295	16252
2000-01	127032	70749	40193	16090
2001-02	127614	70768	40844	16002
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

Source:- Academy of educational Planning & Management, Islamabad

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



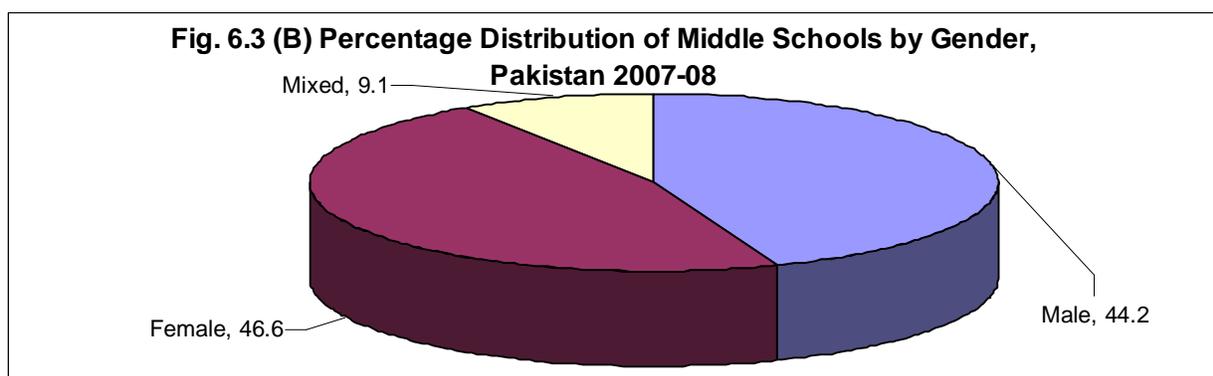
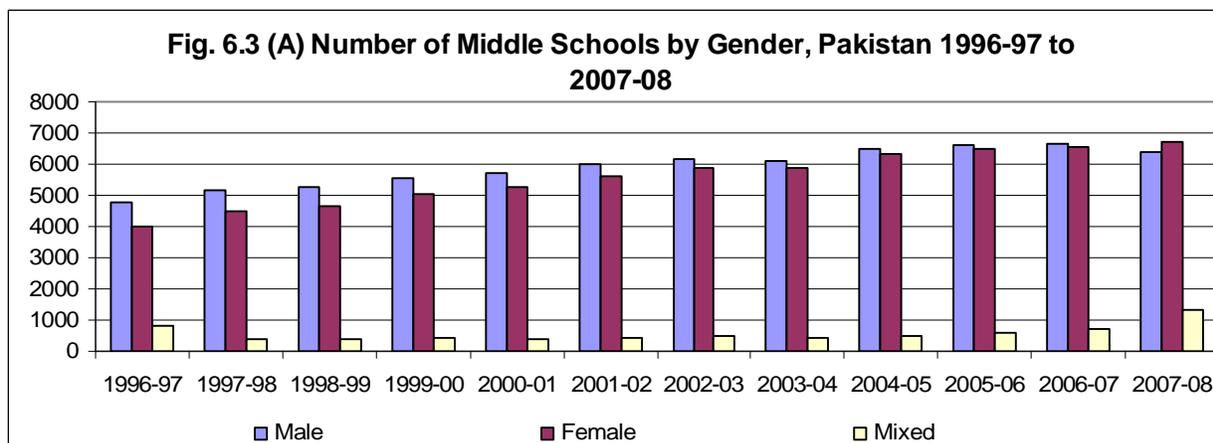
6.3 Middle Schools

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

Year	Number of Middle School			
	Total	Male	Female	Mixed
1996-97	9584	4775	3994	815
1997-98	10060	5156	4490	414
1998-99	10373	5292	4666	415
1999-00	11022	5556	5042	424
2000-01	11393	5726	5251	416
2001-02	12009	5985	5604	420
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

Source:- Academy of educational Planning & Management, Islamabad



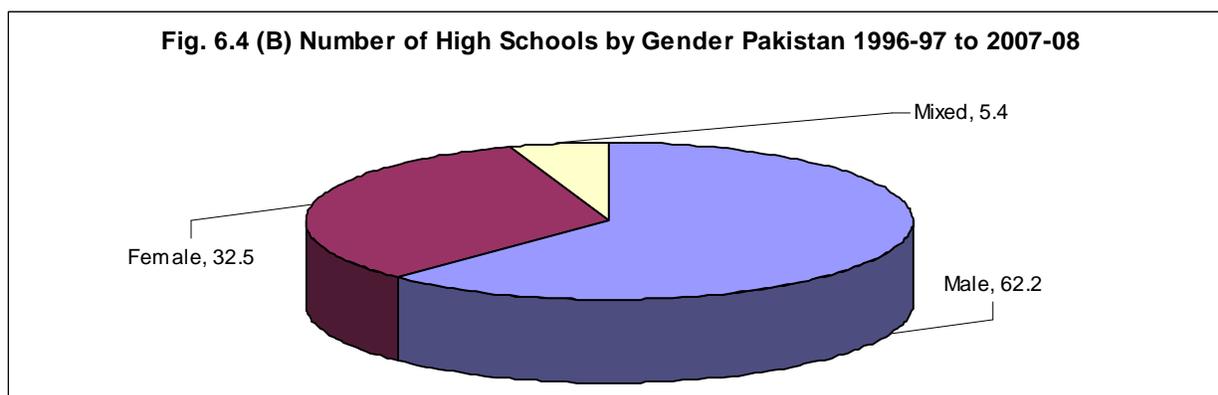
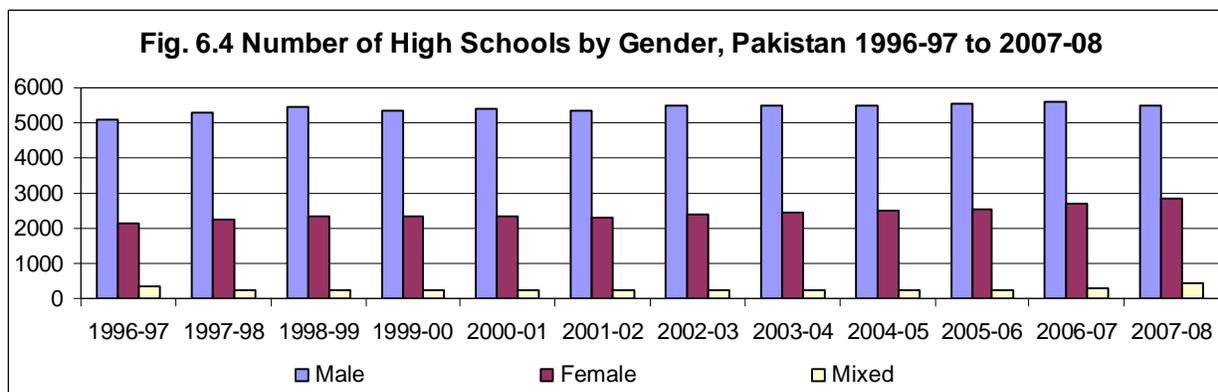
6.4 High Schools

Longitudinally, number of high schools follows the over all 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

Year	Number of High School			
	Total	Male	Female	Mixed
1996-97	7625	5107	2170	348
1997-98	7841	5315	2265	261
1998-99	8031	5435	2346	250
1999-00	7935	5353	2334	248
2000-01	7988	5397	2348	243
2001-02	7928	5367	2319	242
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

Source: Academy of Educational Planning & Management, Islamabad.



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 skewness. 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
1994-95	674	418	256
1995-96	711	436	275
1996-97	726	442	284
1997-98	776	470	306
1998-99	829	493	336
1999-00	877	522	355
2000-01	904	527	377
2001-02	927	536	391
2002-03	952	541	411
2003-04	1053	598	455
2004-05	1159	648	511
2005-06	1195	669	526
2006-07	1216	681	535
2007-08	1268	706	562

Note: Public sector data only.

Source:- Provincial Bureau's 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 savour 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
1994-95	167	157	10
1995-96	260	244	16
1996-97	264	248	16
1997-98	293	274	19
1998-99	308	290	18
1999-00	324	309	15
2000-01	352	334	18
2001-02	374	354	20
2002-03	382	363	19
2003-04	416	396	20
2004-05	408	387	21
2005-06	432	409	23
2006-07	420	401	19
2007-08	451	428	23

Note: Public sector data only.

Source:- Provincial Bureau's of Statistics

Table 6.8 Number of Universities

Year	Number of Universities		
	Total	Male	Female
1994-95	25	25	-
1995-96	25	25	-
1996-97	25	25	-
1997-98	26	25	1
1998-99	26	25	1
1999-00	26	25	1
2000-01	26	25	1
2001-02	29	28	1
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

Note: Public sector data only.

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.

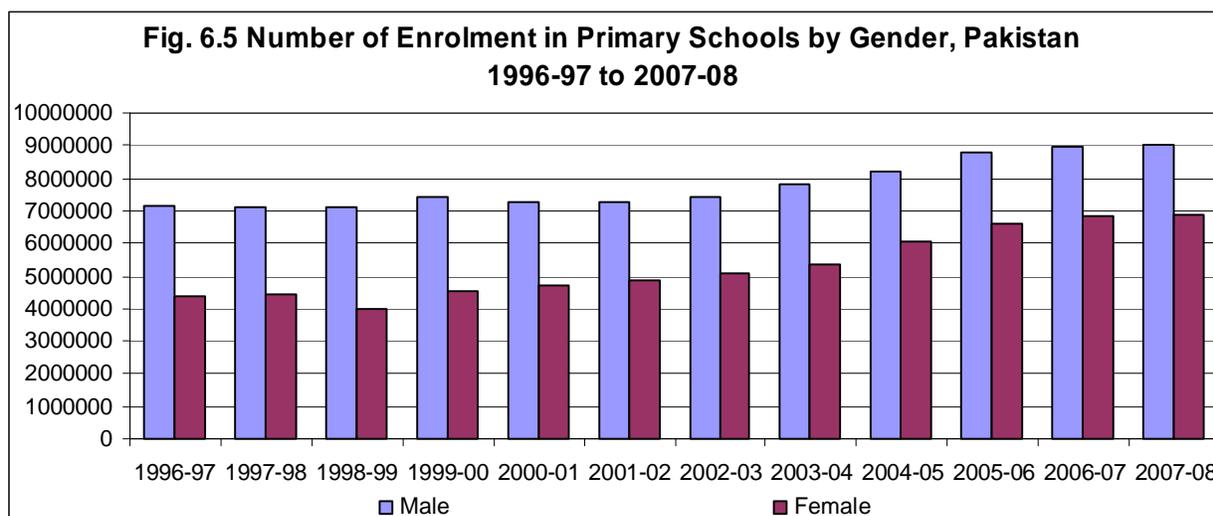
6.8 Primary School Enrolment

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

Year	Enrolment in Primary Stage (I-V)		
	Total	Male	Female
1996-97	11542004	7156135	4385869
1997-98	11528490	7085293	4443197
1998-99	11113257	7121753	3991504
1999-00	11963437	7429191	4534246
2000-01	11952258	7250057	4702201
2001-02	12102077	7259269	4842808
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

Source:- Academy of educational Planning & Management, Islamabad



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
1996-97	2928292	1940150	988142
1997-98	2895927	1895958	999969
1998-99	2924632	1899885	1024747
1999-00	2916216	1875160	1041056
2000-01	2701247	1468918	1232329
2001-02	2716672	1706813	1009859
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

Source: Academy of Educational Planning & Management, Islamabad

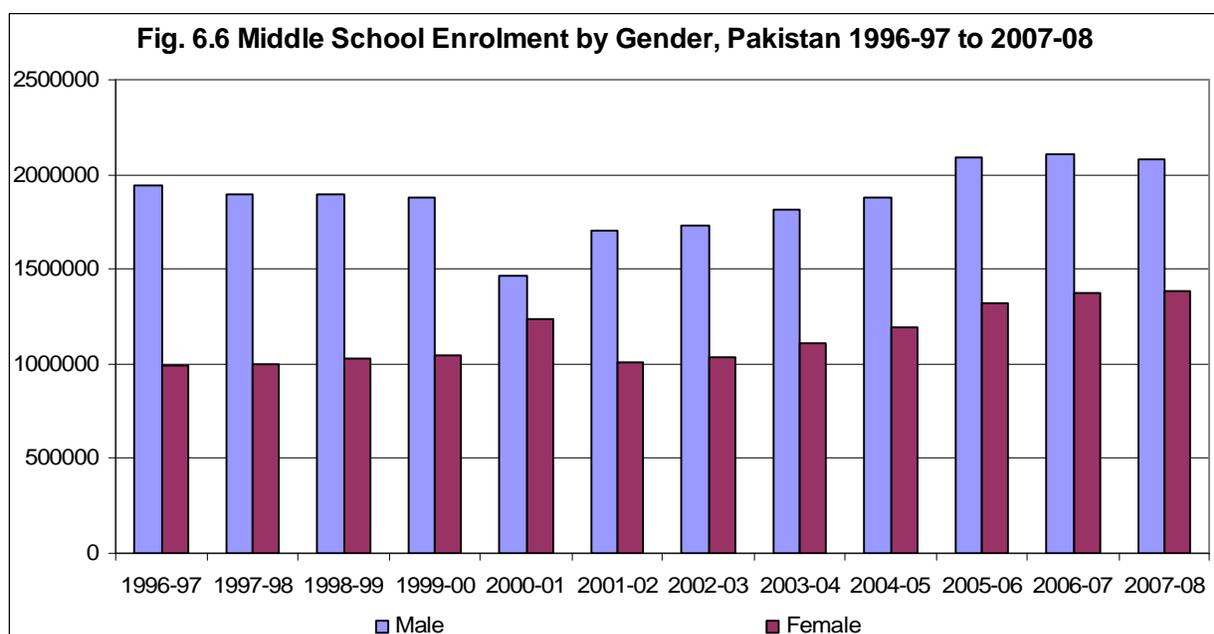
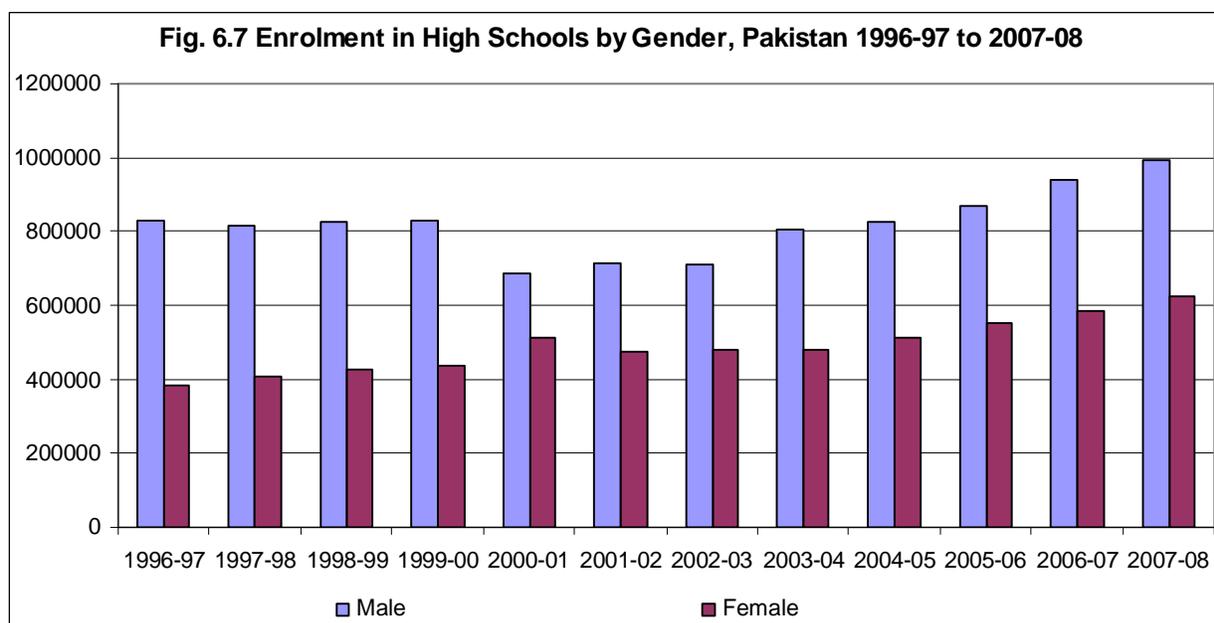


Table 6.11 High School Enrolments

Number

Year	Enrolment in High Stage (IX-X)		
	Total	Male	Female
1996-97	1216649	832015	384634
1997-98	1221055	814102	406953
1998-99	1249106	824283	424823
1999-00	1262750	828285	434465
2000-01	1197418	684347	513071
2001-02	1190723	715216	475507
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

Source: Academy of Educational Planning & Management, Islamabad



6.10 Arts and Science College Enrolments

Art and Science College enrolment, both in toto and by gender, exhibit a plateau 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.

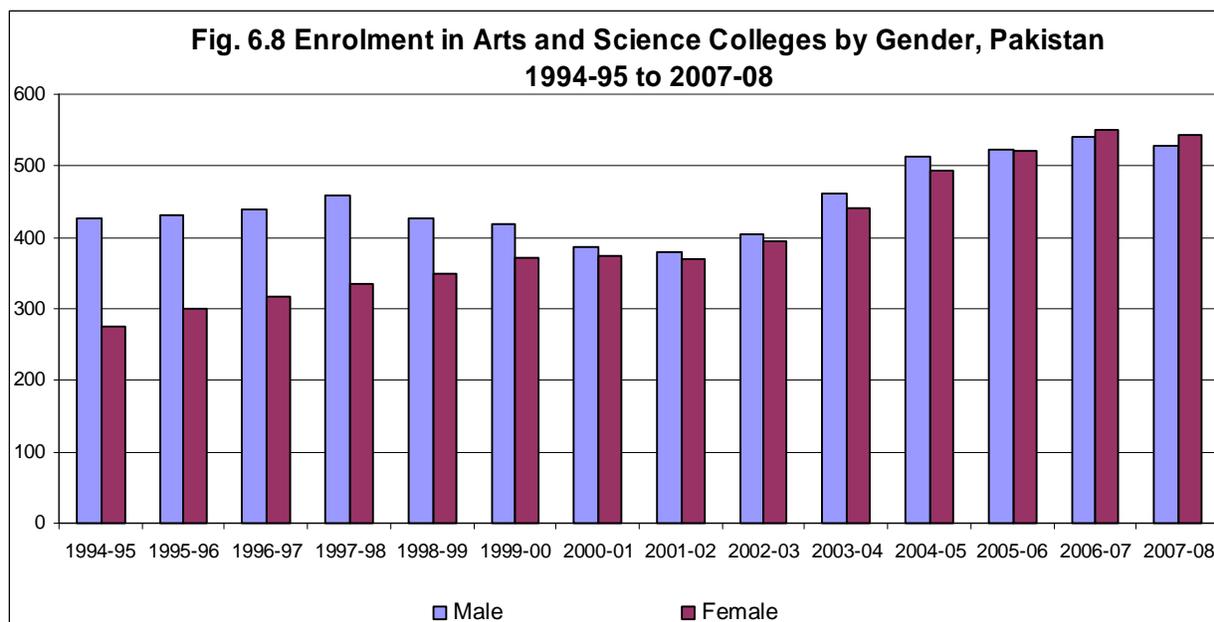


Table 6.12 Enrolment in Arts and Science Colleges

(Thousand)

Year	Enrolment in Arts and Science Colleges (000 No.)		
	Total	Male	Female
1994-95	702	426	276
1995-96	730	432	299
1996-97	758	440	318
1997-98	792	458	334
1998-99	777	427	350
1999-00	791	419	372
2000-01	762	388	374
2001-02	749	379	369
2002-03	798	404	395
2003-04	901	460	441
2004-05	1005	512	494
2005-06	1042	522	520
2006-07	1091	540	551
2007-08	1071	527	544

Note: Public sector data only.

Source :- Provincial Bureau 's of Statistics

6.11 Professional Colleges Enrolments

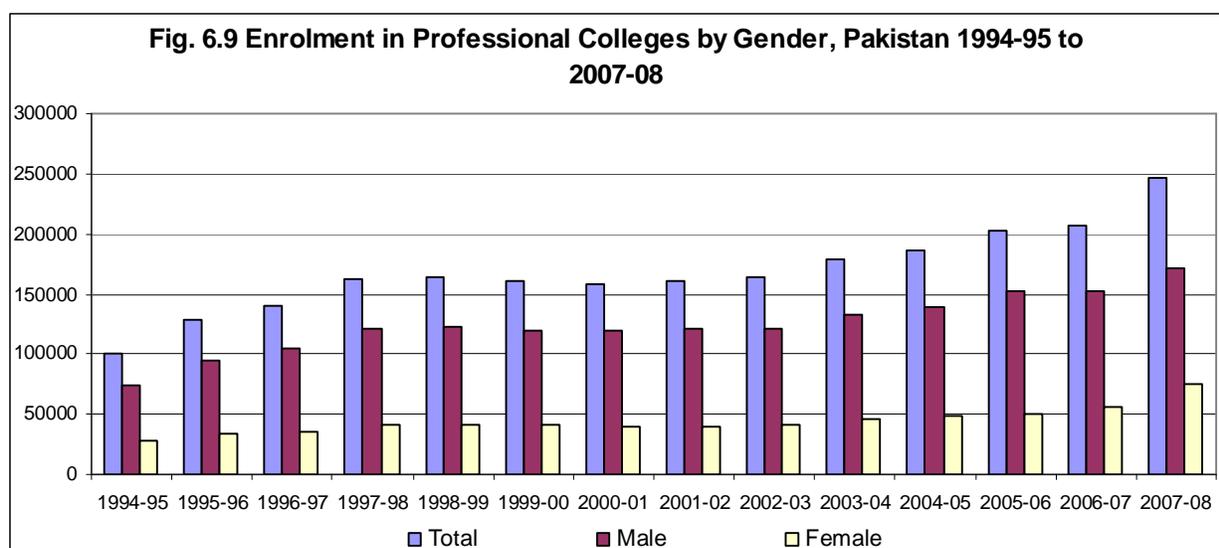
Enrolment in professional colleges, after rising steadily during later nineties experienced enervation during the biennial period marking the turn of the century to recoup thereafter. Historically, the size of boys' enrolment in the professional colleges has been about thrice of that of girls. This may, 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

Year	Enrolment in Professional Colleges		
	Total	Male	Female
1994-95	100969	73254	27715
1995-96	128621	95218	33403
1996-97	140503	104421	36082
1997-98	162239	121580	40659
1998-99	163445	122367	41078
1999-00	160985	119949	41036
2000-01	158828	119248	39580
2001-02	161349	120809	40540
2002-03	163852	121920	41932
2003-04	178835	132458	46377
2004-05	186802	138462	48340
2005-06	202716	152393	50323
2006-07	207420	151538	55882
2007-08	246757	171702	75055

Note: Public sector data only.

Source :- Provincial Bureau 's of Statistics



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 male's though gap in the pace down the time lane seem to be closing.

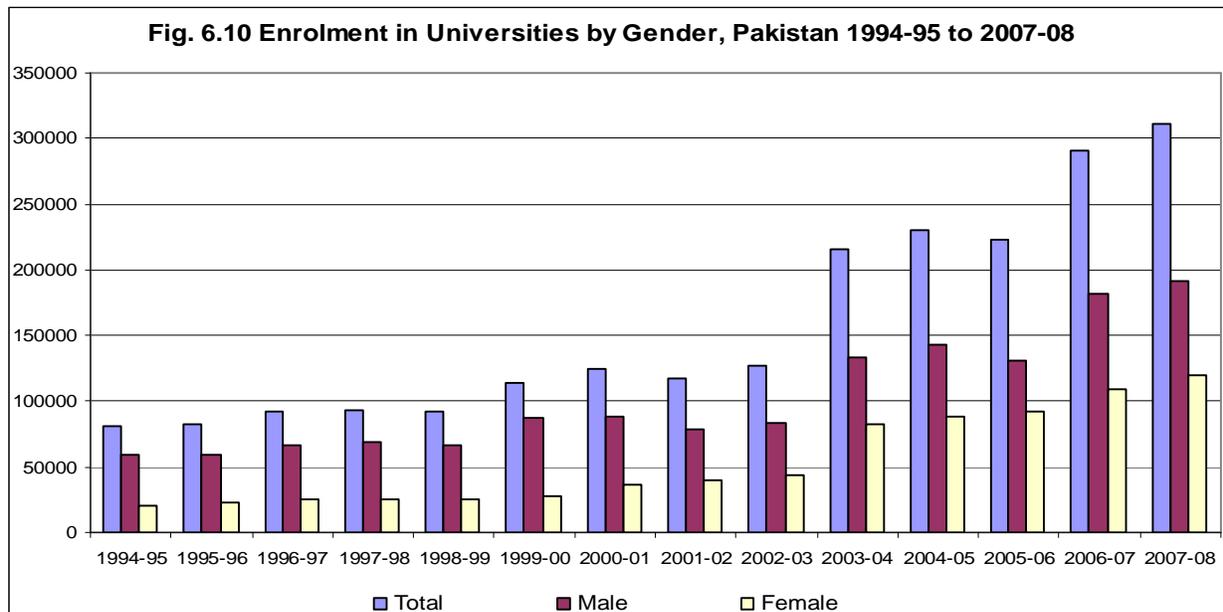
Table 6.14 Enrolment in Universities

Year	Enrolment in Universities		
	Total	Male	Female
1994-95	80651	59477	21174
1995-96	82955	59850	23105
1996-97	91883	66833	25050
1997-98	93780	68932	24848
1998-99	91637	66168	25469
1999-00	114010	86641	27369
2000-01	124944	88245	36699
2001-02	117863	78181	39682
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

Note: Public sector data only.

Excluded data of AJK & Northern Area universities.

Source: Concerned Universities



Teaching Staff-Public Schools

6.13 Primary Schools Teachers

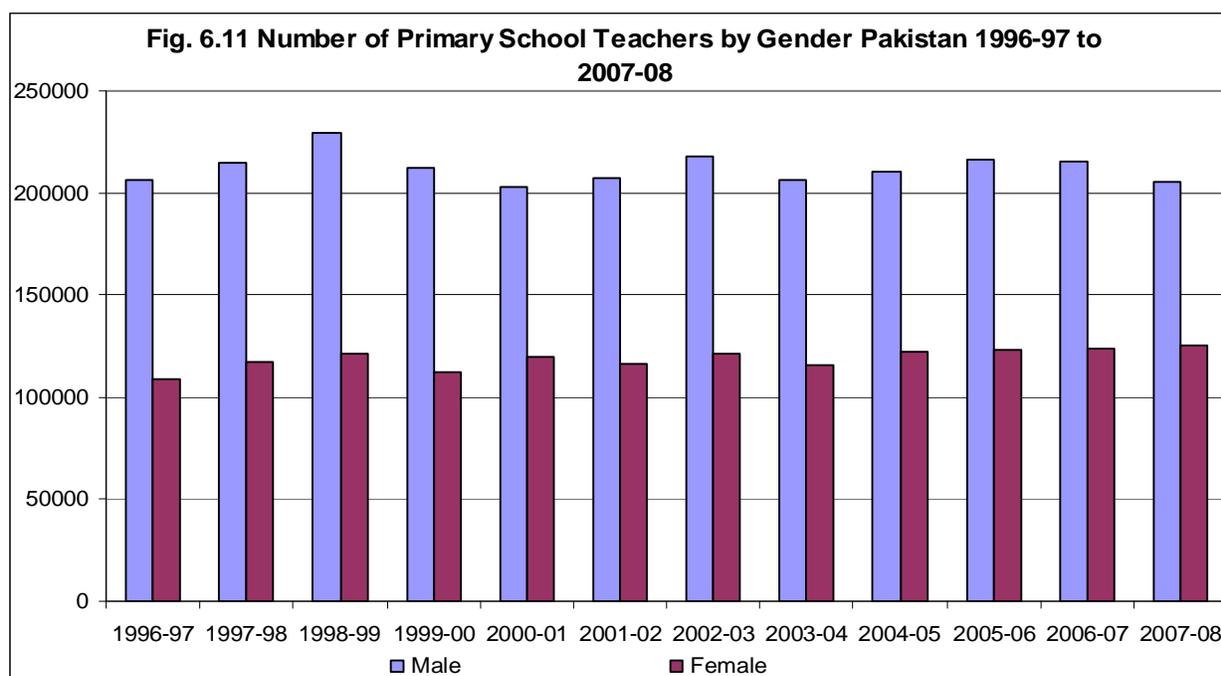
Number of teachers has been waving ahead though with insignificant gradient and minor amplitude. The numbers constituting female series have consistently been faring at almost one half of that of male's however the both series have been proceeding with same pace throughout the tabulated period.

Table 6.15 Number of Primary School Teachers

Year	Number of Primary School Teachers		
	Total	Male	Female
1996-97	315301	206553	108748
1997-98	331952	214703	117249
1998-99	351083	229760	121323
1999-00	324137	212018	112119
2000-01	322752	203114	119638
2001-02	323573	207165	116408
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

Source:- Academy of educational Planning & Management, Islamabad

Note:- Excluded data of N. Areas and AJK



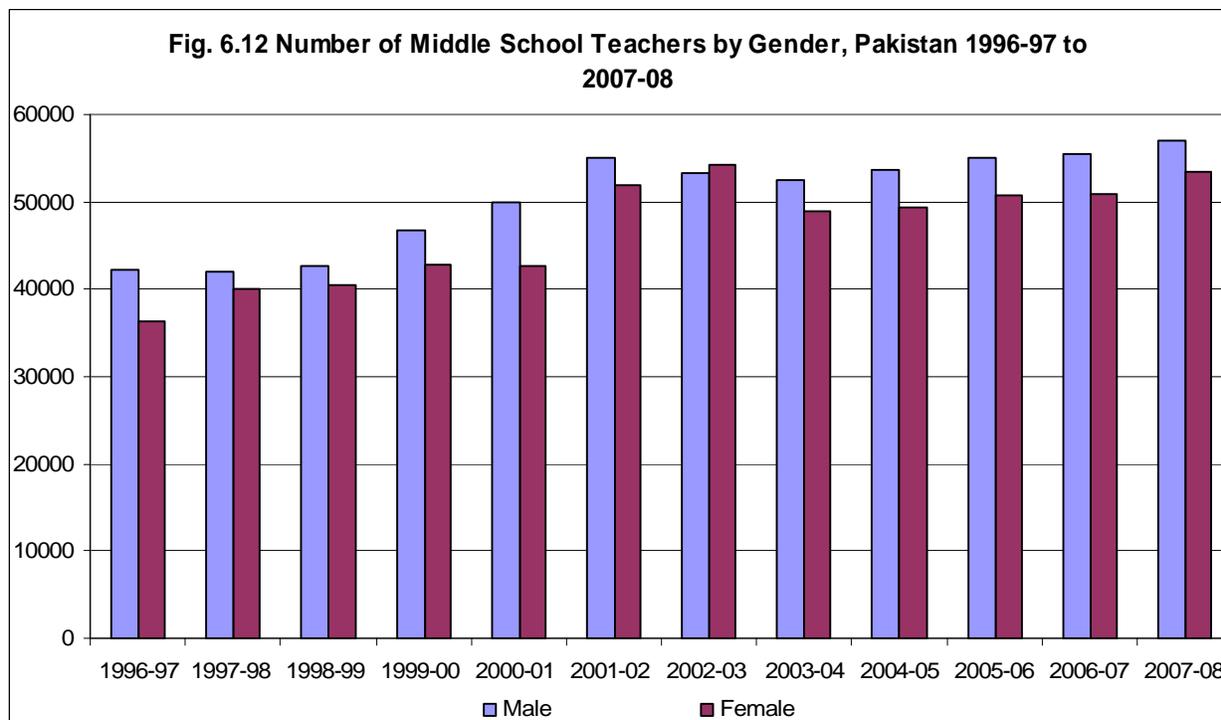
6.14 Middle School Teachers

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
1996-97	78423	42161	36262
1997-98	81919	41948	39971
1998-99	83103	42551	40552
1999-00	89595	46854	42741
2000-01	92672	50008	42664
2001-02	107097	55152	51945
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

Source:- Academy of Educational Planning & Management, Islamabad



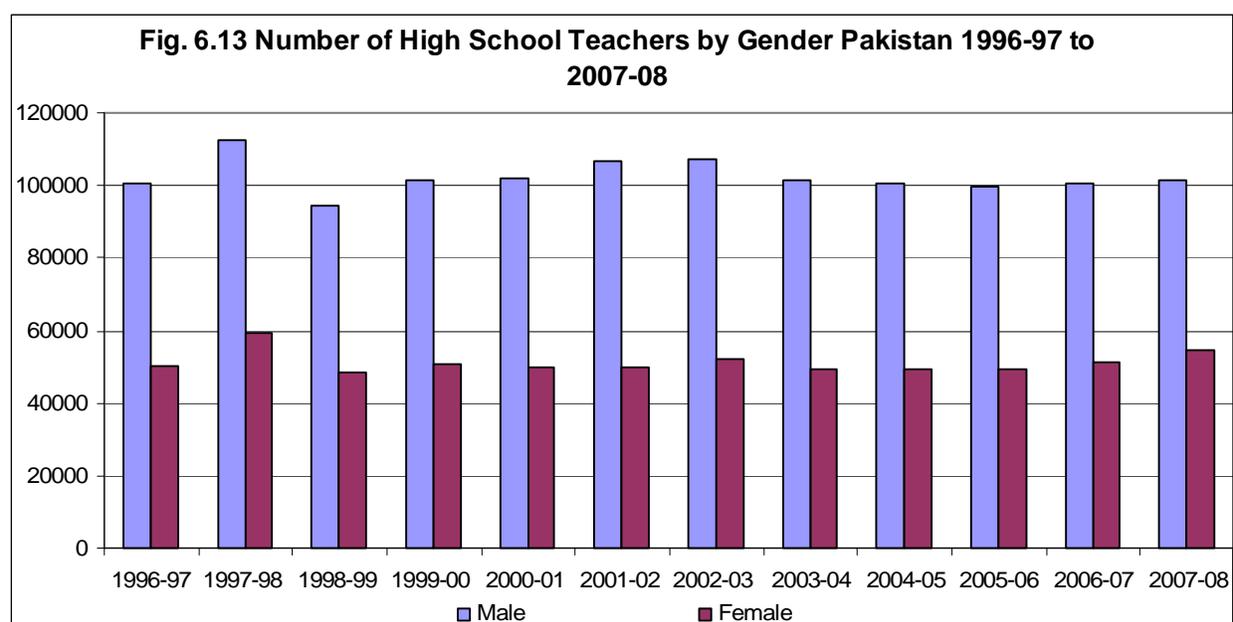
6.15 High School Teachers

Like middle school teachers, the time series of high school teachers, both in toto 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
1996-97	150913	100412	50501
1997-98	171669	112225	59444
1998-99	142837	94305	48532
1999-00	152421	101682	50739
2000-01	151919	102035	49884
2001-02	156749	106896	49853
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

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



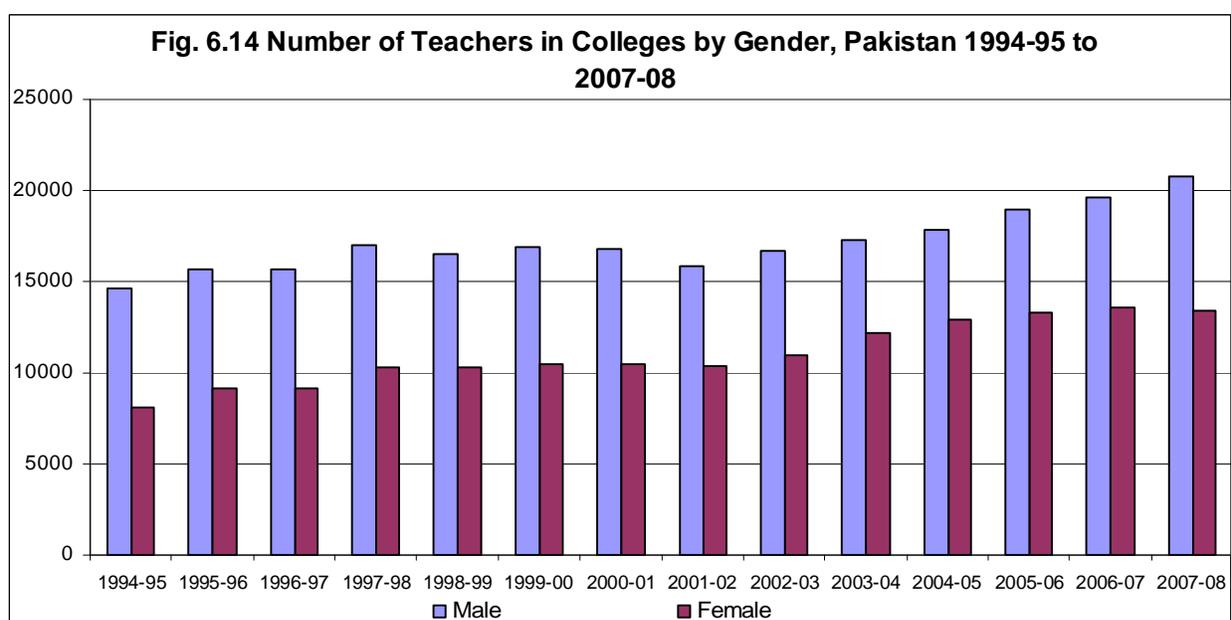
6.16 College Teachers

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
1994-95	22723	14580	8143
1995-96	24825	15699	9126
1996-97	24767	15625	9142
1997-98	27207	16955	10252
1998-99	26818	16499	10319
1999-00	27411	16911	10500
2000-01	27296	16805	10501
2001-02	26285	15896	10389
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

Note: Public sector data only.



6.17 Professional College Teachers

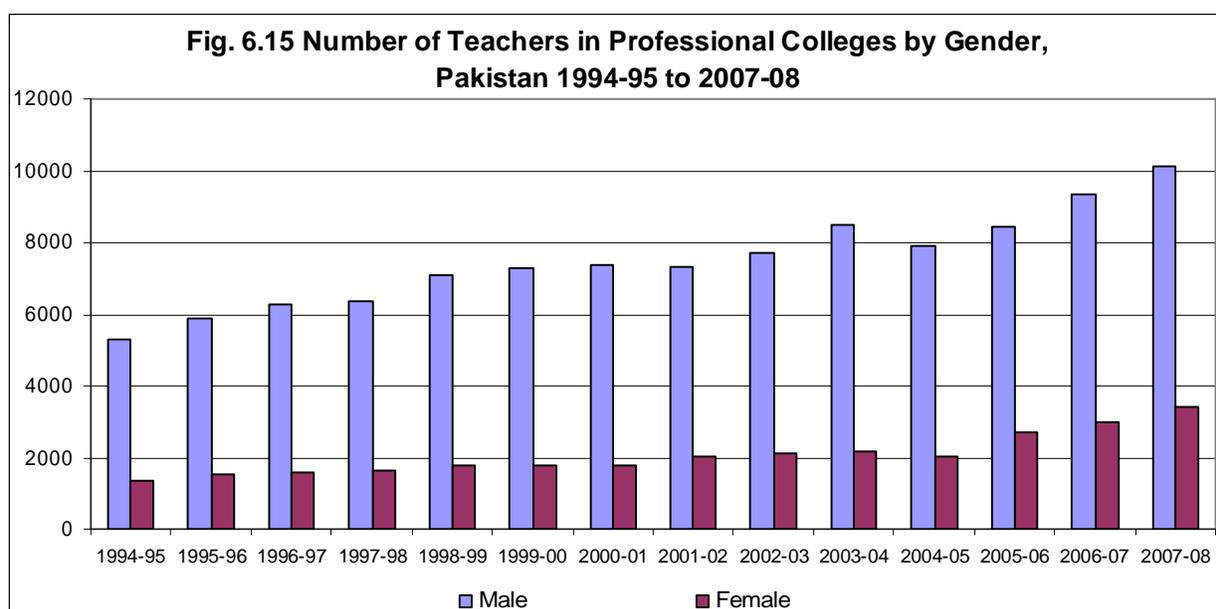
Setting up of professional colleges is highly demanding in term of infrastructure and educational profile of teaching staff. The numbers of professional colleges constitute a moderately ascending time series. As for number of male and female teachers, the level of the latter fares at on-fourth of the 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
1994-95	6650	5286	1364
1995-96	7431	5902	1529
1996-97	7852	6278	1574
1997-98	7989	6350	1639
1998-99	8861	7090	1771
1999-00	9043	7278	1765
2000-01	9131	7362	1769
2001-02	9358	7343	2015
2002-03	9841	7734	2107
2003-04	10659	8481	2178
2004-05	9961	7913	2048
2005-06	11158	8452	2706
2006-07	12377	9368	3009
2007-08	13621	10126	3495

Note: Public sector data only.

Source:- Provincial Bureau's of Statistics



6.18 University Teachers

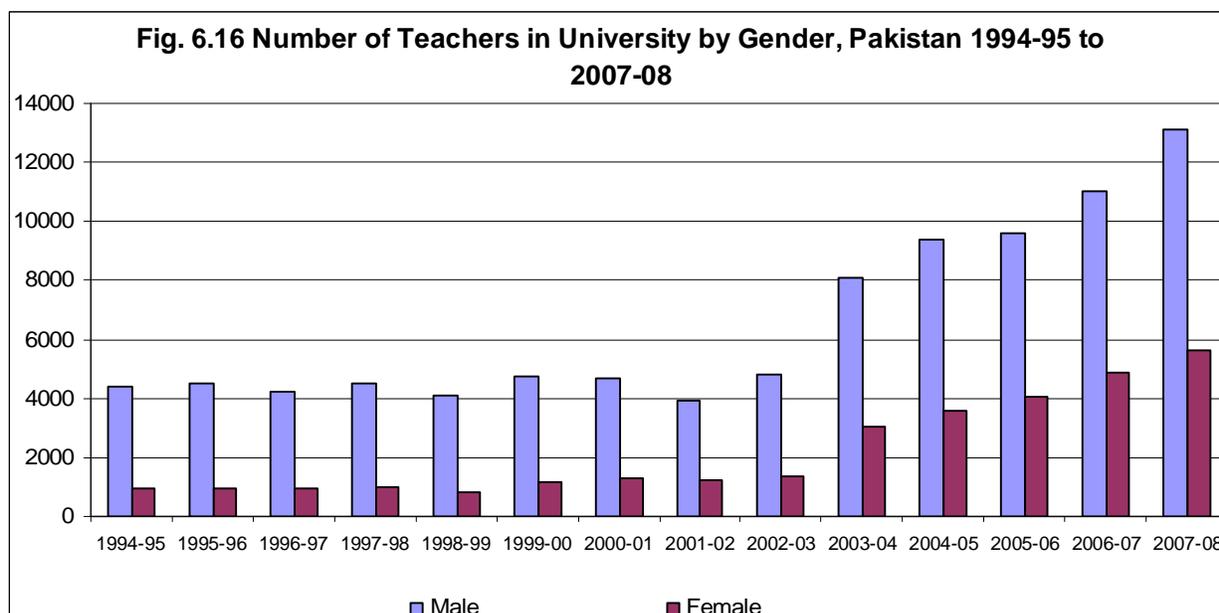
University teachers constitute curvaceous, secularly ascending series. This might be due to the fact that, by virtue of their lofty educational caliber, they are prone to high occupational mobility. Men teachers also traverse the similar trajectory. Women teacher, which fare at one-fourth of the men's 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
1994-95	5316	4377	939
1995-96	5417	4490	927
1996-97	5162	4243	919
1997-98	5515	4539	976
1998-99	4911	4074	837
1999-00	5914	4740	1174
2000-01	5988	4686	1302
2001-02	5160	3913	1247
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

Note: Public sector data only.

Source:- Concerned Universities



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 2007 (58%, 42%) and 2008 (53%, 47%) in comparison with the respective percentage of 'passed' in 2007 (43%, 57%) and 2008 (43%, 56%) indicates female edge over males in arts studies.

Table 6.21 Arts group Summary Result Statistics of Matric 2007

Province	Appeared			Passed		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Islamabad	14238	3848	10390	5314	733	4581
Punjab	512499	247250	265249	200493	73668	126825
Sindh	43889	18391	25498	31426	13846	17580
NWFP	157792	109926	47866	69777	41962	27815
Balochistan	18652	10878	7774	7786	4337	3449
G.T.Arts Pakistan	747070	390293	356777	314796	134546	180250

Source:-Concerned Board of B.I.S.E

Table 6.22 Arts group Summary Result Statistics of Matric 2008

Province	Appeared			Passed		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Islamabad	15848	4710	11138	8473	1532	6941
Punjab	618981	304095	314886	254438	89006	165432
Sindh	63060	31362	31698	44224	23526	20698
NWFP	176229	117898	58331	93452	57082	35370
Balochistan	23688	13706	9982	13283	7290	5993
G.T. Arts Pakistan	897806	471771	426035	412870	178436	234434

Source:-Concerned Board of B.I.S.E

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 2007 (69 %, 31%) and 2008 (71%, 29%) in comparison with the respective percentage of "passed" in 2007 (65%, 35%) and 2008 (67%, 33%) speak of males primacy in science studies.

Table 6.23 Science group Summary Result Statistics of Matric 2007

Province	Appeared			Passed		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Islamabad	47195	30118	17077	27926	15845	12081
Punjab	446327	304922	141405	267693	168022	99671
Sindh	211371	131710	79661	169238	102635	66603
NWFP	119859	100690	19169	85485	69569	15916
Balochistan	318822	24932	6950	18547	14075	4472
G.T. Arts Pakistan	856634	592372	264262	568889	370146	198743

Source:- Concerned Board of B.I.S.E

Table 6.24 Science group Summary Result Statistics of Matric 2008

Province	Appeared			Passed		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Islamabad	49630	31844	17786	36172	21481	14691
Punjab	504022	357635	146387	314347	205577	108770
Sindh	222181	137829	84352	179300	109192	70108
NWFP	144664	119797	24867	115238	93927	21311
Balochistan	34333	26449	7884	23998	18157	5841
G.T. Arts Pakistan	954830	673554	281276	669055	448334	220721

Source:- Concerned Board of B.I.S.E

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 2007 (48%, 52%) and 2008 (50%, 50%) in comparison with the respective percentage of 'passed' in 2007 (41%, 59%) and 2008 (44%, 56%) place female students ahead of male students.

Table 6.25 Summary Result Statistics of Intermediate (Arts group) 2007

Province	Appeared			Passed		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Islamabad	10505	2375	8130	7777	1385	6392
Punjab	353576	157246	196330	225380	83336	142044
Sindh	45986	19826	26160	22697	10260	12437
NWFP	114398	69040	45358	55906	30879	25027
Balochistan	28248	17774	10474	11535	7360	4175
G.T. Arts Pakistan	552713	266261	286452	323295	133220	190075

6.22 Intermediate Examination-Pre-Engineering

Male students preponderate in the pursuit of pre-engineering. Respective male, female percentages of 'appeared' in 2007(81%, 13%) and 2008(83%, 17%) viz a viz that of 'passed' in 2007 (81%, 17%) and 2008 (82%, 17%) 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 6.26 Summary Result Statistics of Intermediate (Pre-Engineering group) 2007

Province	Appeared			Passed		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Islamabad	9607	7709	1898	8049	6362	1687
Punjab	28723	24045	4678	21579	17756	3823
Sindh	48707	39293	9414	26564	21867	4697
NWFP	21582	16985	4597	14167	10587	3580
Balochistan	6282	5578	704	2385	2074	311
G.T.Pre-Engineering Pakistan	114901	93610	21291	72744	58646	14098

Source: 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 2007 (49%, 51%) and 2008 (49%, 51%) as well that of 'passed' in 2007 (48%, 53%) and 2008 (47%, 53%).

Table 6.27 Summary Result Statistics of Intermediate (Pre-Medical Group) 2007

Province	Appeared			Passed		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Islamabad	9055	2669	6386	7867	2196	5671
Punjab	34336	13853	20483	25276	10413	14863
Sindh	57449	27102	30347	36703	16698	20005
NWFP	28694	18523	10171	21471	13253	8218
Balochistan	14333	8882	5451	5466	3138	2328
G.T.Pre-Medical Pakistan	143867	71029	72838	96783	45698	51085

Source: Boards of Intermediate and Secondary Education.

Table 6.31 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
1994-95	14264	8626	5638	3816	2469	1347	1525	1011	514
1995-96	14527	8825	5702	3605	2335	1270	1447	967	480
1996-97	15395	9239	6156	3726	2369	1357	1521	1001	520
1997-98	17063	10066	6997	4032	2500	1532	1658	1053	605
1998-99	18169	11719	6450	4098	2512	1586	1703	1064	639
1999-00	19148	12104	7044	4112	2497	1615	1726	1073	653
2000-01	17136	10243	6893	3759	2053	1706	1565	890	675
2001-02	17529	10362	7167	3821	2315	1506	1574	930	644
2002-03	18220	10701	7519	3918	2367	1551	1589	931	658
2003-04	19781	11602	8179	4321	2584	1737	1800	1091	709
2004-05	21333	12241	9092	4550	2687	1863	1880	1124	756
2005-06	23970	13496	10474	5262	3093	2169	2133	1251	882
2006-07	24465	13703	10762	5368	3127	2241	2315	1366	949
2007-08	24637	13789	10848	5366	3107	2259	2436	1433	1003

Source:- Academy of Education Planning & Management, Islamabad

Note:-

1:- Includes Public and Private Sector data.

2:- Pakistan includes data of N. Areas and AJK.

Table 6.32 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
1996-97	14165	6845	7320	-	3917	2416	1501	-	1695	816	879	-
1997-98	22664	10952	11712	-	6268	3866	2402	-	2712	1306	1406	-
1998-99	23343	-	-	-	6600	-	-	-	3720	-	-	-
1999-00	30297	-	-	-	6350	-	-	-	4090	-	-	-
2000-01	15209	255	483	14471	12943	228	98	12617	6134	374	195	5565
2001-02	15970	268	507	15195	13590	239	103	13248	6441	393	205	5843
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

Source:- Academy of Education Planning & Management, Islamabad

Note:- Excluded data of AJK & N. Areas.

Table 6.33 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
1996-97	3320	1770	1549	666	342	323	262	139	123
1997-98	4980	2656	2324	998	513	485	393	208	185
1998-99	6536	4295	2242	1018	513	505	406	208	199
1999-00	6667	4381	2286	1038	523	515	415	212	203
2000-01	4706	2702	2004	912	495	417	315	171	144
2001-02	4941	2837	2104	957	519	438	331	179	152
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

Source:- Academy of Education Planning & Management, Islamabad

Note:-Excluded data of AJK & N.Areas.

Table 6.34 Teachers in Educational Institutions (Private Sector)by Gender Pakistan

Year	TEACHERS IN PRIMARY SCHOOLS			TEACHERS IN MIDDLE SCHOOLS			TEACHERS IN HIGH SCHOOLS		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1996-97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1997-98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1998-99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1999-00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2000-01	78.21	17.54	60.68	109.59	29.62	79.96	97.46	27.97	69.49
2001-02	82.12	18.41	63.71	115.06	31.10	83.96	102.33	29.37	72.96
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

Source:- Academy of Education Planning & Management, Islamabad

Note:-Excluded data of AJK & N.Areas.

CHAPTER-7

Labour and Manpower

The most common indicators of population in economic activities are participation (activity) rates. These are four types of rates viz a) *Crude Activity Rates (CAR)* is the percentage of labour force in the total population b) *Refined Activity Rates (RAR)* is the percentage of labour force to 10+ aged population d) Activity Specific Rates (ASR) is the percentage of labour force defined with reference to some specific characteristic (age, level of education, marital status etc.) to the total population defined as such e) *Augmented Activity 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 of the current survey (32.2%) suggests fractional improvement as compared to that of LFS 2006-07 (31.8%) for both genders. Area wise rates register mutually offsetting changes for both genders; rural rate gain a percentage point (32.9%,33.8%) while urban one lose by same margin (29.7%,28.9%). Participation rates decrease in Punjab (34.7%,33.8%) and Balochistan (28.6%,27.8%) while increase in Sindh (30%,32.3%) and NWFP (24.7%,27%). The change in the comparative participation rates of the province is more due to females than males. Nonetheless, the augmented participation rates decrease in the comparative periods, particularly in Punjab. It suggests that incentive to engage in marginal economic activities has declined during the comparative periods. Figure-1 depicts crude participation rates for Pakistan by sex and area.

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

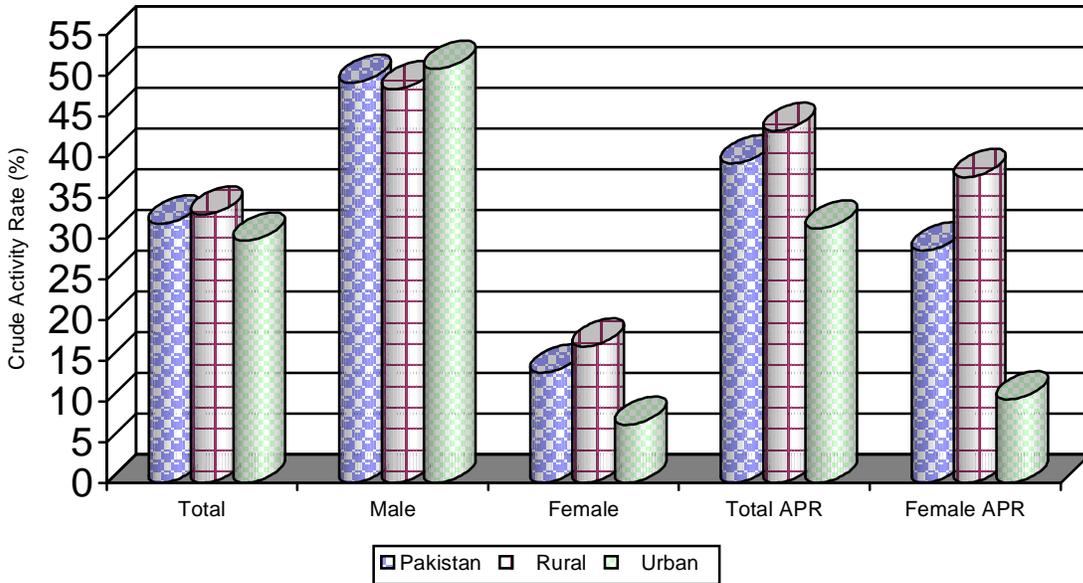
(%)

Province/ Area	2006-07					2007-08				
	Total	Male	Female	* Augmented		Total	Male	Female	* Augmented	
				Total	Female				Total	Female
Pakistan	31.8	49.1	13.5	39.2	28.5	32.2	49.3	14.0	38.2	26.3
Rural	32.9	48.3	16.7	43.2	37.5	33.8	49.1	17.9	42.3	35.1
Urban	29.7	50.8	7.1	31.2	10.2	28.9	49.9	6.2	30.0	8.6
Punjab	34.7	50.6	18.4	39.6	28.0	33.8	50.5	16.7	38.1	25.4
Rural	36.3	49.9	22.4	42.9	35.4	35.5	50.0	20.8	41.6	32.8
Urban	31.3	52.1	9.5	32.6	11.9	30.2	51.4	8.0	30.9	9.3
Sindh	30.0	50.3	7.3	39.0	26.2	32.3	51.0	10.7	38.7	24.5
Rural	31.5	49.9	10.3	47.8	45.0	36.6	52.9	17.4	48.1	42.3
Urban	28.5	50.6	4.3	29.8	7.1	27.9	49.1	4.0	29.1	6.7
NWFP	24.7	42.4	6.7	38.3	33.8	27.0	42.7	11.1	37.5	31.9
Rural	24.3	41.6	7.0	39.8	37.5	27.1	42.0	12.2	39.0	35.7
Urban	26.5	46.3	5.4	30.2	13.0	26.1	46.1	5.0	29.6	12.1
Balochistan	28.6	46.4	8.3	38.2	28.6	27.8	46.7	6.5	38.2	28.4
Rural	30.1	48.0	9.8	41.9	34.8	29.0	48.2	7.4	41.6	33.9
Urban	23.7	41.5	3.3	26.2	8.6	24.1	42.1	3.8	27.4	10.9

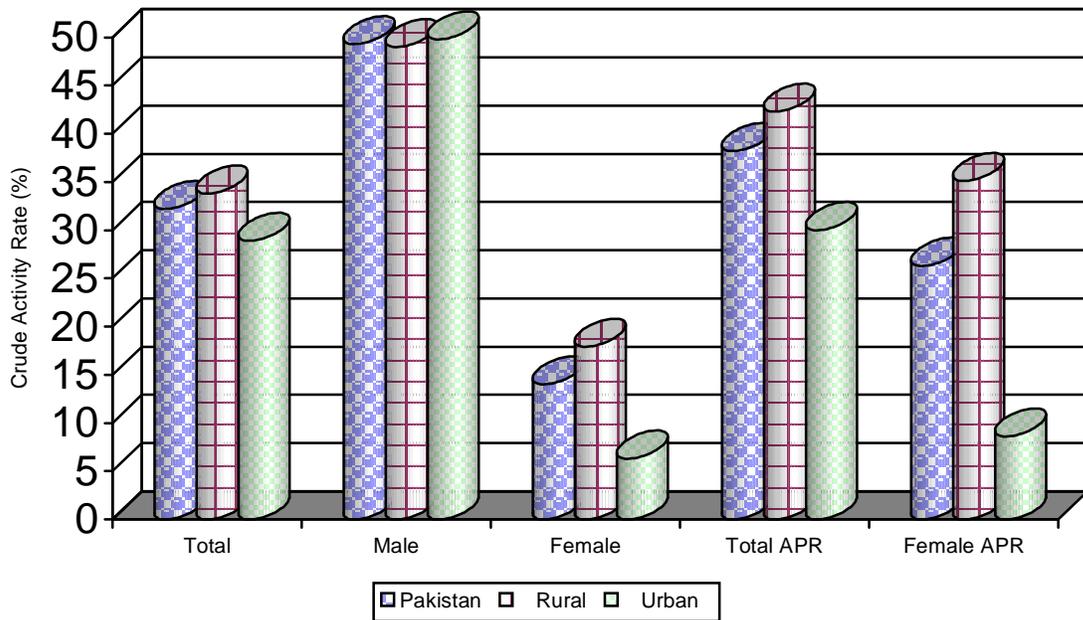
Note:- * Males augmented activity rates being insignificantly higher than the standard crude rates are therefore not shown in this table.

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

2006-07



2007-08



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, though, with wider male-female disparity. Refined activity rate (45%) is equivalent to that of the LFS 2006-07 (45%). Gender specific rates indicate a sort of small offsetting changes. The male's participation rates lose a fraction while female's gain by same margin. Similarly, rural rates accrue a percentage point while that of urban lose equivalently, more due to changes in female's than male's participation rates. Province wise, two groupings are observed. Punjab (49%, 47%) and Balochitan (44%, 42%) indicate a decreasing while NWFP (36%, 40%) and Sindh (43%, 46%) an increasing scenario, more on account of changes in female's than male's participation rates. The pertinent data is given in table-7.2.

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

(%)

Province/Area	2006-07					2007-08				
	Total	Male	Female	*Augmented		Total	Male	Female	*Augmented	
				Total	Female				Total	Female
Pakistan	45.2	70.1	19.1	55.7	40.2	45.2	69.5	19.6	53.6	36.7
Rural	48.1	71.5	24.1	63.2	54.2	48.8	71.2	25.6	61.0	50.2
Urban	39.8	67.7	9.6	41.8	13.7	38.6	66.6	8.4	40.1	11.5
Punjab	48.6	71.3	25.4	55.3	38.8	46.6	70.2	22.8	52.5	34.6
Rural	52.1	72.5	31.7	61.4	50.0	50.0	71.2	28.9	58.4	45.6
Urban	41.6	69.0	12.6	43.2	15.9	39.9	68.4	10.5	40.7	12.2
Sindh	42.7	71.2	10.4	55.4	37.4	45.5	71.0	15.3	54.5	35.0
Rural	47.7	75.4	15.6	72.3	68.3	54.3	77.4	26.2	71.3	63.6
Urban	38.0	67.3	5.7	39.9	9.6	37.3	64.9	5.4	39.0	9.1
NWFP	36.3	63.8	9.7	56.5	48.8	39.8	64.7	16.0	55.3	46.1
Rural	36.2	63.7	10.1	59.3	54.5	40.5	64.6	17.8	58.3	52.0
Urban	36.9	64.3	7.5	42.1	18.1	36.5	65.1	7.0	41.3	16.7
Balochistan	43.6	68.8	13.1	58.3	45.3	41.8	67.4	10.3	57.3	44.6
Rural	46.3	71.5	15.7	64.6	55.8	44.0	69.9	11.8	63.0	54.0
Urban	35.1	60.2	5.0	38.8	13.0	35.0	59.5	5.7	39.9	16.4

Note:- * Males augmented activity rates being insignificantly higher than the standard refined rates are therefore not shown in this table.

7.3 Labour Force Participation Rates: Age Specific

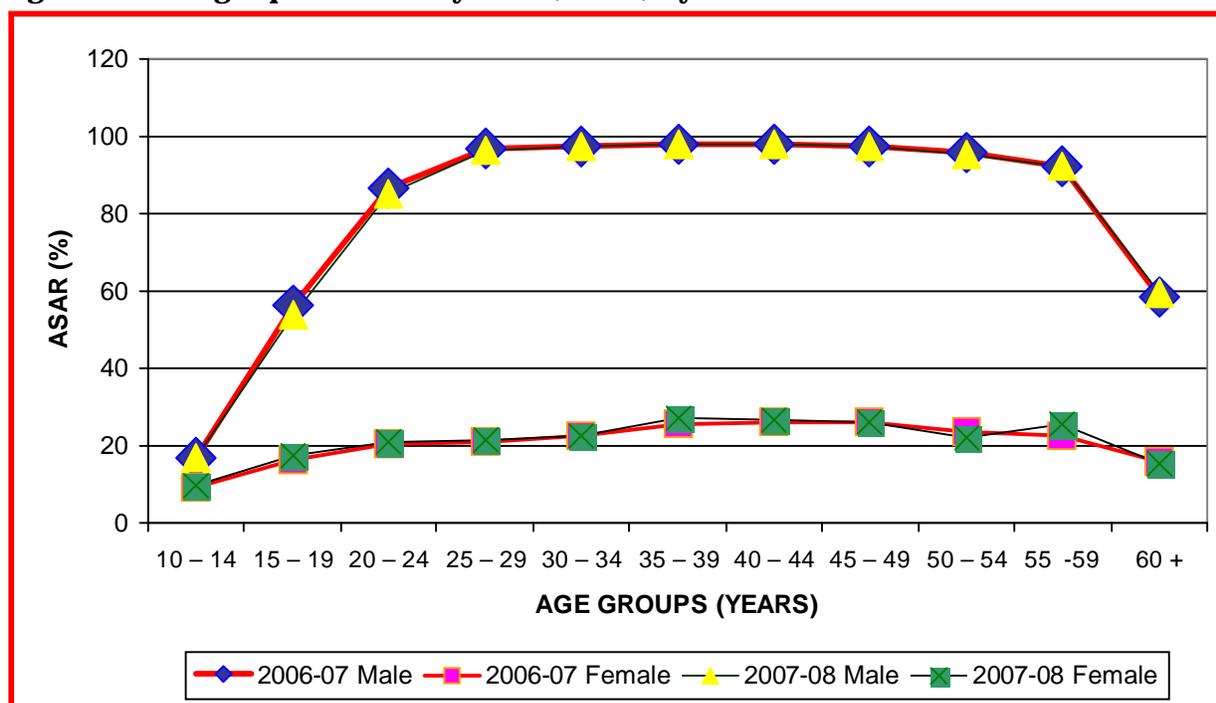
Table-7.3 (figure 7.2) presents comparative picture of age specific participation rates (ASPR). As expected, the age intervals between *twenties* and *fifties* (20-59) mark the most productive period of life. The comparative size of gender disparity, though, considerable in all age intervals, seems to be shrinking. Comparative participation rates make a mixed picture of marginal increases and falls. Nevertheless, *early thirties* (20-24) to *early forties* (40-44) make a rising segment across the age groups. Most of the groups indicate rise in female's participation rates while that of males make a mixed picture.

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

(%)

Age Groups	2006-07			2007-08		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
10 - 14	13.3	16.9	9.2	13.7	17.1	9.7
15 - 19	37.4	56.3	16.6	36.9	53.9	17.6
20 - 24	53.0	86.8	20.7	52.4	85.1	21.0
25 - 29	57.1	96.9	20.8	56.6	96.3	21.2
30 - 34	56.9	97.4	22.7	57.1	97.6	22.6
35 - 39	61.2	98.2	25.6	61.7	97.8	27.0
40 - 44	62.5	97.8	26.3	62.7	97.9	26.5
45 - 49	63.2	97.2	26.2	63.0	97.5	26.2
50 - 54	60.6	95.9	23.4	59.9	95.6	22.0
55 -59	58.8	92.2	22.5	61.5	92.5	25.5
60 +	40.3	58.5	15.7	40.6	59.5	15.5

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



7.4 Labour Force: Absolute Figures

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 50.33 million in 2006-07 to 51.78 million in 2007-08. The volume of labour force shrinks a bit in Punjab and Balochistan while expands in NWFP and Sindh in the same order. The change in the provincial profile is more of rural than urban origin. Relevant information is given in table-7.4.

Table-7.4 Civilian Labour Force - Pakistan and Provinces

(Million)

Province/Area	2006-07			2007-08		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Pakistan	50.33	39.92	10.41	51.78	40.82	10.96
Rural	34.75	26.15	8.60	36.18	26.85	9.33
Urban	15.58	13.77	1.81	15.60	13.97	1.63
Punjab	30.82	22.81	8.01	30.67	23.19	7.48
Rural	22.03	15.32	6.71	21.91	15.56	6.35
Urban	8.79	7.49	1.30	8.76	7.63	1.13
Sindh	11.70	10.36	1.34	12.65	10.69	1.96
Rural	6.28	5.33	0.95	7.27	5.68	1.59
Urban	5.42	5.03	0.39	5.38	5.01	0.37
NWFP	5.61	4.85	0.76	6.27	4.99	1.28
Rural	4.67	4.00	0.67	5.27	4.08	1.19
Urban	0.94	0.85	0.09	1.00	0.91	0.09
Balochistan	2.20	1.90	0.30	2.19	1.95	0.24
Rural	1.77	1.50	0.27	1.73	1.53	0.20
Urban	0.43	0.40	0.03	0.46	0.42	0.04

Source:- Derived from Statistical Appendix Tables 11 to 11.4 of LFS 2006-07 and 2007- 08.

7.5 Employed: Absolute Figures

The number of employed increases from 47.65 million in 2006-07 to 49.09 million in 2007-08. Province wise, Punjab and Balochistan experience marginal shrinkage while Sindh and NWFP register increase in the same order. The change owes more to, females than males and, rural than urban areas. The detail is given in table-7.5.

Table-7.5 Employed - Pakistan and Provinces

(Million)

Province/Area	2006-07			2007-08		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Pakistan	47.65	38.11	9.54	49.09	39.06	10.03
Rural	33.11	25.12	7.99	34.48	25.79	8.69
Urban	14.54	12.99	1.55	14.61	13.27	1.34
Punjab	29.13	21.66	7.47	28.97	22.07	6.90
Rural	21.00	14.66	6.34	20.83	14.87	5.96
Urban	8.13	7.00	1.13	8.14	7.20	0.94
Sindh	11.30	10.08	1.22	12.26	10.43	1.83
Rural	6.13	5.25	0.88	7.12	5.60	1.52
Urban	5.17	4.83	0.34	5.14	4.83	0.31
NWFP	5.08	4.50	0.58	5.73	4.65	1.08
Rural	4.25	3.73	0.52	4.83	3.81	1.02
Urban	0.83	0.77	0.06	0.90	0.84	0.06
Balochistan	2.14	1.87	0.27	2.13	1.91	0.22
Rural	1.73	1.48	0.25	1.70	1.51	0.19
Urban	0.41	0.39	0.02	0.43	0.40	0.03

Source:- Derived from Statistical Appendix Tables 8 to 8.4 of LFS 2006-07 and 2007-08.

7.6 Un-Employed: Absolute Figures

The volume of unemployed shows marginal increase from 2.68 million in 2006-07 to 2.69 million in 2007-08. Areas and gender wise, the increase is of rural and female provenance. Provinces, with small fractional changes fare at the same level in the comparative periods.

Table-7.6 Un-Employed - Pakistan and Provinces

(Million)

Province/Area	Unemployed					
	2006-07			2007-08		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Pakistan	2.68	1.81	0.87	2.69	1.76	0.93
Rural	1.64	1.03	0.61	1.70	1.06	0.64
Urban	1.04	0.78	0.26	0.99	0.70	0.29
Punjab	1.69	1.15	0.54	1.70	1.12	0.58
Rural	1.03	0.66	0.37	1.08	0.69	0.39
Urban	0.66	0.49	0.17	0.62	0.43	0.19
Sindh	0.40	0.28	0.12	0.39	0.26	0.13
Rural	0.15	0.08	0.07	0.15	0.08	0.07
Urban	0.25	0.20	0.05	0.24	0.18	0.06
N.W.F.P	0.53	0.35	0.18	0.54	0.34	0.20
Rural	0.42	0.27	0.15	0.44	0.27	0.17
Urban	0.11	0.08	0.03	0.10	0.07	0.03
Balochistan	0.06	0.03	0.03	0.06	0.04	0.02
Rural	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.01
Urban	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.01

Source:- Derived from Statistical Appendix Tables 8 to 8.4 of LFS 2006-07 and 2007-08.

7.7 Employed: Major Industry Divisions

Employment share of *agricultural and allied activities* (44.6%) is one percentage point higher than that of 2006-07 (43.6%) in a gender equivalent way. As for non-agricultural employment, the comparative figures are close to each other. Nevertheless, *manufacturing and community, social and personal services* do indicate fall in the level of activity. Comparative information is given in table-7.6.

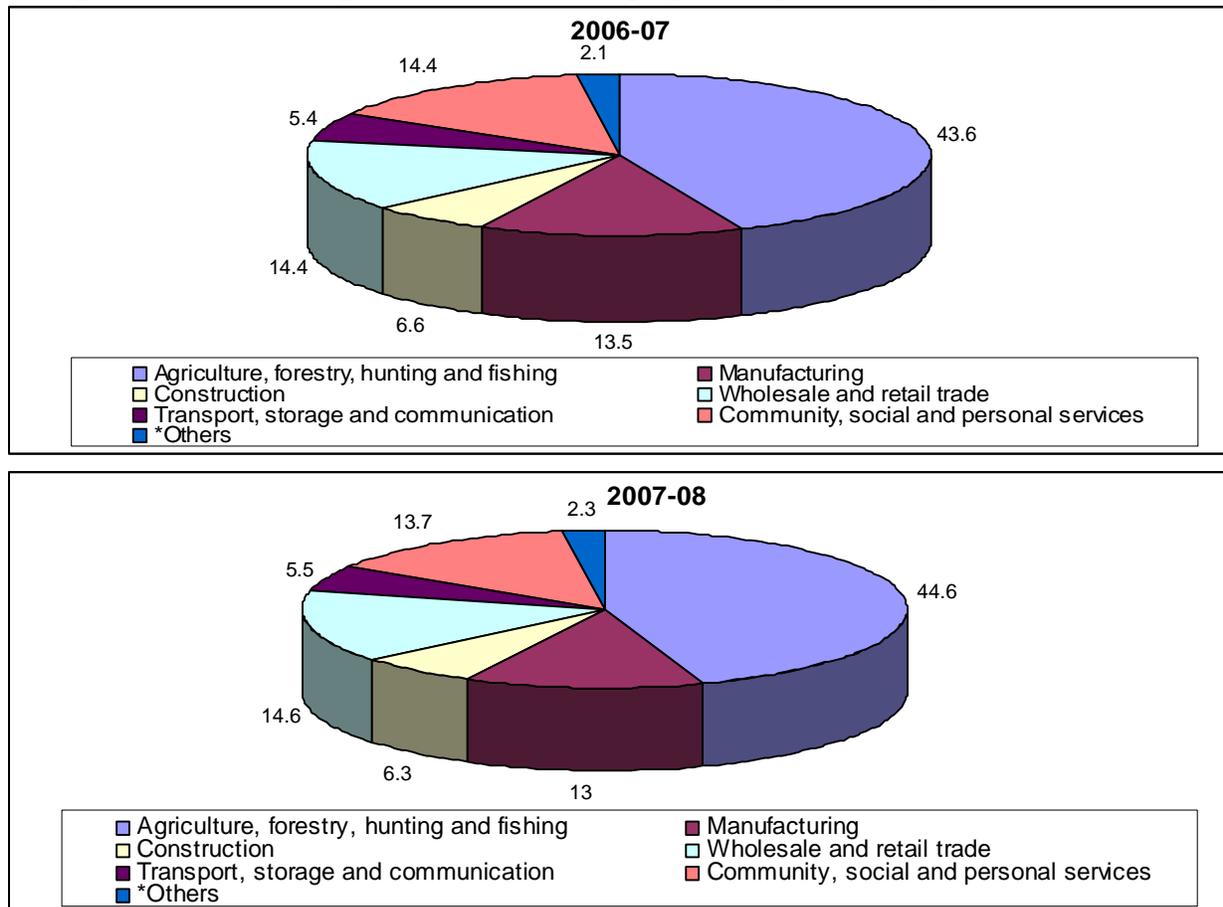
Table-7.7 Employed - Distribution by Major Industry Divisions

(%)

Major Industry Divisions	2006-07			2007-08		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry, hunting and fishing	43.6	36.4	72.4	44.6	36.9	75.0
Manufacturing	13.5	13.9	12.0	13.0	13.3	11.8
Construction	6.6	8.1	0.6	6.3	7.8	0.4
Wholesale and retail trade	14.4	17.5	2.2	14.6	17.9	1.8
Transport, storage and communication	5.4	6.7	0.2	5.5	6.8	0.2
Community, social and personal services	14.4	14.9	12.4	13.7	14.4	10.6
*Others	2.1	2.5	0.2	2.3	2.9	0.2

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

Figure-7.3 Percentage Distribution of Employed: Major Industry Divisions



7.7 Employed: Major Occupational Groups

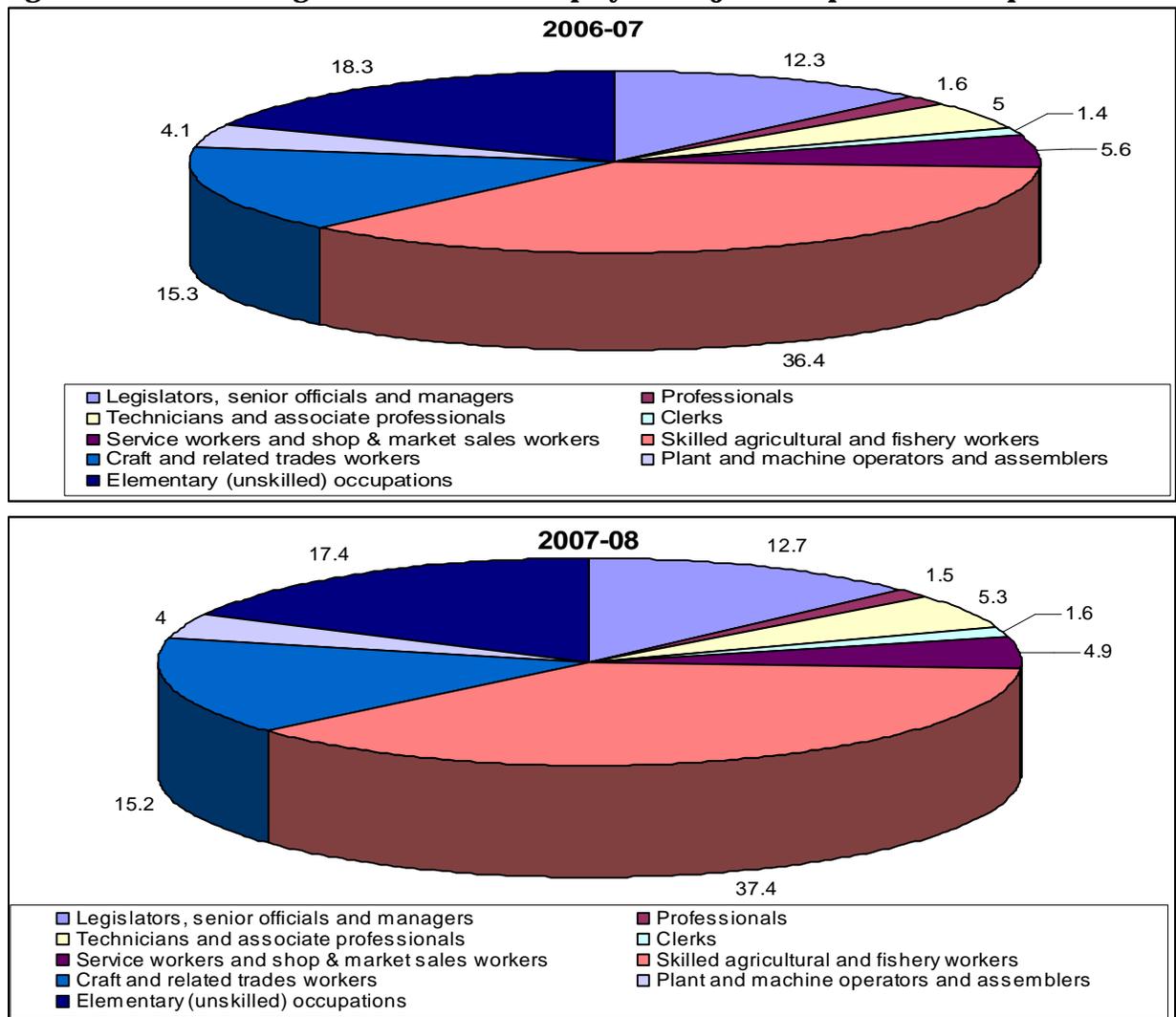
Majority (37%) of the total employed in 2007-08 are engaged in *skilled agriculture and fishery workers* followed by *elementary occupations* (17%), *craft & related trades workers* (15%), *legislator, senior officials & managers* (13%), *service works* (5%), *technician & associate professionals* (5%), *plant & machine operators & assemblers* (4%), *professional* (2%) and *clerks* (2%). Females work predominantly in *farming activities* (61%) and *elementary occupation* (17%) while males are distributed a sort of proportionately in all activities. Comparative labour force surveys present a mixed picture of marginal rises and falls. Increase is indicated in the *Skilled agricultural & fishery workers, legislators, senior officials & managers, technicians & associate professionals* and *clerk* in the same order. The rise in the first one is mainly due to females while that of the latter three groups is chiefly on account of males. *Professionals, craft & related workers* and *Plant machinery operators & assemblers* remain at the same level while *Service workers and shop & market sales workers* and *elementary occupations* decrease for both genders. Relevant information is given in table-7.7.

Table-7.7 Employed - Distribution by Major Occupational Groups

(%)

Major Occupational Groups	2006-07			2007-08		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Legislators, senior officials and managers	12.3	14.9	2.1	12.7	15.5	1.8
Professionals	1.6	1.8	1.0	1.5	1.6	0.8
Technicians and associate professionals	5.0	4.4	7.2	5.3	5.0	6.6
Clerks	1.4	1.7	0.2	1.6	2.0	0.2
Service workers and shop & market sales workers	5.6	6.8	0.8	4.9	6.0	0.6
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	36.4	30.9	58.1	37.4	31.3	60.9
Craft and related trades workers	15.3	16.0	12.3	15.2	16.1	11.8
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	4.1	5.1	0.2	4.0	5.0	0.2
Elementary (unskilled) occupations	18.3	18.4	18.1	17.4	17.5	17.1

Figure-7.4 Percentage Distribution of Employed: Major Occupational Groups



7.8 Employed: Employment Status

Majority (36%) constitutes *employees* followed by *own account workers* (34%), *unpaid family workers* (29%) and *employers* (1%). More female workers are engaged as *unpaid family workers* (65%) compared to male workers (20%). Contrarily, more males are *own account workers*, *employees* and *employers*. Comparative decrease is posted by *employees* (37%, 36%) and *own account workers* (35%, 34%) while *unpaid family workers* rise (27%, 29%), mainly for females. The employers also increase by a fraction due to males. Comparative data are given in table-7.8.

Table-7.8 Employed - Distribution by Employment Status and Sex

(Percent)

Employment Status	2006-07			2007-08		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employers	0.8	1.0	0.1	0.9	1.2	-
Own account workers	34.5	39.8	13.4	34.2	39.6	12.8
Unpaid family workers	27.3	18.6	61.9	28.9	19.7	65.0
Employees	37.4	40.6	24.6	36.0	39.5	22.2

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

(-) Stands for insignificant.

7.9 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 (28%) worked 56 hours or more a week. 14% of the employed persons worked less, while 86% more, than "35 hours a week"-the duration representing full (time related) employment. As for provinces, the proportion of "not worked" ranges from insignificant in Sindh to quite significant in NWFP with Punjab and Balochistan lying in between, in the same order. Further, the proportions of Sindh and Balochistan are more skewed to upper ranges as compared to that of Punjab and NWFP. Generally, the profile of comparative surveys is almost similar. Relevant information is given in table-7.9.

Table-7.9 Employed - Distribution by Hours Worked, 2007-08

(Percent)

Area/Province	Total employed	Not worked	Less than 15 hours	15-24 Hours	25-34 hours	35-41 hours	42-46 hours	47-55 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
NWFP	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

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

7.10 Employed: Informal Sector

Informal sector accounts for more than seven-tenth (73%) of the employment in main jobs outside agriculture, more in rural (75%) than in urban areas (71%). Contrarily, formal sector activities are more concentrated in urban areas (30%) as compared to rural areas (25%). Females are more numerous in urban formal and less in rural formal as compared to males. On the other hand, males are more numerous in urban informal while less in rural informal as compared to females. The profiles of comparative surveys are similar however, informal employment increases from 72% in 2006-07 to 73% in 2007-08. Rural informal increases more due to males than females while urban informal remain at the same level though females do increase therein. Relevant information is given in table-10.

Table-7.10 Formal and Informal Sectors - Distribution of Non-Agriculture Workers

(Percent)

Sector	2006-07			2007-08		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Formal	28.1	28.0	29.3	27.2	27.2	27.4
Informal	71.9	72.0	70.7	72.8	72.8	72.6
Rural	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Formal	26.9	27.3	23.4	24.9	25.1	23.2
Informal	73.1	72.7	76.6	75.1	74.9	76.8
Urban	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Formal	29.3	28.6	35.7	29.5	29.2	32.5
Informal	70.7	71.4	64.3	70.5	70.8	67.5

Source: - Derived from Statistical Appendix Table-17.

7.11 Major Industry Divisions: Informal Sector

The largest part (35%) goes to *wholesale and retail trade* followed by *manufacturing* (21%), *community, social and personal services* (17%), *construction* (14%) and *transport* (11%). The *other* category comprising of *mining & quarrying, electricity, gas & water and finance, insurance, real estate & business services*, accounts for less than two percent. *Manufacturing*, with three fifth (58%) of females as compared to about one-fifth (17%) of males is the most feminine while the *wholesale and retail trade* with near two-fifth (38%) of males compared to one-tenth (10%) of females, is the most masculine group. The former posts improvement mostly of female origin while latter remains unchanged due to offsetting changes in the males and females. *Community, social and personal services* decreases, more due to females than males. *Construction, transport, storage & communication* and *other* category are, more or less, on the same level. Comparative Labour Force Surveys indicate a mixed trend though indication of structural shift is not discernable. Relevant information is given in table-11.

Table-7.11 Informal Sectors Workers - Distribution by Major Industry Divisions

(Percent)

Major Industry Divisions	2006-07			2007-08		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Manufacturing	20.4	16.8	53.7	20.9	17.1	58.2
Construction	14.6	15.9	2.2	14.2	15.5	1.1
Wholesale and retail trade	34.6	37.1	10.9	35.4	38.0	9.5
Transport, storage and communication	10.8	11.9	0.7	11.0	12.1	0.7
Community, social and personal services	17.9	16.4	32.2	16.6	15.3	30.1
* Others	1.7	1.9	0.3	1.9	2.0	0.4

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

7.12 Major Occupational Groups: Informal Sector

Majority (31%) are reported as *Craft and related trade workers*, about a quarter (28%) are *Legislators, senior officials & managers* and near one-fifth (19%) are engaged in *elementary (unskilled) occupations*. *Services workers, shop and market sales workers* come fourth (9%) followed by *plant & machine operators & assemblers* (8%), *technicians & associate professionals* (5%) and *professionals* (2%). Males are more evenly distributed among activities as compared to females. Three-fifth (60%) of females compared to less-than one-third (28%) of males are engaged in *craft & related trade activities*. *Technicians and associate professionals* are also female-intensive while males dominate in rest of occupations, though, *Plant and machine operators & assemblers* and *Legislators, senior officials and managers* are exceptionally male-intensive in the same order. Increases & decreases are evenly balanced during the comparative periods. Main information is given in table-12.

Table-7.12 Informal Sectors Workers - Distribution by Major Occupational Groups

Major Occupational Groups	2006-07			2007-08		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Legislators, senior officials & managers	26.8	28.7	9.1	27.7	29.7	8.3
Professionals	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.2
Technicians and associate professionals	4.2	3.3	12.2	4.7	3.8	13.6
Clerks	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1
Service workers and shop & market sales workers	9.9	10.6	3.0	8.7	9.4	2.5
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Craft and related trade workers	29.8	27.0	56.7	30.8	27.8	60.2
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	6.9	7.6	0.5	7.5	8.2	0.3
Elementary (unskilled) occupations	20.1	20.5	16.3	18.5	19.0	13.6

7.13 Employment Status: Informal Sector

The employment status categorizes majority (44%) as *employees* followed by *own account workers* (42%). The former, with majority of females (52%) and latter, containing better part of males (43%), are opposite in gender composition. About one in ten workers (12%) is reported as *unpaid family workers* and one in fifty (2%) as *employers*. *Unpaid family workers* comprise two-time more females (21%) than males (11%) while *employers* are predominantly male intensive. As far change in the comparative periods, *unpaid family workers* gain while *employees* lose a percentage point each, *employers* also add some fractions whereas *own account workers* remain at same level. Relevant information is given in table-13.

Table-7.13 Informal Sectors Workers - Distribution by Employment Status

Employment Status	2006-07			2007-08		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employers	1.5	1.6	0.5	2.0	2.2	0.2
Own account workers	41.8	43.3	27.3	41.6	43.1	26.5
Unpaid family workers	11.3	10.4	19.5	12.0	11.1	20.9
Employees	45.4	44.7	52.7	44.4	43.6	52.4

7.14 Employed: Occupational Safety and Health

Questions on occupational safety and health are asked from the employed persons. About one in fifty (2%) employed persons reports some sort of occupational injury/disease in the 12 months preceding the date of enumeration that resulted in the loss of working time or the consultation with a practitioner. The percentage suffered finds male workers more vulnerable (2.4%) relative to female workers (0.8%). Same is the case for rural workers (2.2%) compared to urban workers (1.6%). Generally, vulnerability remains at the same level in the comparative periods though a sort of fractional increase is indicated in the profile of females. Similar pattern is observed in rural and urban areas, nevertheless, the latter's gender composition alludes to a sort of improvement down the time lane. Comparative data sets are given in table-14.

Table-7.14 Occupational Injuries/Diseases - Employed Persons 10 + Years of Age by Status

(Percent)

Status of Injuries/ Diseases	2006-07			2007-08		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Suffered	2.0	2.4	0.4	2.0	2.4	0.8
Not suffered	98.0	97.6	99.6	98.0	97.6	99.2
Rural	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Suffered	2.2	2.7	0.4	2.2	2.7	0.9
Not suffered	97.8	97.3	99.6	97.8	97.3	99.1
Urban	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Suffered	1.6	1.8	0.3	1.6	1.7	0.2
Not suffered	98.4	98.2	99.7	98.4	98.3	99.8

7.15 Major Industry Divisions: Occupational Safety and Health

Almost half (47%) of sufferers belongs to *agriculture*. *Construction* accounts for one-seventh (15%) approximately, followed by *manufacturing* (13%) and, equivalent activities of *community, social and personal services* (8%), *wholesale & retail trade* (8%) and *transport, storage and communication* (8%). From the gender perspective, females are more than two times (93%) as exposed to risk as males in *agriculture* (43%). Contrarily, males are three times more vulnerable in *manufacturing* (13%, 4%) and *community, social and personal services* (9%, 3%) as compared to females. The activities of *construction, wholesale and retail trade and transport, storage & communication and financing, insurance, real estate and business services* are entirely masculine in the composition of sufferers. The comparative risk profile of *agriculture* deteriorates, *manufacturing, wholesale & retail trade, community, social and personal services* improves while that of *construction and transport, storage and communication* remains at the same level. Relevant information is given in table-15.

Table-7.15 Occupational Injuries/Diseases -Distribution of Employed Persons by Major Industry Divisions

(Percent)

Major Industry Divisions	2006-07			2007-08		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry, hunting and fishing	40.9	40.0	63.7	46.8	43.0	92.8
Mining & quarrying	0.3	0.3	-	0.1	0.1	-
Manufacturing	15.2	14.9	21.7	12.7	13.4	4.4
Electricity, gas and water	0.9	0.9	-	0.5	0.6	-
Construction	14.5	14.9	5.7	14.9	16.2	-
Wholesale & retail trade and restaurants & hotels	9.3	9.5	2.8	8.0	8.6	-
Transport, storage and communication	8.0	8.3	1.9	8.0	8.7	-
Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	0.3	0.4	-	0.4	0.4	-
Community, social and personal services	10.6	10.8	4.2	8.4	8.8	2.8
Activities not adequately defined	-	-	-	0.2	0.2	-

Note: - (-) Stands for no information

7.16 Major Occupational Groups: Occupational Safety and Health

On the pattern of major industry divisions, majority of suffered (41%) is found in *skilled agriculture and fishery activities*. Comparative figures of the two surveys indicate deterioration over time more for females than males. Three-fourth of suffered females (75%) belongs to this group. The next major grouping, *elementary occupations* (22%) are getting riskier while opposite is the case with *craft & related trade activities* (22%). The change in the former group is equivalent for both genders while that of latter is mostly of female origin. *Legislators, senior officials and managers* and *plant and machine operators and assemblers* indicate improvement of male origin. Relevant information is given in table-16.

Table-7.16 Occupational Injuries/Diseases -Distribution of Employed Persons by Major Occupational Groups

(Percent)

Major Occupational Groups	2006-07			2007-08		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Legislators, senior officials & managers	7.4	7.8	-	5.4	5.8	-
Professionals	0.5	0.5	-	0.1	0.1	0.2
Technicians and associate professionals	1.2	1.0	6.1	1.2	1.3	-
Clerks	0.7	0.7	-	0.7	0.7	-
Service workers and shop & market sales workers	3.7	3.8	-	3.3	3.6	-
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	37.2	36.4	57.4	40.6	37.7	75.4
Craft and related trade workers	23.9	24.1	18.8	21.5	22.8	5.3
Plant and machine operators and assembles	6.2	6.4	1.9	5.3	5.8	-
Elementary (unskilled) occupations	19.2	19.3	15.8	21.9	22.2	19.1

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

7.17 Employment Status: Occupational Safety and Health

Majority (40%) of the suffered falls in the category of *employees* which indicate improvement of female origin in comparison with LFS 2006-07 (42%). The second important categories are *own account workers* (39%) and *unpaid family workers* (21%). The first one improves while the second one deteriorates more for females than males. Employers with very small share do not lend to making worthwhile descriptive comments. Relevant information is given in table-17.

Table-7.17 Occupational Injuries/Diseases - Distribution of Employed Persons by Employment Status

(Percent)

Employment Status	2006-07			2007-08		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employers	0.4	0.4	-	0.8	0.8	-
Own account workers	43.1	44.8	3.9	38.6	41.0	9.3
Unpaid family workers	14.6	12.2	70.1	20.5	15.8	78.0
Employees	41.9	42.6	26.0	40.1	42.4	12.7

Note:- (-) Stands for no information.

7.18 Types of Treatment Received: Occupational Safety and Health

Majority (54%) of the sufferers is reported to have *consulted a doctor* or other medical professionals, one-in-ten (11%) get *hospitalized* and one-fourth (24%) *take time off work*. The 1st two categories decline while the last one (i.e took time off work) rises, more for females than males. In the context of rising incidence of taking time off work, it can be argued that affordability to pursue treatment is decreasing. Males (54%) are more inclined to get doctor's advice compared to females (47%). Similarly, males seem in better position to get *hospitalized* (11%) compared to females (6%). The *taking time off work* increases considerably, more for females than males. The remaining, more than one-tenth (12%) did not avail themselves of any of the aforementioned options also increase over time which alludes to a sort of increasing marginalization at the workplace. Relevant information is given in table-18.

Table-7.18 Occupational Injuries/Diseases - Distribution of Employed Persons 10+ Years of Age by Types of Treatment Received

(Percent)

Types of Treatment Received	2006-07			2007-08		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Consulted a Doctor or other Medical Professional	61.2	61.5	56.5	53.6	54.2	46.6
Took time off work	18.9	18.5	27.9	24.1	22.9	37.9
None	6.2	6.2	5.8	11.8	12.0	9.8
Hospitalized	13.7	13.8	9.8	10.5	10.9	5.7

CHAPTER-8

Time Use Pattern of Population

The information on the content and range of unremunerated work is imperative to formulating and implementing socio-economic development plans with gender equity. The traditional way of quantification, the SNA modalities, is inadequate to account for the time burden of unpaid activities such as household chores, care of children, sick and elderly performed, more often than not, by females. However, the mechanism of time use studies does provide an efficacious framework in this regard. The following information are based on the 1st ever Time Use Survey 2007. The information take complete account of the round the clock (24 hours) time of respondents in term of an exhaustive set of activities.

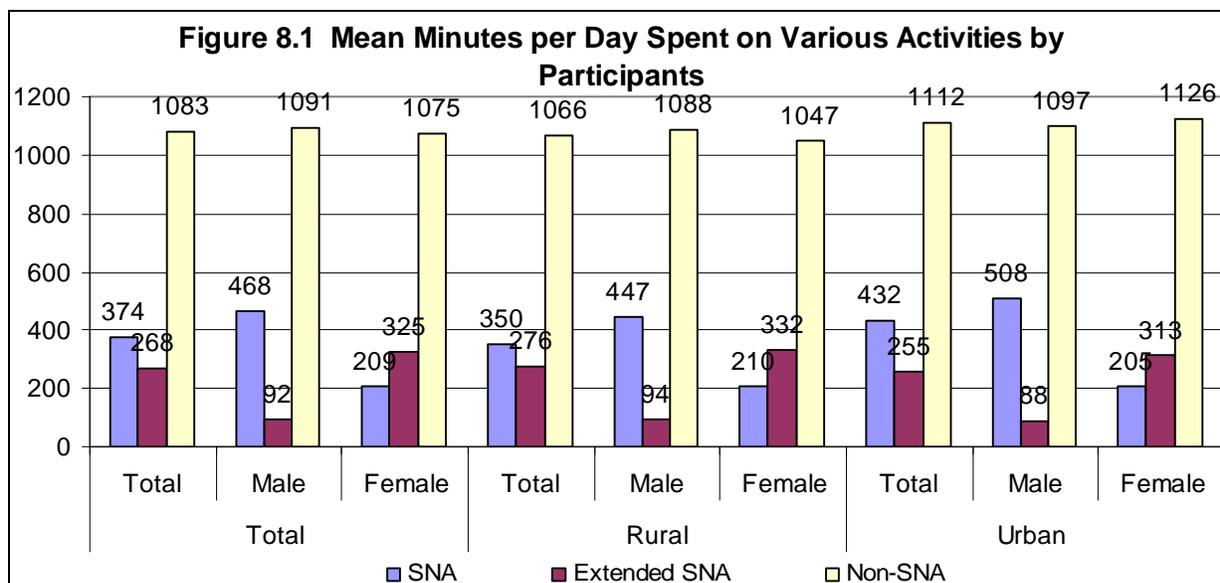
8.1 Mean Time Spent in Broad Activity Category

The scheme of Pakistan Activity Classification can be categorized into System of National Accounts (SNA) Activities, Extended SNA Activities and Non-SNA Activities. The SNA activities consist of employment for establishments, primary production activities not for establishment, like crop farming, animal husbandry, fishing, forestry, processing and storage, mining and quarrying; secondary activities like construction, manufacturing and activities like trade, business and services. Extended SNA activities include household maintenance, care for children, sick and elderly and community services. The activities related to learning, social and cultural activities, mass media and personal care and self-maintenance constitute Non-SNA activities. The forthcoming passages provide an account of time spent by participants on different activities.

Male and female time in SNA and Extended SNA activities make opposite configuration of different skewness. Male's time in SNA is five fold of his Extended SNA while female's time in Extended SNA is one and half fold of her SNA's. Area wise figure make similar pattern. However, rural female spends more time in SNA related activities as compared to her urban counterpart while opposite holds for males. Level of SNA related activities in urban areas is higher as compared to that of rural areas. Driven by the relative availability of civic amenities, the Non-SNA activities are comparatively more numerous in urban than in rural areas.

Table-8.1 Mean Minutes per Day Spent On Various Activities by Participants

Activities	Total			Rural			Urban		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
SNA	374	468	209	350	447	210	432	508	205
Extended SNA	268	92	325	276	94	332	255	88	313
Non-SNA	1083	1091	1075	1066	1088	1047	1112	1097	1126



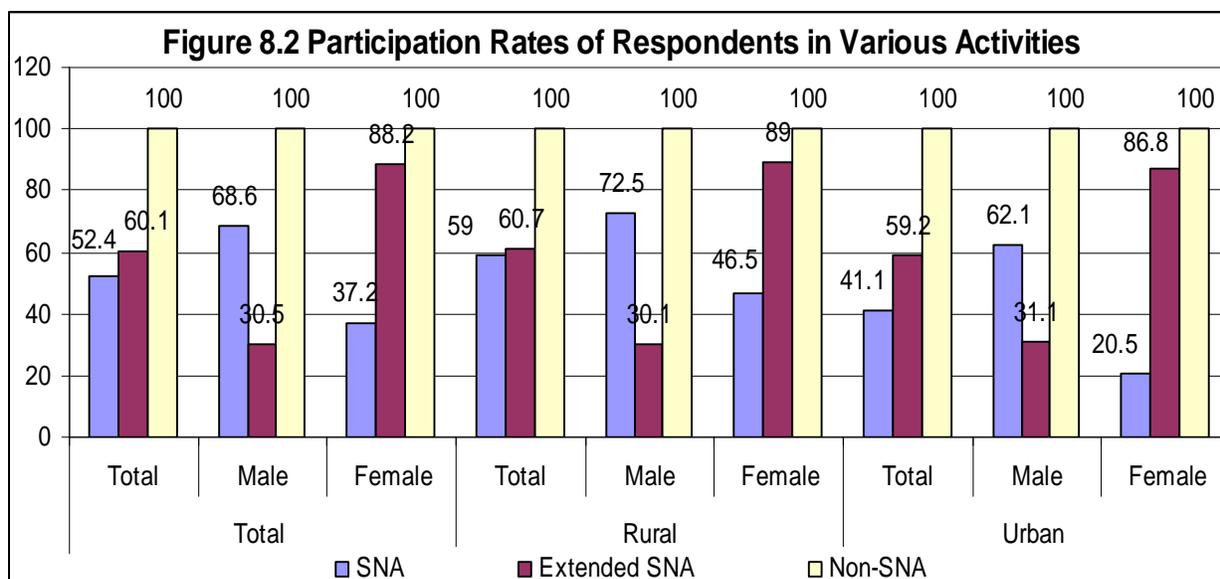
8.2 Participation Rates

Obviously, a person can indulge in any or all of the three types of activities. Accordingly, the activity-specific ratios of participants to the total respondents are presented in the table 4.4 and figure 4.3. It is observed that all of the respondents take part in personal, social & cultural (Non-SNA) activities, one-half (52%) participate in economic (SNA) tasks while three-fifth (60%) undertake paraeconomic (Extended SNA) activities. The comparative male and female participation rates in SNA and Extended SNA activities are diagonally compatible. Seven-tenth (69%) of males in SNA activities is more than counter-matched by nine-tenth (88%) of females in Extended SNA activities. Similarly fares “about one-third (30%) of males” in Extended SNA with “nigh two-fifth (37%) of females” in SNA tasks. Areas wise, similar configuration of the participation rates is formed for both genders.

Table-8.2 Participation Rates of Respondents in Various Activities

(Percent)

Activities	Total			Rural			Urban		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
SNA	52.4	68.6	37.2	59.0	72.5	46.5	41.1	62.1	20.5
Extended SNA	60.1	30.5	88.2	60.7	30.1	89.0	59.2	31.1	86.8
Non-SNA	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

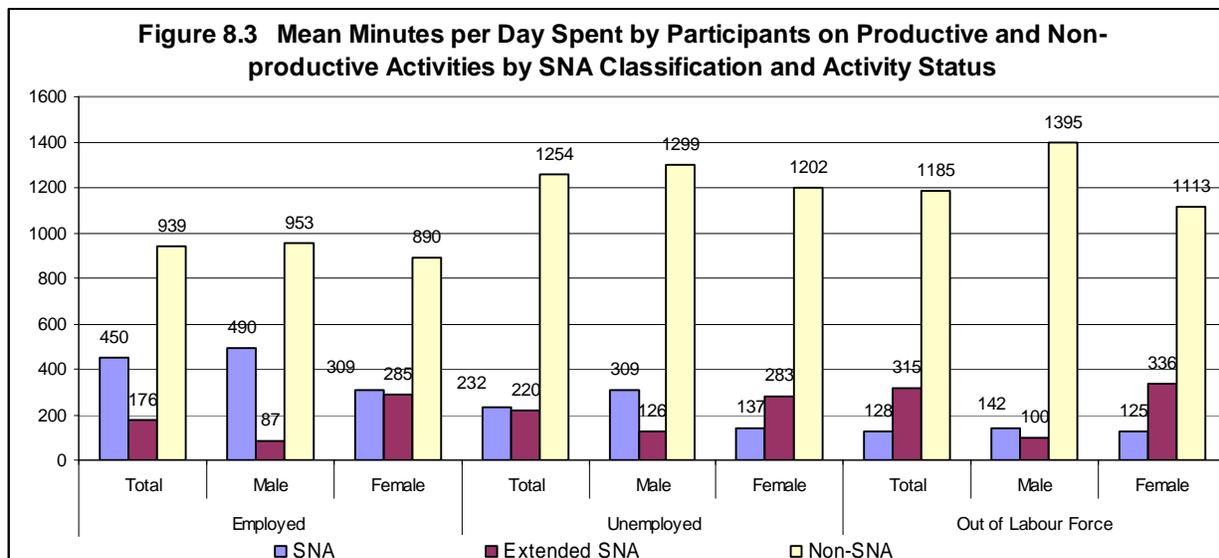


8.3 Mean in Broad Activity Category/Activity status

According to the size of the mean minutes per day (table 8.3, figure 8.3), Non SNA is the preeminent activity for all categories of activity status with increasing male-female differentials in the order of *employed*, *unemployed* and *out of labour force* except for urban *employed* where female fare higher than males. Urban minutes are higher than rural ones, but, again urban *employed* being lower than rural one make an exception. SNA mean minutes per day make the 2nd bigger matrix with declining male-female differentials in the order of *employed*, *unemployed* and *out of labour force*. Time spent by urban *employed* and *unemployed* participants is higher than that of rural ones while converse is observed for *out of labour force*. The Extended SNA matrix is acutely feminine with descending female-male differentials in the order of *out of labour force*, *employed* and *unemployed*. Rural time is higher than urban time for all categories of the activity status.

Table-8.3 Mean Minutes per Day Spent by Participants on Productive and Non-productive Activities by SNA Classification and Activity Status

Activities	Employed			Unemployed			Out of Labour Force		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total									
SNA	450	490	309	232	309	137	128	142	125
Extended SNA	176	87	285	220	126	283	315	100	336
Non-SNA	939	953	890	1254	1299	1202	1185	1395	1113
Rural									
SNA	428	472	303	199	284	135	134	147	132
Extended SNA	193	91	295	247	135	299	325	100	345
Non-SNA	943	965	878	1241	1310	1182	1165	1388	1092
Urban									
SNA	498	524	332	295	337	144	102	121	99
Extended SNA	133	79	243	172	116	240	299	101	323
Non-SNA	930	929	935	1274	1285	1254	1214	1403	1146



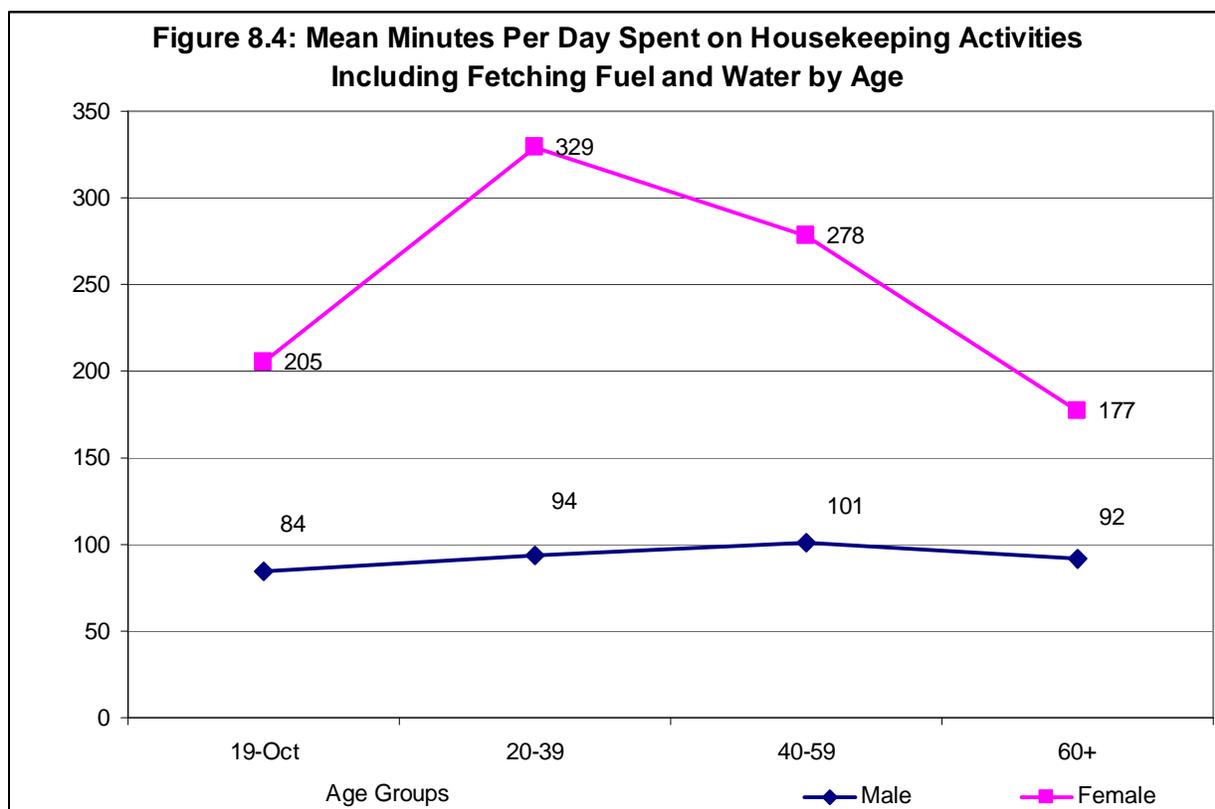
8.4 Mean minutes spent on housekeeping activities including fetching fuel and water

Table 8.4, figure 8.4 presents mean time spent on housekeeping activities including fetching fuel and water from services outside dwelling unit. On the average, male's time fare at one third of the female's both in rural and urban areas. This uniformity across the area is indicative of the female provenance of the housekeeping activities. Thus, its instructive to arrange the groups in term of femininity. *Youths* (20-39) is the most feminine group to share most of the time burden followed by *middle aged* (40-59), *adolescents & teens* (10-19) and *elderly* (60+). It is a bit disconcerting to notice that most of the female's productive life time is spent in housekeeping activities which bear minimal relevance for galvanizing the innate faculties of mind and body but nevertheless make an important contribution to the well-being of household members.

Table-8.4 Mean Minutes per Day Spent by Participants on Housekeeping Activities Including Fetching Fuel and Water by Age

Age Groups	Total			Rural			Urban		
	Male	Female	Male as % of Female	Male	Female	Male as % of Female	Male	Female	Male as % of Female
Total	371	989	37	387	1012	38	342	942	36
10-19	84	205	41	87	221	39	78	174	45
20-39	94	329	29	98	338	29	89	314	28
40-59	101	278	36	113	271	42	79	290	27
60+	92	177	52	89	182	49	96	164	58

Note: This fetching of fuel and water is classified as SNA activity in line with the SNA production boundary but most people conceive of it as part of housekeeping.

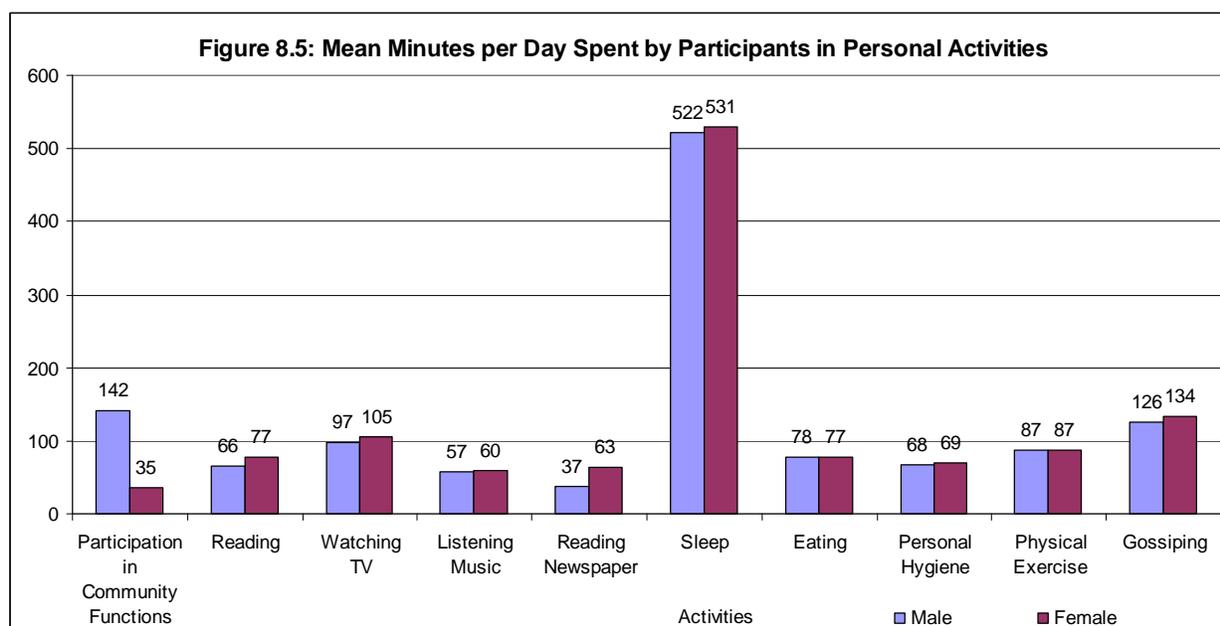


8.5 Personal Activities

Mean minutes per day spent by participants on personal activities are presented in the table 4.21 (figure 4.11). Nothing seems to be counter intuitive in the order of activities according to the extent of time duration. *Sleep* (526) stands out as the most prominent claimant of the participant's time of both genders and areas. Females are sleepier than males. *Gossiping* (130) makes the similar pattern. The third in the rank is the *participation in community functions* (109). This activity appears to be male's preserve (142) as compared to female's (35), more of rural (183) than urban (44) provenance. Male-female differentials range from highly positive in rural to quite modest in urban areas. The next common engagement, *watching TV* (101), takes more of female's than males time and more engaging for urban than rural participant. *Physical exercise* (87) is the fifth in the order. Male and female are equally spendthrift though ruralites devote more time as compared to urbanites. Females fare higher in rural while males in urban areas. *Eating* (78) takes equivalent time of males and females. Ruralites are brisker in eating than urbanites. *Reading* (71) attracts more of female's time and engages more rural than urban participant. Third last is the *personal hygiene* (69) with marginal gender differentials. Urbanites, more females than male, show more indulgence compared to ruralites. 2nd last, *listening music* (58), seems to be more female's pastime as a whole and in rural areas. Urban female has less time to spare in this regard. More of rural than urban participants are given to the magic of sonorous sounds. *Reading News paper* is also more engaging for females and ruralites.

Table-8.5 Mean Minutes per Day Spent by Participants in Personal Activities

Activities	Total			Rural			Urban		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Participation in Community Functions	109	142	35	183	206	14	44	48	40
Reading	71	66	77	84	83	84	67	59	74
Watching TV	101	97	105	99	95	103	102	98	106
Listening Music	58	57	60	60	58	65	54	55	53
Reading Newspaper	47	37	63	53	46	69	45	35	62
Sleep	526	522	531	531	527	535	519	513	525
Eating	78	78	77	76	76	75	82	82	82
Personal Hygiene	69	68	69	65	65	65	74	72	76
Physical Exercise	87	87	87	94	92	106	64	67	44
Gossiping	130	126	134	132	129	134	127	121	132

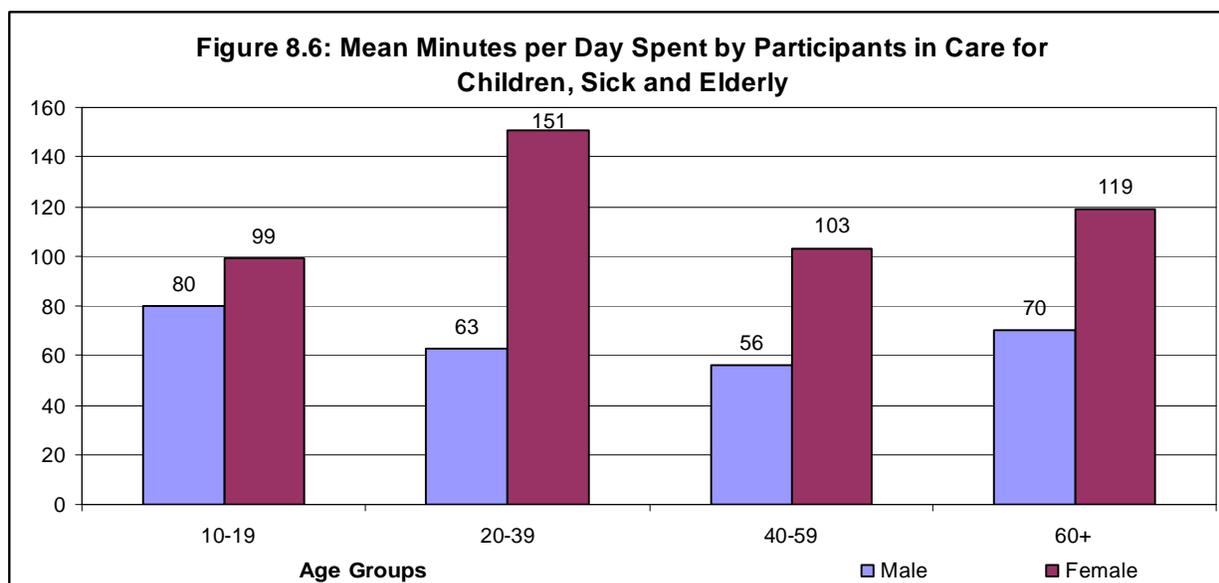


8.6 Child Care Activities

Time spent on the care of children sick and elderly (table 4.25, figure 4.13) arranges the age groups in the descending order of *youths* (20-39), *elderly* (60+), *adolescents & teens* (10 -19) and *middle aged* (40-59). *Youth* are preeminently engaged in the paraphernalia of care claiming more of female's (151) than male's time (63). Similarly, females share most of the buck in all areas though rural ones are more burdened as compared to urbanites. *Elderly* (100) are second most contributor of the care time. The time burden falls more on the female's (119) than male's shoulders (70). Further, it claims more of urban (104) than rural time (98), more exacting for females than males. Same configuration obtains for *adolescents & teens* however, female's differential time burden as compared to that of male is the smallest in this case. *Middle aged*, comparatively more entrenched in the job market, shoulder least of care time burden (87) with similar gender skewness of the time in favour of females.

Table-8.6 Mean Minutes per Day Spent by Participants in Care for Children, Sick and Elderly

Age Groups	Total			Rural			Urban		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
10-19	95	80	99	98	83	101	87	72	92
20-39	131	63	151	133	63	152	128	62	149
40-59	87	56	103	90	58	106	81	54	96
60+	100	70	119	98	64	118	104	85	119



8.7 Participation Rates in Care Activities

Participation rates in the care activities by marital status is presented in the table 4.26. Since broad age groupings strongly correspond with the categories of marital status, the calculus in this case is analogous with that of the preceding table. As such, participation rate of females is higher than that of males in all categories of the marital status. *Currently married* are the most visible with female faring at more than two times of the males. More ruralites than urbanites partake in the care activities. Next most visible role is played by *widows/widowers/divorced*, with similar configuration across the area and gender. *Never married* are the top most in the case of gender differentials with female's participation rate four times of the males. Similarly, ruralites fare higher than urbanites.

Table-8.7 Participation Rates of Respondents in Care for Children, Sick and Elderly by Martial Status

(Percent)

Marital Status	Total			Rural			Urban		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Never Married	9.8	4.1	16.3	11.5	4.5	19.6	7.2	3.4	11.5
Currently Married	44.4	25.7	60.2	45.8	26.2	61.7	41.7	24.8	57.1
Widow/ Widower/ Divorced	27.0	12.5	32.9	27.4	12.1	34.3	26.2	13.7	30.6

8.8 Some Specific Activities

Time spent on specific activities by the participants is given in the table 4.31. The size and male-female configuration of the time durations smack of our socio cultural preferences. It is observed that *cooking* (160), *care of guests* (138) and *care of children* (115) are the most time exacting, acutely for females than males. Foremost and the lattermost are more of rural than urban provenance while the middle one is predominantly urban. The next triplet is composed of *washing and mending* cloths (77), *cleaning households* (68) and *teaching own children* (64). The 1st one is more of rural than urban provenance and takes more of female's than male's time. The middle one is also more feminine than masculine but more urban than rural. Similar configuration obtains for the last one though rural male is more encumbered as compared to the female of the same description. Next is couplet of the similar repertoire of activities, the *care of sick & elderly* (58) and *supervising children* (57). The 1st one claims more of male's while the 2nd one of female's time. However, rural males put more time in the care of elderly comparatively. *Cleaning utensils* (49), *pet care* (45) and *accompanying children to places* (44) form the 3rd triplet of activities. The 1st and the last one are more urban than rural and claim more of female than male's time. The middle one is more rural than urban and takes more of male than female's time though urban female is more encumbered relative to males of that area. Consonant with general perception, *shopping* takes more of female's than male's and, of urban than rural time.

Table 8.8 Mean Minutes per Day Spent by Participants on Some Specific activities

Activities	Total			Rural			Urban		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Cooking	160	55	163	163	57	166	154	51	158
Cleaning Household	68	41	69	68	40	68	70	42	71
Cleaning Utensils	49	35	49	47	36	48	50	34	51
Washing & Mending Clothes	77	30	79	82	25	83	70	36	72
Shopping	39	37	43	38	38	40	40	36	45
Pet Care	45	58	40	46	62	40	42	39	44
Care of Children	115	57	130	116	54	130	114	61	129
Teaching Own Children	64	61	66	61	72	55	67	53	72
Accompanying Children to Places	44	42	48	43	42	46	47	43	52
Care of Sick & Elderly	58	62	55	63	69	58	49	44	51
Supervising Children	57	43	60	59	45	62	51	35	55
Care of Guests	138	34	161	24	24	-	155	60	161

Note: (-) stands for either nil or insignificant.

8.9 Participation Rates

According to participation rates, *cooking* (40%), *cleaning households* (34%), *cleaning utensils* (32%), *care of children* (24%), *washing and mending cloths* (17%) and *shopping* (9%) make a steeply descending sequence of the core household chores. All these activities are acutely feminine except the last one which is wrought more by males (13%) than females (6%). Generally, similar pattern is visible in rural and urban areas though urban's participation in shopping (13%) is higher than rural's (7%). Among the remaining ones, the relatively peripheral household chores, *supervising children* (3%), *accompanying children to places* (2%) and *teaching own children* (1%) are worth mentioning. The foremost is acutely feminine and more rural than urban, the middle is more masculine though equivalent by area while the lattermost is more feminine and more urban than rural. A sort of inconsequential participation is observed in the *care of sick & elderly*, *pet care* and *care of guests*.

Table 8.9 Participation Rates of Respondents in Some Specific Activities**(Percent)**

Activities	Total			Rural			Urban		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Cooking	40.4	2.7	76.1	41.3	2.5	77.2	38.8	3.0	74.1
Cleaning Household	33.5	1.8	63.5	34.7	1.7	65.2	31.4	1.8	60.5
Cleaning Utensils	32.1	0.8	61.6	32.8	0.9	62.2	30.9	0.8	60.5
Washing & Mending Clothes	16.7	1.2	31.4	16.4	1.0	30.7	17.2	1.6	32.6
Shopping	9.1	12.8	5.5	7.1	11.1	3.4	12.5	15.7	9.3
Pet Care	0.6	0.3	0.8	0.7	0.4	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.4
Care of Children	23.5	9.8	36.5	25.5	10.1	39.8	20.1	9.2	30.7
Teaching Own Children	1.1	0.7	1.5	0.7	0.5	0.9	1.8	1.1	2.5
Accompanying Children to Places	2.1	2.8	1.4	2.1	3.1	1.3	2.0	2.4	1.6
Care of Sick & Elderly	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Supervising Children	3.4	1.4	5.3	4.1	1.7	6.3	2.2	0.8	3.6
Care of Guests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1

Note: (-) stands for either nil or insignificant

CHAPTER-9

Women Role in Public Life

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

9.1 General Elections

The General Elections to the National and Provincial Assemblies 2008 are the fifth one in the series of elections held during post-eighties. Election 2008 have the distinction of being the first one during the period, conducted after the assemblies had exhausted their constitutionally specified life span.

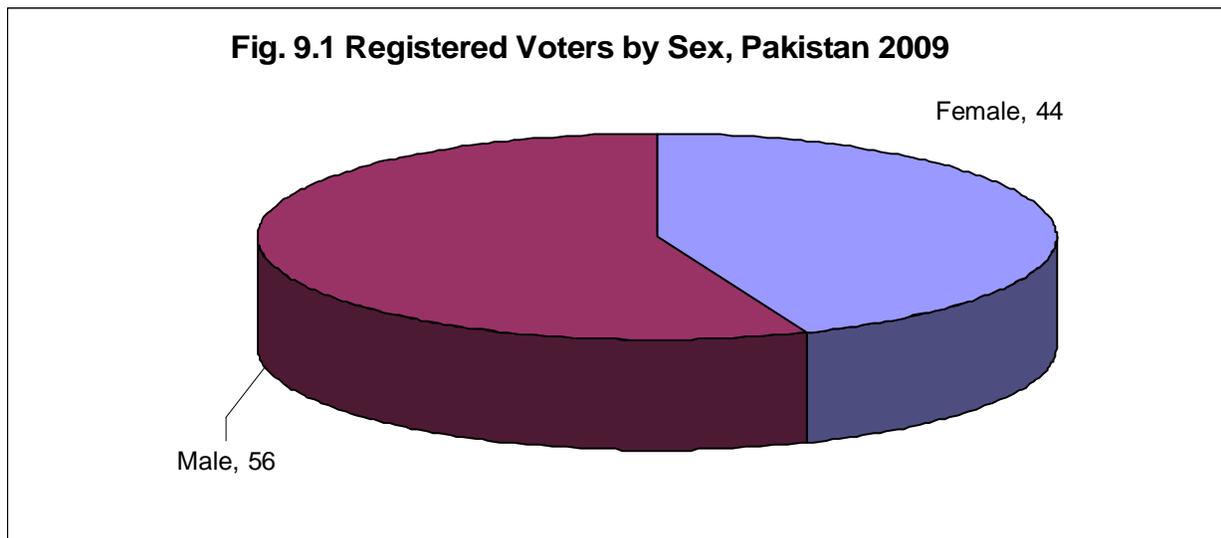
9.2 Registered Votes/Voters participation

Every Pakistani 18 years and above was eligible as voter to National and Provincial Assemblies. All of 80.91 million Muslim voters for both sexes registered in provinces / area in 2009, were declared eligible to cast votes to candidates with free choice. Of these 35.61 million (44.0 percent) were women and 45.3 million (56.0 percent) men.

Table-9.1 Registered Voters 2009

Pakistan/ Province	Registered Voters (In million)				
	Female	Male	Total	Percent of total voters	
				Female	Male
Pakistan	35.61	45.3	80.91		
Punjab	20.01	24.48	44.49	44.97	55.03
Sindh	8.61	10.89	19.51	44.15	55.85
NWFP	4.76	7.31	12.07	39.44	60.56
Baluchistan	2.0	2.36	4.36	44.91	54.06
Islamabad	0.22	0.26	0.48	45.80	54.20

Source: Election Commission of Pakistan, Islamabad.



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 seem 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, 1970-2007

(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

Source:- Websites www.ecp.gov.pk

9.3 Number of Seats in National and Provincial Assemblies and Senate

There are 342 seats in the National Assembly. Of these 332 are reserved for Muslims and 10 seats for minority communities. There are 728 seats in four Provincial Assemblies altogether. Of these 705 are Muslim seats and 23 seats are reserved for the minority communities. Women are legally allowed at par with men to contest election on any seat for the National and Provincial Assemblies. There are 100 seats in the Senate (known as upper house). Of these 66 seats are general and 17 are for women and 17 for technocrats. The provinces have equal number of seats (14 seats for each province plus 4 special seats). In addition, 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.

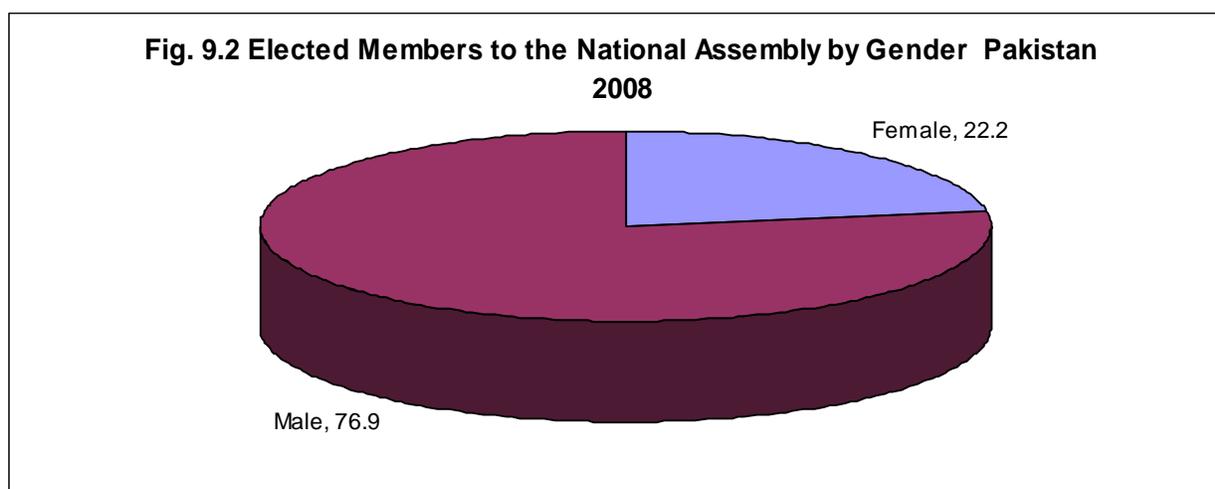
9.4 Elected Members by Gender

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 2008

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

Source: National Assembly Secretariat, Parliament House, Islamabad.

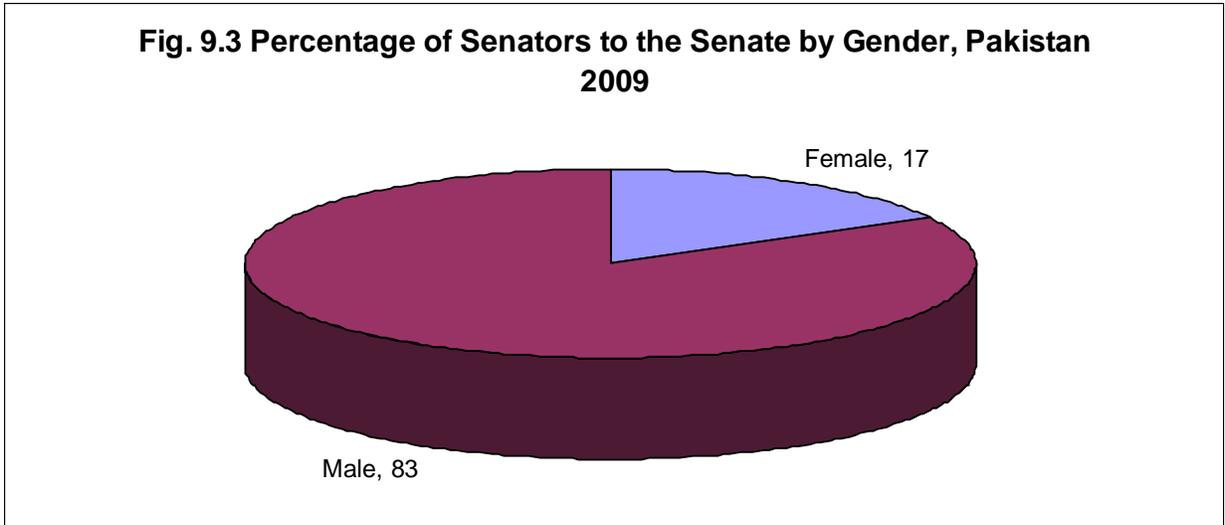


Women senator has always been a rare spectacle. There was a single woman in the Senates of 1990 and 1993. Their number rose to 2 in 1997 Senate. As mentioned earlier, women seats in representative institution have been increased manifold. As a result, the senate has 17 (17 %) women members. This notwithstanding 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

Source: Senate Secretariat, Parliament House, Islamabad



Provincial assemblies has also witnessed nonceable 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, 2008

Province	Total Number of Members	Number of Elected Member			
		Female		Male	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Balochistan	65	12	18.5	53	81.5
NWFP	124	22	17.7	101	81.5
Punjab	371	76	20.5	298	80.3
Sindh	168	29	17.3	139	82.7

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

9.5 Members of Cabinet

At present there are two woman ministers in the federal cabinet; they are having portfolio of Cabinet Minister for Information & broadcasting, Social Welfare and Special Education compared with 40 men ministers and 15 ministers of State. There is only a Special Assistant to Prime Minister. On the other hand, in all the four provincial cabinets at present (2009) there are eight women ministers, six in Balochistan, one each in Punjab and in N.W.F.P.

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:

- Ø **Aik Hunar Aik Nagar (AHAN)**
- Ø **Al-Ehsan Welfare Society (AEWS)**
- Ø **All Pakistan Women Association (APWA).**
- Ø **Anjuman Behboodi-e-Marizan (ABM)**
- Ø **Association of Network for Community Empowerment (ANCE)**
- Ø **Aurat Publication & Information Service Foundation.**
- Ø **Awariness on Human Right, Social development and Action Society (AHSAS)**
- Ø **Balochistan Environmental & Educational Journey (BEEJ)**
- Ø **Children Health Improvement & Literacy Development (CHILD)**
- Ø **Cooperation for Advancement Rehabilitation and Education (CARE)**
- Ø **Development Action for Mobilization and Emancipation (DAMEN)**
- Ø **Development Association of Youth (DAY)**
- Ø **Family Planning Association of Pakistan.**
- Ø **Gwadar Educational Welfare Society (GEWS)**
- Ø **Idara-e-Taleem-o-Aagahi (ITA)**
- Ø **Lahore University of Management Sciences (LUMS)**
- Ø **Maternity & Child Welfare Association of Pakistan.**
- Ø **National Management Foundation (NMF)**
- Ø **Organization for Human Resource Development (OHRD)**
- Ø **Pakistan Dairy Development Company (PDDC)**
- Ø **Pakistan Hemophilia Patients Welfare Society (PHPWS)**
- Ø **Pakistan Labour Liberation Front (BLLP) etc.**
- Ø **Participatory Integrated Development Society (PIDS)**
- Ø **Patients Welfare Association (PWA)**
- Ø **Punjab Industrial Estate Development and Management Company (PIE)**
- Ø **Punjab Rural Support Programme (PRSP)**
- Ø **Rabia Khuzdari Educational & Social Society (RESS)**
- Ø **Sanjan Nagar Public Education Trust (SNPET)**
- Ø **Social Mobilization, Advocacy, Research and Training (SMART)**
- Ø **Society for Community Support for Primary Education in Balochistan (SCSPEB)**
- Ø **Society for Empowerment Human Resources (SEHER)**
- Ø **Society for Human Advancement and Disadvantaged Empowerment (SHADE)**
- Ø **Society for Rehabilitation, Education and Community Health (REACH)**
- Ø **Taraqee Foundation (TF)**
- Ø **Waqf-e-Kuli Khan Society (WKK)**
- Ø **Water, Environment and Sanitation Society (WESS)**
- Ø **Women's Action Forum. Mother Trust.**

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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
	Female	Male	Both Sexes		
Pakistan					
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
Punjab					
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
Sindh					
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
N.W.F.P.					
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
Balochistan					
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
F.A.T.A.					
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	-	-
Islamabad					
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 2009

Year	Population 2009			Population 2005	2005 - 2009 Average Annual Growth Rate
	Both sexes	Male	Female		
Pakistan					
TOTAL	170,834,779	88,238,448	82,596,331	156,695,009	2.18
Urban	66,684,872	34,500,825	32,184,047	57,432,355	3.8
Rural	104,149,907	53,737,623	50,412,284	99,262,654	1.2
Punjab					
TOTAL	93,565,464	47,981,785	45,583,679	86,339,752	2.03
Urban	35,236,754	18,069,940	17,166,814	30,486,566	3.7
Rural	58,328,710	29,911,845	28,416,865	55,853,186	1.09
Sindh					
TOTAL	40,028,837	20,980,968	19,047,869	36,494,829	2.33
Urban	22,420,151	11,751,440	10,668,711	19,466,342	3.6
Rural	17,608,686	9,229,528	8,379,158	17,028,487	0.84
NWFP					
TOTAL	23,383,922	11,946,030	11,437,892	21,285,057	2.38
Urban	5,394,671	2,755,949	2,638,722	4,427,292	5.09
Rural	17,989,251	9,190,081	8,799,170	16,857,765	1.64
Balochistan					
TOTAL	8,713,641	4,631,675	4,081,966	7,903,399	2.47
Urban	2,707,328	1,439,062	1,268,266	2,246,146	4.76
Rural	6,006,313	3,192,613	2,813,700	5,657,253	1.51
FATA					
TOTAL	4,093,308	2,149,330	1,943,978	3,705,730	2.47
Urban	171,510	90,057	81,453	135,630	4.97
Rural	3,921,798	2,059,273	1,862,525	3,570,100	2.37
Islamabad					
TOTAL	1,049,607	548,660	500,947	966,242	2
Urban	754,458	394,377	360,081	670,379	2.86
Rural	295,149	154,283	140,866	295,863	-0.06

Source: National Institute of Population Studies (NIPS) estimates of population for 2009.

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

Year	Female	Male	Both sexes	Proportion Of Female (%)	Sex Ratio (Female Per 100 Male)
Pakistan					
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	75614880	81080129	156695009	48.3	93.3
2006	77344538	82859435	160203973	48.3	93.3
2007	79083838	84644525	163728363	48.3	93.4
2008	80834010	86437201	167271211	48.3	93.5
2009	82596331	88238448	170834779	48.3	93.6
Punjab					
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	41974390	44365362	86339752	48.6	94.6
2006	42869619	45264510	88134129	48.6	94.7
2007	43770758	46168166	89938924	48.7	94.8
2008	44675944	47074514	91750458	48.7	94.9
2009	45583679	47981785	93565464	48.7	95.0
Sindh					
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	17324405	19170424	36494829	47.5	90.4
2006	17753447	19623974	37377421	47.5	90.5
2007	18182327	20075377	38257704	47.5	90.6
2008	18613743	20527703	39141446	47.6	90.7
2009	19047869	20980968	40028837	47.6	90.8

Contd...

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

Year	Female	Male	Both sexes	Proportion Of Female (%)	Sex Ratio (Female Per 100 Male)
NWFP					
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	10408985	10876072	21285057	48.9	95.7
2006	10663163	11140691	21803854	48.9	95.7
2007	10918853	11406591	22325444	48.9	95.7
2008	11176396	11674302	22850698	48.9	95.7
2009	11437892	11946030	23383922	48.9	95.7
Balochistan					
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	3695755	4207644	7903399	46.8	87.8
2006	3790093	4311834	8101927	46.8	87.9
2007	3885816	4417152	8302968	46.8	88.0
2008	3982962	4523604	8506566	46.8	88.0
2009	4081966	4631675	8713641	46.8	88.1
FATA					
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	1751504	1954226	3705730	47.3	89.6
2006	1798138	2001451	3799589	47.3	89.8
2007	1845727	2049677	3895404	47.4	90.0
2008	1894308	2098939	3993247	47.4	90.3
2009	1943978	2149330	4093308	47.5	90.4
Islamabad					
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	459841	506401	966242	47.6	90.8
2006	470078	516975	987053	47.6	90.9
2007	480357	527562	1007919	47.7	91.1
2008	490657	538139	1028796	47.7	91.2
2009	500947	548660	1049607	47.7	91.3

Source: 1. Population Census, Organization
2. National Institute of Population Studies (NIPS) estimates of population for 2005 to 2009.

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

(Percent)

Year	Average Annual Growth Rate			Population Change		
	Female	Male	Both sexes	Female	Male	Both sexes
Pakistan						
1972	3.7	3.7	3.7	53	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	2.5	2.4	2.4	19.1	17.7	18.4
2006	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	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	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1
Punjab						
1972	3.3	3.5	3.4	46.4	48.8	47.7
1981	2.9	2.3	2.6	28.9	23.0	25.7
1998	2.7	4.9	2.6	58.4	53.2	55.7
2005	2.4	2.2	2.3	18.1	16.5	17.3
2006	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1
2007	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0
2008	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0
2009	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0
Sindh						
1972	2.8	4.3	4.6	75.4	64.1	69.2
1981	3.6	3.1	3.3	37.2	32.0	34.4
1998	2.8	2.8	5.4	58.8	61.0	60.0
2005	2.7	2.5	2.0	20.8	19.1	19.9
2006	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4
2007	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4
2008	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3
2009	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3
NWFP						
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	5.6	5.2	5.4	63.3	57.8	60.4
2005	2.1	2.0	2.0	20.3	19.7	20.0
2006	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
2007	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
2008	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4
2009	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
Balochistan						
1972	5.5	4.8	5.1	87.4	73	79.4
1981	6.7	6.6	6.6	79.8	77.1	78.4
1998	4.6	4.9	4.7	49.4	53.5	51.6
2005	2.1	2.0	2.1	20.8	20.0	20.4
2006	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5
2007	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5
2008	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5
2009	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4
Islamabad						
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	3.1	2.2	2.6	23.9	16.6	20.0
2006	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2
2007	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.1
2008	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1
2009	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0

Source: 1. Population Census Organization.
 2. National Institute of Population Studies (NIPS) estimates of population for 2005 to 2009.

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

Year	Total Population (in Million)	Percent of Total Population		
		Women	Men	Both Sexes
Pakistan				
1972	65.3	11.6	13.8	25.4
1981	84.3	13.0	15.2	28.2
1998	132.4	15.3	17.2	32.5
2005	156.7	17.7	19.0	36.7
2006	160.2	17.9	19.3	37.3
2007	163.7	18.2	19.6	37.8
2008	167.3	18.5	19.9	38.4
2009	170.8	18.8	20.2	39.0
Punjab				
1972*	37.6	11.2	13.2	24.4
1981	47.3	12.9	14.7	27.6
1998	73.6	15	16.4	31.4
2005	86.3	17.2	18.1	35.3
2006	88.1	17.5	18.4	35.9
2007	89.9	17.8	18.7	36.5
2008	91.8	18.1	19.0	37.1
2009	93.6	18.3	19.3	37.7
Sindh				
1972	14.2	18.3	22	40.3
1981	19	20.1	23.3	43.4
1998	30.4	22.8	26	48.8
2005	36.5	25.3	28.0	53.3
2006	37.4	25.7	28.4	54.0
2007	38.3	26.0	28.7	54.7
2008	39.1	26.3	29.0	55.3
2008	40.0	26.7	29.4	56.0
NWFP				
1972	8.4	6	7.1	13.1
1981	11.1	6.9	8.1	15
1998	17.7	8	9	17
2005	21.3	10.2	10.6	20.8
2006	21.8	10.4	10.9	21.4
2007	22.3	10.7	11.2	21.9
2008	22.9	11.0	11.5	22.5
2009	23.4	11.3	11.8	23.1
Balochistan				
1972	2.4	8.3	8.3	16.7
1981	4.3	4.2	5.6	9.8
1998	6.6	11	12.9	23.9
2005	7.9	13.3	15.1	28.4
2006	8.1	13.6	15.5	29.1
2007	8.3	13.9	15.8	29.8
2008	8.5	14.2	16.2	30.4
2009	8.7	14.6	16.5	31.1
Islamabad				
1981	0.3	26.7	33.3	60
1998	0.8	29.6	36.1	65.7
2005	1.0	33.0	36.4	69.4
2006	1.0	33.3	36.7	70.0
2007	1.0	33.7	37.0	70.6
2008	1.0	34.0	37.3	71.2
2009	1.0	34.3	37.6	71.9

Source: 1. Population Census Organization.
2. National Institute of Population Studies (NIPS) estimates of population for 2005 to 2009.
* 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
Pakistan						
1972	18.3	18.9	17.4	8.6	10.2	9.5
1981	17.6	18.5	16.1	8.5	10.7	9.6
1998	18.2	18.2	18.2	7.6	8.5	8.1
2005	19.8	19.9	19.9	9.0	9.6	9.3
2006	20.1	20.2	20.1	9.3	9.8	9.5
2007	20.4	20.4	20.4	9.6	10.0	9.8
2008	20.7	20.7	20.7	9.9	10.2	10.0
2009	21.0	21.0	21.0	10.2	10.4	10.3
Punjab						
1972	18.6	18.9	18.8	9.7	11.5	10.6
1981	18.2	18.5	18.4	10.0	12.6	11.4
1998	18.6	18.7	18.6	8.9	10.0	9.5
2005	20.5	20.6	20.5	11.0	10.7	9.0
2006	20.8	20.8	20.8	11.2	10.9	9.3
2007	21.1	21.1	21.1	11.4	11.1	9.6
2008	21.4	21.4	21.4	11.6	11.4	9.9
2009	21.7	21.7	21.7	11.9	11.7	10.2
Sindh						
1972	17.8	19.4	18.7	7.0	7.9	7.5
1981	16.8	18.5	17.7	6.7	8.0	7.4
1998	18.3	18.6	18.5	6.4	6.6	6.5
2005	19.6	20.0	19.8	8.1	7.9	10.3
2006	19.8	20.2	20.0	8.3	8.2	10.6
2007	20.0	20.4	20.2	8.5	8.4	10.9
2008	20.2	20.6	20.4	8.8	8.7	11.2
2009	20.5	20.8	20.7	9.1	9.0	11.6
N.W.F.P.						
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	18.9	18.4	18.6	8.2	7.9	7.8
2006	19.2	18.7	18.9	8.4	8.2	8.0
2007	19.4	19.0	19.2	8.6	8.4	8.3
2008	19.7	19.3	19.5	8.8	8.7	8.6
2009	20.0	19.6	19.8	9.0	9.0	8.9

Contd...

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

Year	Median Age (years)			Index of Aging		
	Women	Men	Both Sexes	Women	Men	Both Sexes
Balochistan						
1972	17.4	18.8	18.2	6.5	7.5	7.0
1981	14.7	16.6	15.8	5.8	6.6	6.2
1998	17.0	16.4	16.6	5.0	5.7	5.4
2005	18.1	18.4	18.3	6.9	6.5	7.7
2006	18.4	18.7	18.5	7.1	6.7	8.0
2007	18.6	19.0	18.8	7.2	6.9	8.3
2008	18.9	19.2	19.1	7.4	7.1	8.6
2009	19.2	19.5	19.4	7.6	7.3	8.9
F.A.T.A.						
1998	-	15.1	15.1	-	-	-
2005	17.6	17.9	17.8	7.0	6.8	6.1
2006	17.9	18.1	18.0	7.2	7.0	6.3
2007	18.1	18.4	18.3	7.3	7.2	6.5
2008	18.4	18.7	18.5	7.5	7.4	6.8
2009	18.6	19.0	18.8	7.7	7.6	7.1
Islamabad						
1981	18.6	20.9	19.9	7.1	9.0	8.1
1998	19.6	21.2	20.5	6.6	7.7	7.2
2005	21.7	23.3	22.5	9.8	9.3	6.7
2006	22.0	23.6	22.8	10.1	9.6	6.8
2007	22.3	23.8	23.0	10.4	9.9	7.0
2008	22.6	24.0	23.3	10.8	10.2	7.2
2009	22.9	24.2	23.6	11.0	10.5	7.4

Source: 1. Population Census Organization
2. National Institute of Population Studies (NIPS) estimates of population for 2005 to 2009.

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

Year	Total Population (Thousand)	Percent of Children Population Aged 0-14 Years		
		Women	Men	Both Sexes
Pakistan				
1972	62462	20.7	23.1	43.8
1981	84254	21.5	23.0	44.5
1998	132352	20.3	22.1	42.4
2005	156695	19.0	20.3	39.2
2006	160203	18.7	19.9	38.6
2007	163728	18.4	19.6	38.0
2008	167271	18.1	19.3	37.4
2009	170834	17.7	18.9	36.7
Punjab				
1972	37610	20.3	23.2	43.4
1981	47292	20.8	22.6	43.4
1998	73621	20.5	22.0	42.5
2005	86340	18.5	19.5	38.0
2006	88134	18.2	19.2	37.5
2007	89939	17.9	18.9	36.9
2008	91750	17.6	18.6	36.2
2009	93565	17.3	18.2	35.5
Sindh				
1972	14156	21.2	22.7	43.9
1981	19029	22.3	22.8	45.1
1998	30440	20.3	22.5	42.8
2005	36495	19.0	20.6	39.6
2006	37377	18.8	20.4	39.1
2007	38258	18.5	20.1	38.6
2008	39141	18.2	19.8	38.0
2009	40029	17.9	19.5	37.4

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
NWFP				
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	21285	20.1	21.5	41.6
2006	21804	19.8	21.1	40.9
2007	22325	19.4	20.7	40.1
2008	22851	19.0	20.3	39.3
2009	23384	18.6	19.8	38.4
Balochistan				
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	7903	20.1	22.4	42.5
2006	8102	19.7	22.0	41.8
2007	8303	19.4	21.7	41.1
2008	8507	19.0	21.3	40.3
2009	8714	18.6	20.8	39.4
FATA				
1972	2491	..	..	..
1981	2198	..	45.8	45.8
1998	3176	19.0	21.3	41.2
2005	3706	20.8	22.8	43.6
2006	3800	20.5	22.4	42.9
2007	3895	20.2	21.9	42.1
2008	3993	19.9	21.4	41.3
2009	4093	19.5	20.9	40.4
Islamabad				
1972	235	..	..	..
1981	340	19.6	20.9	40.5
1998	805	18.3	19.6	37.9
2005	966	16.7	17.2	33.9
2006	987	16.4	17.1	33.6
2007	1008	16.2	17.0	33.2
2008	1029	16.0	16.9	33.0
2009	1050	16.0	17.0	32.9

Source: 1. Population Census Organization
2. National Institute of Population Studies (NIPS) estimates of population for 2005 to 2009.

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

Year	Age 15 - 29 Years			Age 30- 59 Years		
	Women	Men	Both Sexes	Women	Men	Both Sexes
Pakistan						
1972	10.9	12.3	23.3	11.9	14.0	25.9
1981	11.1	12.6	23.7	11.9	12.9	24.8
1998	13.1	13.6	26.7	11.6	12.8	24.4
2005	13.8	14.8	28.6	12.8	13.7	26.5
2006	13.9	14.9	28.8	13.0	13.8	26.8
2007	14.0	15.1	29.1	13.2	14.0	27.2
2008	14.1	15.2	29.3	13.3	14.2	27.5
2009	14.3	15.3	29.6	13.5	14.4	27.9
Punjab						
1972	10.9	12.2	23.1	11.9	13.9	25.8
1981	11.4	12.5	23.9	12.0	12.9	24.9
1998	13.0	13.4	26.4	11.9	12.9	24.8
2005	13.9	14.7	28.6	13.2	13.9	27.2
2006	14.0	14.8	28.9	13.4	14.1	27.5
2007	14.1	14.9	29.1	13.6	14.2	27.8
2008	14.2	15.0	29.3	13.8	14.4	28.2
2009	14.4	15.1	29.5	14.0	14.6	28.6
Sindh						
1972	11.1	13.0	24.1	11.7	14.5	26.2
1981	11.1	13.2	24.3	11.6	13.3	24.9
1998	13.5	14.6	28.1	11.3	13.2	24.5
2005	13.5	14.9	28.4	12.6	14.3	27.0
2006	13.5	14.9	28.5	12.8	14.5	27.3
2007	13.6	15.0	28.6	13.0	14.6	27.6
2008	13.7	15.1	28.8	13.1	14.8	27.9
2009	13.9	15.1	29.0	13.3	15.0	28.3

Contd..

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
N.W.F.P.						
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	14.9	29.0	12.2	12.0	24.2
2006	14.3	15.1	29.4	12.3	12.2	24.5
2007	14.5	15.3	29.8	12.5	12.3	24.8
2008	14.7	15.6	30.2	12.6	12.5	25.2
2009	14.9	15.8	30.7	12.8	12.7	25.5
Balochistan						
1972	10.2	12.9	23.1	12.4	14.3	26.7
1981	9.5	13.0	22.5	11.6	12.1	23.7
1998	12.7	13.8	26.5	10.6	11.9	22.5
2005	13.1	15.4	28.5	11.6	13.0	24.5
2006	13.3	15.6	28.9	11.7	13.1	24.8
2007	13.5	15.8	29.3	11.8	13.3	25.1
2008	13.7	16.0	29.7	12.0	13.5	25.5
2009	14.0	16.2	30.2	12.1	13.7	25.8
F.A.T.A.						
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	13.0	15.1	28.2	11.2	12.3	23.4
2006	13.3	15.4	28.7	11.3	12.4	23.6
2007	13.5	15.7	29.3	11.4	12.5	23.8
2008	13.8	16.0	29.8	11.5	12.6	24.0
2009	14.1	16.3	30.4	11.6	12.7	24.3
Islamabad						
1981	11.9	14.4	26.2	11.9	15.7	27.7
1998	13.0	15.4	28.4	12.8	16.4	29.2
2005	14.3	15.1	29.4	14.3	17.3	31.5
2006	14.4	15.0	29.4	14.4	17.4	31.8
2007	14.4	14.9	29.3	14.5	17.4	31.9
2008	14.4	14.8	29.2	14.6	17.5	32.1
2009	14.2	14.5	28.7	14.8	17.4	32.2

Source: 1. Population Census Organization
 2. National Institute of Population Studies (NIPS) estimates of population for 2005 to 2009.

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

Year	Age 15- 59 Years			Age 60 Years And Above		
	Women	Men	Both Sexes	Women	Men	Both Sexes
Pakistan						
1972	22.8	26.3	49.2	3.0	4.0	7.0
1981	23.0	25.5	48.5	2.9	4.0	7.0
1998*	24.7	26.4	51.1	2.5	3.0	5.5
2005	26.6	28.5	55.1	2.7	3.0	5.6
2006	26.9	28.8	55.7	2.7	3.0	5.7
2007	27.2	29.1	56.2	2.7	3.0	5.7
2008	27.5	29.4	56.8	2.8	3.0	5.8
2009	27.8	29.7	57.5	2.8	3.0	5.9
Punjab						
1972	22.9	26.1	49.0	3.1	4.4	7.6
1981	23.4	25.4	48.8	3.3	4.5	7.8
1998	24.9	26.4	51.3	2.8	3.4	6.2
2005	27.2	28.6	55.8	2.9	3.2	6.2
2006	27.4	28.9	56.3	3.0	3.2	6.2
2007	27.7	29.2	56.9	3.0	3.3	6.2
2008	28.0	29.5	57.5	3.0	3.3	6.3
2009	28.3	29.8	58.1	3.1	3.3	6.4
Sindh						
1972	22.8	27.6	50.4	2.5	3.2	5.8
1981	22.7	26.5	49.2	2.5	3.2	5.7
1998	24.8	27.9	52.6	2.1	2.5	4.6
2005	26.1	29.2	55.3	2.4	2.7	5.0
2006	26.3	29.4	55.8	2.4	2.7	5.1
2007	26.6	29.6	56.2	2.4	2.7	5.2
2008	26.8	29.9	56.7	2.5	2.8	5.3
2009	27.1	30.1	57.3	2.5	2.8	5.3

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
N.W.F.P.						
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	26.3	26.9	53.3	2.5	2.7	5.2
2006	26.6	27.3	53.9	2.5	2.7	5.2
2007	27.0	27.7	54.6	2.5	2.7	5.3
2008	27.3	28.1	55.4	2.6	2.7	5.3
2009	27.7	28.5	56.2	2.6	2.7	5.4
Balochistan						
1972	22.6	27.2	49.7	2.5	3.1	5.6
1981	21.1	25.1	46.2	2.3	3.0	5.3
1998	23.3	25.7	49.0	1.8	2.5	4.3
2005	24.7	28.4	53.1	2.0	2.4	4.4
2006	25.0	28.7	53.7	2.0	2.4	4.5
2007	25.4	29.1	54.4	2.1	2.5	4.5
2008	25.7	29.4	55.2	2.1	2.5	4.6
2009	26.1	29.8	56.0	2.1	2.5	4.6
F.A.T.A.						
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	24.2	27.4	51.6	2.2	2.5	4.8
2006	24.6	27.8	52.3	2.3	2.5	4.8
2007	24.9	28.2	53.1	2.3	2.5	4.8
2008	25.3	28.6	53.8	2.3	2.6	4.8
2009	25.7	29.0	54.7	2.3	2.6	4.9
Islamabad						
1981	23.8	30.1	53.9	2.3	3.3	5.6
1998	25.8	31.8	57.5	2.0	2.5	4.5
2005	28.6	32.4	61.0	2.4	2.8	5.1
2006	28.8	32.4	61.2	2.4	2.9	5.3
2007	28.9	32.4	61.2	2.5	3.0	5.5
2008	29.0	32.2	61.2	2.6	3.2	5.8
2009	29.0	31.9	61.0	2.7	3.4	6.1

Source: 1. Population Census Organization Statistics Division, Govt. of Pakistan
2. National Institute of Population Studies (NIPS) estimates of population for 2005 to 2009.
* 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
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Pakistan						
1972	27,380 (a)	32,511 (a)	2,590 (a)	65,309 (a)	92.2(a)	8.0(a)
1981	37,517 (b)	43,176 (b)	3,562 (b)	82,055 (b)	95.1(b)	8.3(b)
1998	56,065	68,586	4,525	132,352	88.3	6.6
2005	61471	89493	5731	156695	88.3	6.6
2006	61895	92411	5898	160204	73.4	6.4
2007	62244	95407	6077	163728	71.6	6.4
2008	62528	98477	6266	167271	69.9	6.4
2009	62648	101721	6466	170835	67.9	6.4
Punjab						
1972	16,341	18,415	2,854	37,610	104.2	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	32847	49977	3516	86340	72.8	7.0
2006	33012	51521	3602	88134	71.1	7.0
2007	33144	53101	3694	89939	69.4	7.0
2008	33243	54715	3792	91750	67.7	6.9
2009	33261	56407	3897	93565	65.9	6.9
Sindh						
1972	6,211	7,128	817	14,156	98.6	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	14469	20876	1150	36495	74.8	5.5
2006	14628	21553	1196	37377	73.4	5.5
2007	14765	22249	1244	38258	72.0	5.6
2008	14886	22961	1294	39141	70.5	5.6
2009	14966	23716	1347	40029	68.8	5.7
NWFP						
1972	3,648*	3,842*	542*	8,032*	109.1*	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	8851	11730	704	21285	81.5	6.0
2006	8907	12169	728	21804	79.2	6.0
2007	8951	12622	753	22325	76.9	6.0
2008	8983	13088	780	22851	74.6	6.0
2009	8986	13591	808	23384	72.1	5.9

Contd...

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
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Balochistan						
1972	1,084	1,208	137	2,429	101.1	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	3359	4324	220	7903	82.8	5.1
2006	3386	4488	227	8102	80.5	5.1
2007	3409	4659	235	8303	78.2	5.0
2008	3428	4836	243	8507	75.9	5.0
2009	3435	5027	252	8714	73.3	5.0
FATA						
1981	524 **	560 **	59 **	1,143 **	104.1**	10.5 **
1998	1,582 ***	1,419 ***	175 ***	1,312 ***	123.8 ***	12.3 ***
2005	1617	1978	111	3706	87.3	5.6
2006	1630	2056	114	3800	84.8	5.6
2007	1641	2137	118	3895	82.3	5.5
2008	1650	2222	122	3993	79.7	5.5
2009	1654	2314	126	4093	76.9	5.4
Islamabad						
1981	138	184	19	340	85.4	10.3
1998	305	464	37	805	73.7	8.0
2005	328	608	30	966	58.9	5.0
2006	331	624	32	987	58.1	5.1
2007	335	640	33	1008	57.5	5.2
2008	339	655	35	1029	57.1	5.3
2009	346	668	36	1050	57.2	5.4

Source: 1. Population Census Organization Statistics Division, Govt. of Pakistan
2. National Institute of Population Studies (NIPS) estimates of population for 2005 to 2009.
(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.
** Male Population only as female Population by broad age group is not available.
*** Female data estimated.

Table 2.1 Marital Status of Population Age 15 Years and Above by Gender and Age, Pakistan and Provinces, 2001

Age Group	Total	Never Married	Currently Married	Ever Married		
				Widowed	Divorced	Separated
Pakistan						
Women						
All Ages	100.00	26.09	65.91	7.44	0.45	0.10
15 - 19	100.00	86.57	13.26	0.01	0.12	0.04
20 - 24	100.00	42.46	56.99	0.28	0.22	0.05
25 - 29	100.00	12.92	85.64	0.83	0.50	0.10
30 - 34	100.00	4.00	93.70	1.28	0.99	0.03
35 - 39	100.00	1.81	94.67	2.57	0.81	0.15
40 - 44	100.00	1.45	93.31	4.56	0.57	0.11
45 - 49	100.00	0.98	89.07	9.22	0.64	0.09
50 - 54	100.00	1.07	80.20	17.99	0.51	0.23
55 - 59	100.00	0.63	75.26	23.25	0.34	0.52
60+	100.00	1.06	50.19	48.41	0.23	0.12
Men						
All Ages	100.00	37.67	58.84	3.07	0.33	0.09
15 - 19	100.00	97.17	2.72	0.05	0.05	0.01
20 - 24	100.00	75.73	23.81	0.19	0.15	0.13
25 - 29	100.00	36.82	62.26	0.49	0.37	0.06
30 - 34	100.00	13.20	85.39	0.94	0.38	0.09
35 - 39	100.00	4.63	93.51	1.36	0.37	0.14
40 - 44	100.00	2.69	94.95	1.48	0.86	0.02
45 - 49	100.00	1.86	95.19	2.28	0.59	0.08
50 - 54	100.00	1.49	93.20	4.81	0.23	0.28
55 - 59	100.00	1.43	91.47	6.40	0.58	0.11
60+	100.00	1.63	79.74	18.10	0.43	0.10

Source: Pakistan Demographic Survey, FBS

Contd..

Table 2.1 Marital Status of Population Age 15 Years and Above by Gender and Age, Pakistan and Provinces, 2001

Age Group	Total	Never Married	Currently Married	Ever Married		
				Widowed	Divorced	Separated
Punjab						
Women						
All Ages	100.00	26.95	64.69	7.64	0.59	0.12
15 - 19	100.00	89.62	10.14	0.00	0.19	0.05
20 - 24	100.00	46.62	52.78	0.29	0.24	0.07
25 - 29	100.00	13.92	84.44	0.84	0.73	0.07
30 - 34	100.00	3.55	93.76	1.34	1.31	0.04
35 - 39	100.00	1.56	94.78	2.31	1.14	0.21
40 - 44	100.00	1.33	92.81	5.04	0.63	0.18
45 - 49	100.00	0.73	88.66	9.64	0.83	0.14
50 - 54	100.00	1.22	81.88	15.95	0.64	0.31
55 - 59	100.00	0.66	75.72	22.49	0.51	0.62
60+	100.00	0.81	52.63	46.22	0.31	0.03
Men						
All Ages	100.00	37.59	58.26	3.59	0.45	0.10
15 - 19	100.00	97.50	2.36	0.05	0.07	0.02
20 - 24	100.00	76.77	22.66	0.19	0.18	0.20
25 - 29	100.00	38.89	59.85	0.65	0.53	0.08
30 - 34	100.00	13.01	85.30	1.12	0.51	0.06
35 - 39	100.00	4.67	92.84	1.74	0.57	0.18
40 - 44	100.00	2.55	94.79	1.57	1.09	0.00
45 - 49	100.00	1.95	94.63	2.53	0.84	0.06
50 - 54	100.00	1.38	92.65	5.34	0.34	0.29
55 - 59	100.00	1.44	90.52	7.04	0.91	0.09
60+	100.00	1.92	77.95	19.52	0.53	0.08

Source: Pakistan Demographic Survey, FBS

Contd....

Table 2.1 Marital Status of Population Age 15 Years and Above by Gender and Age, Pakistan and Provinces, 2001

Age Group	Total	Never Married	Currently Married	Ever Married		
				Widowed	Divorced	Separated
Sindh						
Women						
All Ages	100.00	25.29	67.24	7.14	0.25	0.08
15 - 19	100.00	82.71	17.22	0.05	0.00	0.02
20 - 24	100.00	40.25	59.28	0.26	0.22	0.00
25 - 29	100.00	10.88	88.09	0.69	0.22	0.12
30 - 34	100.00	4.36	94.04	1.14	0.44	0.03
35 - 39	100.00	1.96	94.55	3.19	0.20	0.09
40 - 44	100.00	0.95	95.42	2.77	0.86	0.00
45 - 49	100.00	1.30	88.50	10.03	0.17	0.00
50 - 54	100.00	0.41	76.48	22.52	0.59	0.00
55 - 59	100.00	0.17	73.94	25.26	0.00	0.62
60+	100.00	1.99	43.35	54.11	0.10	0.45
Men						
All Ages	100.00	37.61	59.69	2.45	0.18	0.07
15 - 19	100.00	96.33	3.55	0.10	0.02	0.00
20 - 24	100.00	74.18	25.59	0.14	0.09	0.00
25 - 29	100.00	35.95	63.52	0.28	0.23	0.03
30 - 34	100.00	14.76	83.98	0.78	0.28	0.21
35 - 39	100.00	5.04	93.86	0.94	0.04	0.12
40 - 44	100.00	2.47	95.26	1.70	0.56	0.00
45 - 49	100.00	1.91	95.11	2.52	0.26	0.20
50 - 54	100.00	0.92	94.27	4.66	0.09	0.07
55 - 59	100.00	1.70	91.88	6.42	0.00	0.00
60+	100.00	1.17	81.66	16.64	0.38	0.15

Source: Pakistan Demographic Survey, FBS

Contd....

Table 2.1 Marital Status of Population Age 15 Years and Above by Gender and Age, Pakistan and Provinces, 2001

Age Group	Total	Never Married	Currently Married	Ever Married		
				Widowed	Divorced	Separated
N.W.F.P						
Women						
All Ages	100.00	25.16	67.09	7.53	0.15	0.07
15 - 19	100.00	80.50	19.48	0.02	0.00	0.00
20 - 24	100.00	33.54	66.02	0.25	0.13	0.06
25 - 29	100.00	13.24	85.40	1.09	0.03	0.23
30 - 34	100.00	6.13	92.22	0.97	0.68	0.00
35 - 39	100.00	2.98	93.88	2.87	0.27	0.00
40 - 44	100.00	2.87	92.33	4.80	0.00	0.00
45 - 49	100.00	1.87	90.73	6.89	0.52	0.00
50 - 54	100.00	1.44	77.68	20.62	0.00	0.26
55 - 59	100.00	1.21	72.73	26.06	0.00	0.00
60+	100.00	1.31	44.36	54.15	0.00	0.18
Men						
All Ages	100.00	39.35	58.64	1.87	0.06	0.08
15 - 19	100.00	96.87	3.12	0.00	0.01	0.00
20 - 24	100.00	75.29	24.50	0.09	0.10	0.03
25 - 29	100.00	32.65	67.07	0.24	0.03	0.02
30 - 34	100.00	12.97	86.37	0.61	0.05	0.00
35 - 39	100.00	4.41	95.16	0.40	0.00	0.04
40 - 44	100.00	4.31	94.64	0.44	0.46	0.15
45 - 49	100.00	1.59	97.41	0.93	0.07	0.00
50 - 54	100.00	3.03	94.22	2.26	0.00	0.49
55 - 59	100.00	1.26	94.45	3.91	0.00	0.38
60+	100.00	0.90	85.62	13.32	0.00	0.16

Source: Pakistan Demographic Survey, FBS

Contd....

Table 2.1 Marital Status of Population Age 15 Years and Above by Gender and Age, Pakistan and Provinces, 2001

Age Group	Total	Never Married	Currently Married	Percent		
				Widowed	Divorced	Separated
Balochistan						
Women						
All Ages	100.00	16.91	78.35	4.63	0.11	0.00
15 - 19	100.00	78.20	21.71	0.00	0.09	0.00
20 - 24	100.00	20.23	79.19	0.23	0.35	0.00
25 - 29	100.00	4.99	94.69	0.31	0.02	0.00
30 - 34	100.00	0.74	96.92	2.33	0.00	0.00
35 - 39	100.00	0.34	97.18	2.43	0.05	0.00
40 - 44	100.00	0.08	94.30	5.46	0.17	0.00
45 - 49	100.00	0.08	94.45	5.47	0.00	0.00
50 - 54	100.00	0.42	85.05	14.53	0.00	0.00
55 - 59	100.00	0.00	85.70	14.30	0.00	0.00
60+	100.00	0.73	58.26	41.01	0.00	0.00
Men						
All Ages	100.00	31.74	66.13	2.07	0.04	0.02
15 - 19	100.00	97.59	2.41	0.00	0.00	0.00
20 - 24	100.00	66.33	32.71	0.96	0.00	0.00
25 - 29	100.00	23.82	75.77	0.38	0.03	0.00
30 - 34	100.00	6.38	93.24	0.16	0.21	0.00
35 - 39	100.00	1.99	97.70	0.27	0.04	0.00
40 - 44	100.00	0.50	97.18	2.31	0.00	0.00
45 - 49	100.00	0.96	97.23	1.67	0.14	0.00
50 - 54	100.00	0.45	92.66	6.51	0.00	0.38
55 - 59	100.00	0.00	95.81	4.19	0.00	0.00
60+	100.00	0.19	87.22	12.59	0.00	0.00

Source: Pakistan Demographic Survey, FBS

Contd....

Table 2.1 Marital Status of Population Age 15 Years and Above by Gender and Age, Pakistan and Provinces, 2003

Age Group	Total	Never Married	Currently Married	Percent		
				Widowed	Divorced	Separated
Pakistan						
Women						
All Ages	100.00	26.81	65.15	7.50	0.42	0.12
15 - 19	100.00	86.62	13.26	0.03	0.05	0.05
20 - 24	100.00	43.54	55.86	0.26	0.28	0.05
25 - 29	100.00	13.32	85.59	0.44	0.55	0.11
30 - 34	100.00	4.37	93.36	1.27	0.83	0.17
35 - 39	100.00	2.06	94.22	2.83	0.71	0.19
40 - 44	100.00	1.45	93.09	4.89	0.47	0.10
45 - 49	100.00	0.94	88.53	9.89	0.44	0.21
50 - 54	100.00	1.00	81.47	16.80	0.54	0.19
55 - 59	100.00	0.52	75.89	23.02	0.39	0.18
60+	100.00	1.35	48.38	49.70	0.39	0.18
Men						
All Ages	100.00	38.97	57.95	2.72	0.29	0.06
15 - 19	100.00	97.40	2.54	0.04	0.02	0.00
20 - 24	100.00	76.04	23.58	0.20	0.16	0.01
25 - 29	100.00	38.62	60.57	0.35	0.42	0.04
30 - 34	100.00	13.87	84.87	0.73	0.38	0.15
35 - 39	100.00	4.44	93.72	1.17	0.61	0.06
40 - 44	100.00	2.17	96.04	1.30	0.46	0.03
45 - 49	100.00	1.74	95.39	2.38	0.35	0.14
50 - 54	100.00	1.31	94.19	4.14	0.36	0.00
55 - 59	100.00	1.51	91.45	6.73	0.21	0.10
60+	100.00	1.23	80.96	17.23	0.37	0.21

Source: Pakistan Demographic Survey, FBS

Contd....

Table 2.1 Marital Status of Population Age 15 Years and Above by Gender and Age, Pakistan and Provinces, 2003

Age Group	Total	Never Married	Currently Married	Percent		
				Widowed	Divorced	Separated
Punjab						
Women						
All Ages	100.00	27.89	63.77	7.62	0.59	0.14
15 - 19	100.00	89.55	10.34	0.00	0.05	0.06
20 - 24	100.00	48.09	51.30	0.17	0.37	0.07
25 - 29	100.00	13.86	84.87	0.34	0.82	0.12
30 - 34	100.00	4.12	93.03	1.37	1.24	0.25
35 - 39	100.00	1.68	94.46	2.73	0.95	0.18
40 - 44	100.00	1.19	93.23	4.86	0.63	0.10
45 - 49	100.00	0.74	88.71	9.74	0.62	0.19
50 - 54	100.00	0.79	82.25	15.94	0.75	0.27
55 - 59	100.00	0.45	77.62	21.30	0.54	0.09
60+	100.00	1.31	50.04	47.80	0.60	0.25
Men						
All Ages	100.00	38.89	57.52	3.08	0.44	0.08
15 - 19	100.00	97.78	2.17	0.02	0.03	0.00
20 - 24	100.00	78.16	21.36	0.23	0.25	0.00
25 - 29	100.00	39.71	59.10	0.51	0.66	0.02
30 - 34	100.00	13.80	84.59	0.86	0.55	0.20
35 - 39	100.00	4.15	93.47	1.36	0.95	0.07
40 - 44	100.00	1.80	96.22	1.31	0.63	0.04
45 - 49	100.00	1.57	95.22	2.51	0.56	0.14
50 - 54	100.00	1.61	93.68	4.16	0.55	0.00
55 - 59	100.00	1.43	91.24	6.83	0.33	0.17
60+	100.00	1.21	79.36	18.64	0.51	0.29

Source: Pakistan Demographic Survey, FBS

Contd....

Table 2.1 Marital Status of Population Age 15 Years and Above by Gender and Age, Pakistan and Provinces, 2003

Age Group	Total	Never Married	Currently Married	Percent		
				Widowed	Divorced	Separated
Sind						
Women						
All Ages	100.00	25.83	66.22	7.71	0.20	0.03
15 - 19	100.00	84.47	15.37	0.08	0.08	0.00
20 - 24	100.00	41.03	58.41	0.43	0.14	0.00
25 - 29	100.00	13.06	86.11	0.55	0.17	0.11
30 - 34	100.00	4.66	93.65	1.29	0.40	0.00
35 - 39	100.00	2.32	93.99	3.17	0.38	0.15
40 - 44	100.00	1.20	93.64	4.79	0.37	0.00
45 - 49	100.00	0.77	89.33	9.77	0.12	0.00
50 - 54	100.00	0.81	78.24	20.66	0.29	0.00
55 - 59	100.00	0.63	69.64	29.52	0.21	0.00
60+	100.00	0.99	43.88	55.13	0.00	0.00
Men						
All Ages	100.00	38.94	58.56	2.39	0.08	0.03
15 - 19	100.00	96.67	3.27	0.06	0.00	0.00
20 - 24	100.00	73.07	26.64	0.25	0.04	0.00
25 - 29	100.00	38.78	60.96	0.20	0.06	0.00
30 - 34	100.00	15.30	83.80	0.64	0.20	0.06
35 - 39	100.00	4.94	93.57	1.23	0.20	0.07
40 - 44	100.00	3.00	95.48	1.34	0.18	0.00
45 - 49	100.00	2.59	94.41	2.82	0.09	0.09
50 - 54	100.00	0.85	94.43	4.72	0.00	0.00
55 - 59	100.00	2.10	89.23	8.67	0.00	0.00
60+	100.00	0.86	83.09	15.81	0.08	0.17

Source: Pakistan Demographic Survey, FBS

Contd....

Table 2.1 Marital Status of Population Age 15 Years and Above by Gender and Age, Pakistan and Provinces, 2003

Age Group	Total	Never Married	Currently Married	Percent		
				Widowed	Divorced	Separated
N.W.F.P						
Women						
All Ages	100.00	26.19	66.18	7.21	0.19	0.23
15 - 19	100.00	80.04	19.79	0.07	0.00	0.09
20 - 24	100.00	35.05	64.37	0.24	0.24	0.10
25 - 29	100.00	14.42	84.44	0.71	0.34	0.09
30 - 34	100.00	5.73	92.79	1.01	0.23	0.23
35 - 39	100.00	4.03	92.17	3.02	0.41	0.37
40 - 44	100.00	3.45	91.24	4.80	0.17	0.34
45 - 49	100.00	2.44	85.97	10.60	0.25	0.74
50 - 54	100.00	2.25	82.91	14.34	0.29	0.21
55 - 59	100.00	0.62	76.10	22.28	0.11	0.90
60+	100.00	2.35	46.06	51.44	0.00	0.15
Men						
All Ages	100.00	40.22	57.46	2.12	0.12	0.07
15 - 19	100.00	97.05	2.82	0.13	0.00	0.00
20 - 24	100.00	74.91	24.90	0.08	0.03	0.08
25 - 29	100.00	37.12	62.40	0.03	0.24	0.21
30 - 34	100.00	13.55	85.66	0.50	0.15	0.15
35 - 39	100.00	5.56	94.34	0.05	0.05	0.00
40 - 44	100.00	2.95	95.54	1.12	0.40	0.00
45 - 49	100.00	1.53	96.63	1.59	0.00	0.25
50 - 54	100.00	1.25	95.23	3.20	0.31	0.00
55 - 59	100.00	1.07	94.89	3.96	0.09	0.00
60+	100.00	2.11	83.34	14.29	0.26	0.00

Source: Pakistan Demographic Survey, FBS

Contd....

Table 2.1 Marital Status of Population Age 15 Years and Above by Gender and Age, Pakistan and Provinces, 2003

Age Group	Total	Never Married	Currently Married	Percent		
				Widowed	Divorced	Separated
Balochistan						
Women						
All Ages	100.00	19.57	74.69	5.71	0.03	0.00
15 - 19	100.00	80.13	19.87	0.00	0.00	0.00
20 - 24	100.00	23.65	75.78	0.56	0.00	0.00
25 - 29	100.00	5.65	94.00	0.18	0.18	0.00
30 - 34	100.00	2.03	97.16	0.81	0.00	0.00
35 - 39	100.00	0.39	97.59	2.02	0.00	0.00
40 - 44	100.00	0.36	93.59	6.05	0.00	0.00
45 - 49	100.00	0.15	89.33	10.51	0.00	0.00
50 - 54	100.00	0.49	83.38	16.13	0.00	0.00
55 - 59	100.00	0.79	80.58	18.63	0.00	0.00
60+	100.00	0.19	52.38	47.44	0.00	0.00
Men						
All Ages	100.00	36.86	61.48	1.63	0.02	0.02
15 - 19	100.00	97.53	2.47	0.00	0.00	0.00
20 - 24	100.00	67.83	32.11	0.00	0.06	0.00
25 - 29	100.00	29.62	70.19	0.18	0.00	0.00
30 - 34	100.00	7.87	91.80	0.33	0.00	0.00
35 - 39	100.00	2.78	95.90	1.14	0.09	0.09
40 - 44	100.00	0.80	97.71	1.49	0.00	0.00
45 - 49	100.00	0.23	99.03	0.62	0.00	0.12
50 - 54	100.00	0.00	96.54	3.46	0.00	0.00
55 - 59	100.00	1.34	93.75	4.92	0.00	0.00
60+	100.00	0.47	87.73	11.80	0.00	0.00

Source: Pakistan Demographic Survey, FBS

Contd....

Table 2.1 Marital Status of Population Age 15 Years and Above by Gender and Age, Pakistan and Provinces, 2005

Age Group	Total	Never Married	Currently Married	Percent		
				Widowed	Divorced	Separated
Pakistan						
Women						
All Ages	100.00	27.27	65.02	7.33	0.28	0.10
15 - 19	100.00	88.35	11.57	0.01	0.06	0.01
20 - 24	100.00	45.11	54.46	0.16	0.15	0.13
25 - 29	100.00	14.32	84.84	0.41	0.32	0.11
30 - 34	100.00	4.37	93.62	1.29	0.58	0.13
35 - 39	100.00	2.17	94.34	2.85	0.44	0.20
40 - 44	100.00	1.46	93.07	4.83	0.45	0.19
45 - 49	100.00	0.96	89.18	9.36	0.39	0.11
50 - 54	100.00	1.20	82.71	15.84	0.21	0.03
55 - 59	100.00	0.67	75.13	23.78	0.30	0.13
60+	100.00	1.28	48.45	50.01	0.24	0.02
Men						
All Ages	100.00	38.81	58.23	2.67	0.23	0.06
15 - 19	100.00	97.47	2.47	0.03	0.00	0.02
20 - 24	100.00	76.89	22.80	0.17	0.09	0.05
25 - 29	100.00	38.87	60.28	0.41	0.37	0.07
30 - 34	100.00	13.00	85.58	0.92	0.39	0.11
35 - 39	100.00	4.38	94.16	0.98	0.40	0.08
40 - 44	100.00	2.08	96.24	1.29	0.32	0.07
45 - 49	100.00	1.37	95.64	2.34	0.60	0.05
50 - 54	100.00	1.45	94.59	3.65	0.23	0.08
55 - 59	100.00	1.11	92.31	6.35	0.09	0.14
60+	100.00	1.54	80.79	17.43	0.18	0.07

Source: Pakistan Demographic Survey, FBS

Contd....

Table 2.1 Marital Status of Population Age 15 Years and Above by Gender and Age, Pakistan and Provinces, 2005

Age Group	Total	Never Married	Currently Married	Percent		
				Widowed	Divorced	Separated
Punjab						
Women						
All Ages	100.00	28.52	63.45	7.50	0.41	0.12
15 - 19	100.00	91.04	8.86	0.02	0.07	0.02
20 - 24	100.00	49.96	49.56	0.11	0.21	0.15
25 - 29	100.00	15.68	83.32	0.41	0.43	0.17
30 - 34	100.00	4.10	93.33	1.48	0.88	0.21
35 - 39	100.00	1.99	94.14	3.04	0.67	0.16
40 - 44	100.00	1.28	92.97	4.84	0.66	0.25
45 - 49	100.00	0.89	88.89	9.49	0.64	0.10
50 - 54	100.00	0.87	83.24	15.59	0.30	0.00
55 - 59	100.00	0.60	75.73	23.14	0.47	0.07
60+	100.00	1.06	51.73	46.81	0.36	0.04
Men						
All Ages	100.00	38.75	57.75	3.09	0.33	0.08
15 - 19	100.00	97.67	2.24	0.06	0.00	0.03
20 - 24	100.00	78.47	21.18	0.18	0.12	0.04
25 - 29	100.00	41.75	57.25	0.36	0.56	0.08
30 - 34	100.00	13.14	85.00	1.11	0.56	0.19
35 - 39	100.00	4.94	93.33	1.06	0.57	0.10
40 - 44	100.00	2.07	96.00	1.36	0.46	0.11
45 - 49	100.00	1.68	94.62	2.71	0.90	0.08
50 - 54	100.00	1.58	93.84	4.12	0.34	0.13
55 - 59	100.00	1.18	91.57	6.89	0.15	0.21
60+	100.00	1.47	79.42	18.85	0.23	0.03

Source: Pakistan Demographic Survey, FBS

Contd....

Table 2.1 Marital Status of Population Age 15 Years and Above by Gender and Age, Pakistan and Provinces, 2005

Age Group	Total	Never Married	Currently Married	Percent		
				Widowed	Divorced	Separated
Sind						
Women						
All Ages	100.00	25.23	67.16	7.42	0.10	0.09
15 - 19	100.00	85.57	14.39	0.00	0.04	0.00
20 - 24	100.00	39.68	59.97	0.15	0.10	0.10
25 - 29	100.00	12.76	86.78	0.30	0.11	0.06
30 - 34	100.00	4.92	93.69	1.06	0.26	0.07
35 - 39	100.00	1.89	95.11	2.55	0.07	0.38
40 - 44	100.00	1.54	93.95	4.33	0.18	0.00
45 - 49	100.00	0.69	90.67	8.40	0.00	0.24
50 - 54	100.00	1.70	81.43	16.73	0.14	0.00
55 - 59	100.00	0.67	70.76	28.36	0.00	0.21
60+	100.00	1.68	38.11	60.21	0.00	0.00
Men						
All Ages	100.00	38.74	58.91	2.20	0.10	0.05
15 - 19	100.00	97.02	2.95	0.00	0.00	0.03
20 - 24	100.00	74.85	24.75	0.22	0.09	0.08
25 - 29	100.00	37.22	62.03	0.58	0.11	0.06
30 - 34	100.00	13.69	85.37	0.80	0.14	0.00
35 - 39	100.00	3.66	95.03	1.09	0.22	0.00
40 - 44	100.00	2.20	96.25	1.39	0.17	0.00
45 - 49	100.00	1.16	96.66	1.99	0.19	0.00
50 - 54	100.00	1.53	94.89	3.46	0.12	0.00
55 - 59	100.00	1.27	91.55	7.17	0.00	0.00
60+	100.00	1.68	82.45	15.52	0.09	0.27

Source: Pakistan Demographic Survey, FBS

Contd....

Table 2.1 Marital Status of Population Age 15 Years and Above by Gender and Age, Pakistan and Provinces, 2005

Age Group	Total	Never Married	Currently Married	Percent		
				Widowed	Divorced	Separated
N.W.F.P						
Women						
All Ages	100.00	26.49	65.92	7.43	0.08	0.08
15 - 19	100.00	82.13	17.81	0.00	0.06	0.00
20 - 24	100.00	36.80	62.76	0.37	0.02	0.05
25 - 29	100.00	14.31	84.75	0.63	0.27	0.03
30 - 34	100.00	5.81	92.85	1.19	0.15	0.00
35 - 39	100.00	4.14	92.45	3.23	0.00	0.18
40 - 44	100.00	2.61	91.09	5.84	0.16	0.31
45 - 49	100.00	1.72	87.45	10.83	0.00	0.00
50 - 54	100.00	2.10	82.28	15.37	0.00	0.25
55 - 59	100.00	1.23	76.19	22.25	0.00	0.33
60+	100.00	1.76	46.27	51.92	0.05	0.00
Men						
All Ages	100.00	39.16	58.86	1.92	0.04	0.03
15 - 19	100.00	96.97	3.03	0.00	0.00	0.00
20 - 24	100.00	73.79	26.12	0.09	0.00	0.00
25 - 29	100.00	31.87	67.83	0.11	0.19	0.00
30 - 34	100.00	12.82	86.83	0.30	0.05	0.00
35 - 39	100.00	4.17	95.10	0.51	0.00	0.22
40 - 44	100.00	2.27	96.58	1.02	0.12	0.00
45 - 49	100.00	0.79	97.55	1.60	0.06	0.00
50 - 54	100.00	1.16	97.00	1.76	0.00	0.08
55 - 59	100.00	0.70	96.28	2.92	0.00	0.10
60+	100.00	1.45	84.88	13.67	0.00	0.00

Source: Pakistan Demographic Survey, FBS

Contd....

Table 2.1 Marital Status of Population Age 15 Years and Above by Gender and Age, Pakistan and Provinces, 2005

Age Group	Total	Never Married	Currently Married	Percent		
				Widowed	Divorced	Separated
Balochistan						
Women						
All Ages	100.00	23.12	72.60	4.17	0.08	0.03
15 - 19	100.00	86.86	13.14	0.00	0.00	0.00
20 - 24	100.00	31.38	68.39	0.07	0.00	0.17
25 - 29	100.00	6.26	93.24	0.33	0.18	0.00
30 - 34	100.00	1.03	98.39	0.58	0.00	0.00
35 - 39	100.00	0.67	97.88	1.11	0.34	0.00
40 - 44	100.00	0.00	95.54	4.34	0.12	0.00
45 - 49	100.00	0.92	91.53	7.41	0.15	0.00
50 - 54	100.00	0.22	83.98	15.81	0.00	0.00
55 - 59	100.00	0.00	84.26	15.74	0.00	0.00
60+	100.00	0.97	53.76	45.28	0.00	0.00
Men						
All Ages	100.00	38.89	59.16	1.86	0.09	0.01
15 - 19	100.00	98.54	1.46	0.00	0.00	0.00
20 - 24	100.00	75.63	24.37	0.00	0.00	0.00
25 - 29	100.00	31.33	67.63	0.96	0.00	0.07
30 - 34	100.00	8.55	90.03	0.87	0.55	0.00
35 - 39	100.00	2.10	97.34	0.47	0.09	0.00
40 - 44	100.00	1.20	98.10	0.70	0.00	0.00
45 - 49	100.00	0.12	98.43	1.33	0.12	0.00
50 - 54	100.00	0.17	96.24	3.60	0.00	0.00
55 - 59	100.00	0.63	94.43	4.94	0.00	0.00
60+	100.00	2.25	80.91	16.52	0.32	0.00

Source: Pakistan Demographic Survey, FBS

Contd....

Table 2.1 Marital Status of Population Age 15 Years and Above by Gender and Age, Pakistan and Provinces, 2006

Age Group	Total	Never Married	Currently Married	Percent		
				Widowed	Divorced	Separated
Pakistan						
Women						
All Ages	100.00	27.37	64.90	7.27	0.38	0.08
15 - 19	100.00	88.87	11.02	0.04	0.05	0.02
20 - 24	100.00	47.14	52.41	0.17	0.23	0.05
25 - 29	100.00	14.52	84.38	0.57	0.43	0.10
30 - 34	100.00	4.16	94.01	1.18	0.54	0.11
35 - 39	100.00	1.88	94.98	2.56	0.44	0.14
40 - 44	100.00	1.33	93.16	4.96	0.47	0.08
45 - 49	100.00	1.00	89.35	8.91	0.72	0.04
50 - 54	100.00	0.88	83.30	15.03	0.65	0.14
55 - 59	100.00	0.62	73.98	24.93	0.43	0.04
60+	100.00	1.21	49.77	48.36	0.56	0.11
Men						
All Ages	100.00	38.24	58.68	2.78	0.25	0.05
15 - 19	100.00	97.55	2.38	0.02	0.04	0.02
20 - 24	100.00	77.84	21.98	0.09	0.08	0.01
25 - 29	100.00	38.15	61.26	0.25	0.30	0.05
30 - 34	100.00	12.98	86.02	0.70	0.24	0.07
35 - 39	100.00	4.35	94.28	0.81	0.49	0.07
40 - 44	100.00	2.14	96.04	1.31	0.46	0.04
45 - 49	100.00	0.91	96.48	2.18	0.39	0.05
50 - 54	100.00	1.05	95.01	3.47	0.27	0.19
55 - 59	100.00	1.17	92.22	6.14	0.38	0.09
60+	100.00	1.21	80.08	18.27	0.38	0.05

Source: Pakistan Demographic Survey, FBS

Contd....

Table 2.1 Marital Status of Population Age 15 Years and Above by Gender and Age, Pakistan and Provinces, 2006

Age Group	Total	Never Married	Currently Married	Percent		
				Widowed	Divorced	Separated
Punjab						
Women						
All Ages	100.00	28.82	62.99	7.61	0.49	0.09
15 - 19	100.00	91.27	8.59	0.04	0.08	0.02
20 - 24	100.00	52.53	46.94	0.14	0.32	0.07
25 - 29	100.00	16.05	82.62	0.55	0.64	0.13
30 - 34	100.00	3.83	94.15	1.21	0.67	0.14
35 - 39	100.00	1.34	95.49	2.51	0.52	0.15
40 - 44	100.00	1.09	93.24	5.08	0.55	0.04
45 - 49	100.00	0.93	88.51	9.58	0.94	0.05
50 - 54	100.00	0.87	83.65	14.42	0.84	0.22
55 - 59	100.00	0.47	75.41	23.78	0.34	0.00
60+	100.00	1.02	52.28	45.87	0.71	0.12
Men						
All Ages	100.00	38.30	58.10	3.15	0.39	0.07
15 - 19	100.00	97.71	2.18	0.02	0.06	0.03
20 - 24	100.00	80.31	19.46	0.10	0.13	0.02
25 - 29	100.00	40.55	58.70	0.25	0.43	0.07
30 - 34	100.00	13.74	85.18	0.61	0.34	0.12
35 - 39	100.00	4.29	94.16	0.78	0.74	0.04
40 - 44	100.00	2.29	95.60	1.28	0.78	0.05
45 - 49	100.00	0.87	96.20	2.26	0.61	0.06
50 - 54	100.00	0.92	94.48	3.87	0.43	0.29
55 - 59	100.00	0.96	91.85	6.50	0.60	0.09
60+	100.00	1.39	78.89	19.10	0.53	0.08

Source: Pakistan Demographic Survey, FBS

Contd....

Table 2.1 Marital Status of Population Age 15 Years and Above by Gender and Age, Pakistan and Provinces, 2006

Age Group	Total	Never Married	Currently Married	Percent		
				Ever Married	Widowed	Divorced	Separated
Sind						
Women						
All Ages	100.00	25.48	66.88	7.35	0.22	0.07
15 - 19	100.00	87.02	12.87	0.09	0.00	0.02
20 - 24	100.00	42.82	56.87	0.22	0.09	0.00
25 - 29	100.00	13.22	86.00	0.57	0.11	0.10
30 - 34	100.00	5.01	93.48	0.96	0.46	0.09
35 - 39	100.00	3.10	93.80	2.81	0.29	0.00
40 - 44	100.00	1.30	93.46	4.55	0.46	0.23
45 - 49	100.00	0.51	90.65	8.64	0.17	0.03
50 - 54	100.00	0.57	82.59	16.26	0.58	0.00
55 - 59	100.00	0.36	66.60	32.47	0.37	0.20
60+	100.00	1.78	38.50	59.35	0.20	0.17
Men						
All Ages	100.00	38.44	59.11	2.38	0.06	0.01
15 - 19	100.00	97.23	2.77	0.00	0.00	0.00
20 - 24	100.00	75.73	24.15	0.12	0.00	0.00
25 - 29	100.00	37.08	62.48	0.31	0.10	0.03
30 - 34	100.00	13.04	85.75	1.04	0.17	0.00
35 - 39	100.00	4.22	94.77	0.78	0.23	0.00
40 - 44	100.00	1.87	96.45	1.64	0.00	0.04
45 - 49	100.00	1.23	96.11	2.63	0.03	0.00
50 - 54	100.00	0.68	95.45	3.82	0.05	0.00
55 - 59	100.00	1.70	92.25	5.90	0.15	0.00
60+	100.00	0.98	80.41	18.58	0.04	0.00

Source: Pakistan Demographic Survey, FBS

Contd....

Table 2.1 Marital Status of Population Age 15 Years and Above by Gender and Age, Pakistan and Provinces, 2006

Age Group	Total	Never Married	Currently Married	Percent		
				Widowed	Divorced	Separated
N.W.F.P						
Women						
All Ages	100.00	25.86	67.07	6.73	0.27	0.07
15 - 19	100.00	83.04	16.96	0.00	0.00	0.00
20 - 24	100.00	35.23	64.25	0.28	0.18	0.06
25 - 29	100.00	13.45	85.64	0.64	0.27	0.00
30 - 34	100.00	5.16	92.91	1.44	0.37	0.12
35 - 39	100.00	2.81	93.13	3.15	0.48	0.41
40 - 44	100.00	2.85	92.13	4.71	0.26	0.05
45 - 49	100.00	2.13	89.32	7.87	0.68	0.00
50 - 54	100.00	1.66	82.13	15.95	0.17	0.08
55 - 59	100.00	1.76	75.16	22.48	0.60	0.00
60+	100.00	1.57	50.49	47.64	0.30	0.00
Men						
All Ages	100.00	38.48	59.24	2.16	0.06	0.06
15 - 19	100.00	97.15	2.83	0.03	0.00	0.00
20 - 24	100.00	72.44	27.46	0.04	0.06	0.00
25 - 29	100.00	33.39	66.29	0.07	0.22	0.03
30 - 34	100.00	12.17	87.31	0.52	0.00	0.00
35 - 39	100.00	5.69	92.88	1.00	0.04	0.39
40 - 44	100.00	2.01	97.32	0.59	0.09	0.00
45 - 49	100.00	0.60	98.34	0.95	0.00	0.10
50 - 54	100.00	2.05	96.71	1.15	0.04	0.05
55 - 59	100.00	1.36	94.17	4.22	0.00	0.25
60+	100.00	0.65	83.70	15.49	0.16	0.00

Source: Pakistan Demographic Survey, FBS

Contd....

Table 2.1 Marital Status of Population Age 15 Years and Above by Gender and Age, Pakistan and Provinces, 2006

Age Group	Total	Never Married	Currently Married	Percent		
				Widowed	Divorced	Separated
Balochistan						
Women						
All Ages	100.00	21.75	74.02	4.17	0.07	0.00
15 - 19	100.00	83.42	16.58	0.00	0.00	0.00
20 - 24	100.00	34.31	65.69	0.00	0.00	0.00
25 - 29	100.00	6.30	93.09	0.61	0.00	0.00
30 - 34	100.00	1.41	97.26	1.33	0.00	0.00
35 - 39	100.00	0.65	98.57	0.78	0.00	0.00
40 - 44	100.00	0.45	93.33	6.07	0.15	0.00
45 - 49	100.00	0.66	96.04	3.30	0.00	0.00
50 - 54	100.00	0.29	85.92	13.79	0.00	0.00
55 - 59	100.00	0.57	81.85	16.03	1.55	0.00
60+	100.00	0.82	51.61	47.58	0.00	0.00
Men						
All Ages	100.00	36.21	61.97	1.78	0.02	0.03
15 - 19	100.00	98.30	1.63	0.00	0.00	0.07
20 - 24	100.00	72.15	27.80	0.06	0.00	0.00
25 - 29	100.00	29.21	70.44	0.34	0.00	0.00
30 - 34	100.00	6.41	93.19	0.40	0.00	0.00
35 - 39	100.00	2.78	96.26	0.96	0.00	0.00
40 - 44	100.00	2.07	96.27	1.67	0.00	0.00
45 - 49	100.00	0.70	97.28	1.77	0.25	0.00
50 - 54	100.00	1.63	94.95	3.15	0.00	0.27
55 - 59	100.00	0.67	90.85	8.47	0.00	0.00
60+	100.00	0.99	87.72	11.29	0.00	0.00

Source: Pakistan Demographic Survey, FBS

Table 2.1 Marital Status of Population Age 15 Years and Above by Gender and Age, Pakistan and Provinces, 2007

Percent

Age Group	Total	Never Married	Currently Married	Ever Married		
				Widowed	Divorced	Separated
Pakistan						
Women						
All Ages	100.00	27.38	65.22	7.02	0.31	0.07
15 - 19	100.00	89.18	10.77	0.02	0.03	0.00
20 - 24	100.00	47.38	52.20	0.21	0.18	0.02
25 - 29	100.00	13.85	85.20	0.36	0.49	0.09
30 - 34	100.00	4.22	94.05	1.08	0.54	0.11
35 - 39	100.00	1.87	95.60	1.99	0.43	0.11
40 - 44	100.00	1.70	93.55	4.29	0.38	0.09
45 - 49	100.00	0.98	90.20	8.19	0.49	0.14
50 - 54	100.00	0.80	83.99	14.67	0.38	0.16
55 - 59	100.00	0.75	76.02	22.77	0.30	0.16
60+	100.00	1.35	47.88	50.57	0.21	0.00
Men						
All Ages	100.00	38.39	58.53	2.76	0.29	0.03
15 - 19	100.00	97.68	2.30	0.01	0.01	0.00
20 - 24	100.00	78.55	21.18	0.17	0.10	0.00
25 - 29	100.00	38.73	60.54	0.35	0.36	0.02
30 - 34	100.00	13.03	85.89	0.58	0.48	0.02
35 - 39	100.00	4.05	94.74	0.73	0.40	0.09
40 - 44	100.00	2.12	95.90	1.33	0.50	0.15
45 - 49	100.00	1.50	95.46	2.40	0.55	0.08
50 - 54	100.00	1.39	94.58	3.54	0.44	0.05
55 - 59	100.00	1.01	93.63	5.04	0.29	0.03
60+	100.00	1.31	79.25	19.13	0.31	0.00

Source: Pakistan Demographic Survey, FBS

Contd....

Table 2.1 Marital Status of Population Age 15 Years and Above by Gender and Age, Pakistan and Provinces, 2007

Percent

Age Group	Total	Never Married	Currently Married	Ever Married		
				Widowed	Divorced	Separated
Punjab						
Women						
All Ages	100.00	28.25	63.87	7.34	0.44	0.09
15 - 19	100.00	91.00	8.94	0.02	0.04	0.00
20 - 24	100.00	50.85	48.60	0.27	0.29	0.00
25 - 29	100.00	15.09	83.77	0.36	0.68	0.10
30 - 34	100.00	4.04	93.82	1.04	0.92	0.19
35 - 39	100.00	1.61	95.45	2.19	0.58	0.18
40 - 44	100.00	1.84	92.75	4.82	0.47	0.10
45 - 49	100.00	1.09	89.92	8.03	0.79	0.17
50 - 54	100.00	0.74	83.78	14.64	0.56	0.28
55 - 59	100.00	0.64	75.75	22.92	0.44	0.26
60+	100.00	0.95	50.53	48.32	0.20	0.00
Men						
All Ages	100.00	38.01	58.29	3.22	0.43	0.05
15 - 19	100.00	97.69	2.31	0.00	0.00	0.00
20 - 24	100.00	78.71	20.96	0.22	0.11	0.00
25 - 29	100.00	40.18	58.90	0.39	0.50	0.03
30 - 34	100.00	13.69	84.74	0.73	0.80	0.04
35 - 39	100.00	4.37	93.77	1.09	0.62	0.15
40 - 44	100.00	2.35	95.15	1.53	0.75	0.22
45 - 49	100.00	1.87	94.36	2.82	0.83	0.12
50 - 54	100.00	1.94	93.15	4.15	0.67	0.09
55 - 59	100.00	1.14	92.99	5.38	0.49	0.00
60+	100.00	1.51	77.93	20.13	0.43	0.00

Source: Pakistan Demographic Survey, FBS

Contd....

Table 2.1 Marital Status of Population Age 15 Years and Above by Gender and Age, Pakistan and Provinces, 2007

Age Group	Total	Never Married	Currently Married	Ever Married		
				Widowed	Divorced	Separated
Sind						
Women						
All Ages	100.00	26.81	66.17	6.87	0.12	0.04
15 - 19	100.00	90.05	9.95	0.00	0.00	0.00
20 - 24	100.00	47.13	52.72	0.07	0.00	0.09
25 - 29	100.00	13.20	86.30	0.29	0.14	0.07
30 - 34	100.00	4.12	94.90	0.93	0.02	0.03
35 - 39	100.00	1.91	96.20	1.59	0.30	0.00
40 - 44	100.00	1.29	94.62	3.61	0.40	0.08
45 - 49	100.00	0.48	91.67	7.80	0.00	0.04
50 - 54	100.00	0.62	83.35	15.88	0.15	0.00
55 - 59	100.00	0.65	74.41	24.94	0.00	0.00
60+	100.00	2.05	38.61	58.98	0.36	0.00
Men						
All Ages	100.00	39.29	58.39	2.24	0.07	0.01
15 - 19	100.00	97.50	2.47	0.03	0.00	0.00
20 - 24	100.00	80.59	19.26	0.11	0.05	0.00
25 - 29	100.00	40.28	59.25	0.42	0.05	0.00
30 - 34	100.00	12.59	86.92	0.42	0.08	0.00
35 - 39	100.00	4.30	95.24	0.32	0.14	0.00
40 - 44	100.00	1.81	96.41	1.47	0.24	0.08
45 - 49	100.00	0.82	96.87	2.16	0.11	0.04
50 - 54	100.00	0.28	96.64	3.07	0.00	0.00
55 - 59	100.00	0.61	94.20	5.20	0.00	0.00
60+	100.00	1.33	79.47	19.06	0.15	0.00

Source: Pakistan Demographic Survey, FBS

Contd....

Table 2.1 Marital Status of Population Age 15 Years and Above by Gender and Age, Pakistan and Provinces, 2007

Age Group	Total	Never Married	Currently Married	Ever Married		
				Widowed	Divorced	Separated
N.W.F.P						
Women						
All Ages	100.00	26.40	66.59	6.86	0.12	0.04
15 - 19	100.00	81.88	18.03	0.06	0.03	0.00
20 - 24	100.00	37.92	61.81	0.22	0.05	0.00
25 - 29	100.00	12.72	86.19	0.49	0.44	0.16
30 - 34	100.00	6.54	91.42	1.88	0.16	0.00
35 - 39	100.00	3.53	94.02	2.30	0.15	0.00
40 - 44	100.00	2.27	94.08	3.53	0.07	0.05
45 - 49	100.00	1.46	87.93	10.38	0.00	0.23
50 - 54	100.00	1.44	84.90	13.54	0.12	0.00
55 - 59	100.00	1.38	79.53	19.10	0.00	0.00
60+	100.00	2.13	46.58	51.24	0.05	0.00
Men						
All Ages	100.00	39.10	58.74	2.06	0.09	0.01
15 - 19	100.00	97.45	2.46	0.00	0.09	0.00
20 - 24	100.00	76.60	23.20	0.13	0.06	0.00
25 - 29	100.00	32.59	67.18	0.00	0.23	0.00
30 - 34	100.00	13.30	86.34	0.36	0.00	0.00
35 - 39	100.00	2.95	96.98	0.07	0.00	0.00
40 - 44	100.00	2.20	97.01	0.75	0.04	0.00
45 - 49	100.00	1.05	97.54	1.18	0.23	0.00
50 - 54	100.00	1.24	96.51	1.99	0.27	0.00
55 - 59	100.00	1.22	95.86	2.70	0.00	0.22
60+	100.00	0.40	84.14	15.46	0.00	0.00

Source: Pakistan Demographic Survey, FBS

Contd....

Table 2.1 Marital Status of Population Age 15 Years and Above by Gender and Age, Pakistan and Provinces, 2007

Age Group	Total	Never Married	Currently Married	Ever Married		
				Widowed	Divorced	Separated
Balochistan						
Women						
All Ages	100.00	21.68	74.32	3.97	0.03	0.00
15 - 19	100.00	85.98	14.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
20 - 24	100.00	29.19	70.75	0.07	0.00	0.00
25 - 29	100.00	5.37	94.23	0.40	0.00	0.00
30 - 34	100.00	0.88	98.97	0.16	0.00	0.00
35 - 39	100.00	0.63	98.59	0.78	0.00	0.00
40 - 44	100.00	0.36	96.63	3.01	0.00	0.00
45 - 49	100.00	0.36	93.58	6.06	0.00	0.00
50 - 54	100.00	0.57	87.30	12.13	0.00	0.00
55 - 59	100.00	0.78	76.13	22.28	0.82	0.00
60+	100.00	3.12	48.87	48.00	0.00	0.00
Men						
All Ages	100.00	37.02	61.46	1.43	0.10	0.00
15 - 19	100.00	98.80	1.20	0.00	0.00	0.00
20 - 24	100.00	72.49	27.22	0.00	0.30	0.00
25 - 29	100.00	28.76	70.43	0.46	0.35	0.00
30 - 34	100.00	7.64	92.09	0.27	0.00	0.00
35 - 39	100.00	1.92	98.04	0.04	0.00	0.00
40 - 44	100.00	0.90	99.10	0.00	0.00	0.00
45 - 49	100.00	1.18	97.40	1.42	0.00	0.00
50 - 54	100.00	0.51	96.94	2.29	0.26	0.00
55 - 59	100.00	0.58	92.08	7.34	0.00	0.00
60+	100.00	1.02	84.29	14.68	0.00	0.00

Source: Pakistan Demographic Survey, FBS

Table 2.2 Currently Married Population (15 and By Sex/Age and Urban/Rural, Pakistan and Provinces, 2000

Age Group	Urban		Rural		Percent
	Women	Men	Women	Men	
Pakistan					
All Ages	36.35	33.34	36.42		33.58
15 - 19	8.77	1.46	8.08		1.46
20 - 24	46.02	15.43	45.86		16.48
25 - 29	81.87	53.88	80.73		51.55
30 - 34	93.17	82.38	92.59		82.69
35 - 39	94.96	93.86	93.86		93.17
40 - 44	91.84	95.39	92.63		95.27
45 - 49	87.50	95.80	87.65		95.44
50 - 54	80.05	93.79	77.17		94.32
55 - 59	75.03	92.49	71.44		93.12
60+	46.87	80.52	46.60		79.64
Punjab					
All Ages	36.75	33.42	38.00		33.62
15 - 19	5.79	1.16	13.58		3.45
20 - 24	41.13	12.82	59.63		25.89
25 - 29	81.01	52.22	87.35		66.50
30 - 34	93.27	82.54	93.26		84.86
35 - 39	95.00	93.71	94.23		93.21
40 - 44	92.27	95.56	92.78		93.96
45 - 49	88.30	95.48	87.81		93.92
50 - 54	82.42	92.93	83.62		90.42
55 - 59	76.69	91.40	79.09		89.57
60+	49.12	78.16	53.78		77.98
Sindh					
All Ages	35.75	33.93	39.87		34.68
15 - 19	12.00	2.14	32.99		6.83
20 - 24	52.89	20.07	80.44		43.63
25 - 29	82.08	57.26	93.31		75.13
30 - 34	93.28	81.86	95.61		89.60
35 - 39	94.63	94.17	96.06		94.69
40 - 44	90.30	94.67	93.47		95.16
45 - 49	86.09	95.34	91.05		95.69
50 - 54	73.73	94.41	86.42		93.29
55 - 59	70.76	92.11	80.00		93.09
60+	42.22	83.51	51.08		83.91

Source: Pakistan Demographic Survey, FBS

Contd....

Table 2.2 Currently Married Population (15 and By Sex/ Age and Urban/ Rural, Pakistan and Provinces, 2000

Age Group	Urban		Rural	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
NWFP				
All Ages	35.64	32.21	37.16	31.01
15 - 19	13.66	1.29	22.01	2.88
20 - 24	49.66	16.38	71.70	28.56
25 - 29	83.74	51.56	89.07	71.59
30 - 34	90.91	81.86	93.81	88.85
35 - 39	94.63	93.80	94.14	96.79
40 - 44	90.60	96.49	90.72	96.61
45 - 49	84.81	97.94	87.41	96.59
50 - 54	83.10	96.23	79.63	96.55
55 - 59	76.12	97.11	79.46	96.99
60+	44.11	85.83	55.56	85.80
Baluchistan				
All Ages	36.84	31.42	40.22	34.65
15 - 19	17.96	1.80	30.95	3.37
20 - 24	63.77	22.37	82.58	35.64
25 - 29	88.42	59.32	97.67	76.65
30 - 34	97.44	85.47	100.00	93.25
35 - 39	97.71	94.05	95.55	95.65
40 - 44	94.12	95.26	97.44	98.59
45 - 49	92.12	97.96	96.73	94.97
50 - 54	81.36	96.45	91.84	97.20
55 - 59	75.76	96.30	76.25	93.28
60+	42.61	87.86	62.73	85.61

Source: Pakistan Demographic Survey, FBS

Contd....

Table 2.2 Currently Married Population (15 and Above) by Sex/Age and Urban/ Rural, Pakistan and Provinces, 2001

Age Group	Urban		Rural	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
Pakistan				
All Ages	60.38	54.89	68.51	60.83
15 - 19	7.38	1.35	16.34	3.42
20 - 24	44.26	16.37	63.41	27.99
25 - 29	81.29	51.50	87.54	67.81
30 - 34	92.84	82.00	94.08	87.09
35 - 39	94.02	93.20	95.02	93.67
40 - 44	93.60	94.89	93.17	94.97
45 - 49	87.67	95.26	89.70	95.15
50 - 54	74.91	94.29	82.40	92.69
55 - 59	71.35	91.86	76.94	91.30
60+	47.85	79.11	51.09	79.97
Punjab				
All Ages	60.48	54.93	66.47	59.76
15 - 19	5.04	0.86	12.47	3.04
20 - 24	42.11	15.11	57.70	26.49
25 - 29	80.90	51.27	85.88	63.95
30 - 34	93.71	82.94	93.78	86.36
35 - 39	94.68	93.21	94.83	92.67
40 - 44	93.67	95.23	92.46	94.57
45 - 49	88.27	95.19	88.83	94.37
50 - 54	77.29	93.87	83.54	92.16
55 - 59	73.11	92.20	76.76	89.85
60+	52.46	78.24	52.69	77.85
Sind				
All Ages	59.74	54.61	76.09	65.69
15 - 19	10.09	1.95	27.76	5.73
20 - 24	44.84	18.18	77.70	35.17
25 - 29	82.38	51.21	93.68	76.97
30 - 34	91.83	80.31	96.34	87.84
35 - 39	93.23	93.12	96.32	94.73
40 - 44	94.46	93.90	96.43	96.88
45 - 49	86.91	95.04	90.33	95.19
50 - 54	70.87	94.58	82.50	93.89
55 - 59	67.83	90.49	79.94	93.41
60+	39.18	79.63	47.97	83.58

Source: Pakistan Demographic Survey, FBS

Contd....

Table 2.2 Currently Married Population (15 and above) by Sex/ Age and Urban/ Rural, Pakistan and Provinces, 2001

Age Group	Urban		Rural	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
N.W.F.P.				
All Ages	61.04	55.09	68.08	59.29
15 - 19	12.02	2.57	20.79	3.22
20 - 24	56.46	17.24	67.65	25.98
25 - 29	77.56	53.16	86.54	69.81
30 - 34	89.61	82.05	92.65	87.12
35 - 39	91.86	92.63	94.26	95.69
40 - 44	90.44	96.07	92.63	94.34
45 - 49	85.68	96.77	91.54	97.53
50 - 54	75.43	96.78	78.00	93.75
55 - 59	68.47	94.58	73.39	94.43
60+	42.35	84.49	44.66	85.79
Balochistan				
All Ages	66.90	58.03	81.41	68.35
15 - 19	12.10	0.86	25.29	2.95
20 - 24	58.35	19.11	83.34	36.69
25 - 29	87.05	59.08	96.31	78.99
30 - 34	96.54	87.06	97.02	94.64
35 - 39	94.50	95.55	98.12	98.36
40 - 44	88.77	97.65	95.82	97.02
45 - 49	88.44	96.46	96.23	97.44
50 - 54	81.38	92.34	85.95	92.74
55 - 59	78.42	95.91	87.21	95.78
60+	40.64	82.98	64.13	88.22

Source: Pakistan Demographic Survey, FBS

Table 2.2 Currently Married Population (15 and above) by Sex/ Age and Urban/Rural, Pakistan and Provinces, 2003

Age Group	Urban		Rural		Percent
	Women	Men	Women	Men	
Pakistan					
All Ages	59.83	53.90	68.34	60.51	
15 - 19	7.64	1.34	16.79	3.31	
20 - 24	41.98	14.02	64.30	30.17	
25 - 29	80.48	51.62	88.75	66.32	
30 - 34	91.58	80.52	94.35	87.65	
35 - 39	93.80	93.00	94.48	94.18	
40 - 44	91.78	96.10	93.88	96.00	
45 - 49	86.91	94.88	89.56	95.73	
50 - 54	78.19	94.76	83.31	93.85	
55 - 59	72.85	92.04	77.76	91.10	
60+	43.97	80.95	50.73	80.96	
Punjab					
All Ages	59.31	53.80	66.56	59.95	
15 - 19	5.71	1.06	13.40	2.93	
20 - 24	39.50	12.65	59.15	27.70	
25 - 29	80.26	51.70	87.86	64.18	
30 - 34	92.02	81.33	93.60	86.76	
35 - 39	94.97	93.15	94.15	93.67	
40 - 44	92.34	97.13	93.78	95.62	
45 - 49	87.40	95.41	89.59	95.09	
50 - 54	79.56	95.16	83.87	92.76	
55 - 59	76.62	91.60	78.25	91.02	
60+	46.01	79.57	52.05	79.25	
Sind					
All Ages	59.66	53.64	72.89	63.60	
15 - 19	9.48	1.89	21.95	4.75	
20 - 24	43.04	14.81	72.62	39.67	
25 - 29	79.68	50.20	92.83	71.63	
30 - 34	90.88	78.60	96.22	88.79	
35 - 39	91.62	92.51	96.47	94.65	
40 - 44	91.04	94.08	96.17	96.90	
45 - 49	86.76	93.38	91.97	95.49	
50 - 54	74.93	94.10	81.10	94.75	
55 - 59	65.65	92.68	74.46	85.65	
60+	39.89	83.01	48.24	83.16	

Source: Pakistan Demographic Survey, FBS

Contd....

Table 2.2 Currently Married Population (15 and above) by Sex/ Age and Urban/ Rural, Pakistan and Provinces, 2003

Age Group	Urban		Rural	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
N.W.F.P.				
All Ages	62.10	54.33	67.00	58.14
15 - 19	14.92	1.15	20.72	3.18
20 - 24	51.77	18.90	66.93	26.23
25 - 29	81.83	52.13	84.98	64.63
30 - 34	89.27	81.17	93.53	86.72
35 - 39	91.48	92.69	92.31	94.71
40 - 44	90.61	95.36	91.38	95.58
45 - 49	81.18	95.21	86.97	96.95
50 - 54	78.67	94.27	83.76	95.44
55 - 59	68.53	93.19	77.46	95.24
60+	45.14	84.49	46.24	83.14
Balochistan				
All Ages	67.92	57.75	76.80	62.65
15 - 19	13.14	1.41	22.24	2.81
20 - 24	64.69	25.06	79.09	34.38
25 - 29	90.60	64.33	94.98	71.97
30 - 34	95.69	85.02	97.57	93.83
35 - 39	96.51	95.85	97.95	95.91
40 - 44	90.43	97.69	94.51	97.72
45 - 49	88.96	98.64	89.45	99.16
50 - 54	82.46	94.49	83.65	97.06
55 - 59	73.56	92.31	82.98	94.17
60+	37.76	84.75	57.64	88.62

Source: Pakistan Demographic Survey, FBS

Table 2.2 Currently Married Population (15 and above) by Sex/Age and Urban/Rural, Pakistan and Provinces, 2005

Age Group	Urban		Rural	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
Pakistan				
All Ages	60.15	54.59	67.93	60.50
15 - 19	6.08	1.00	14.97	3.36
20 - 24	42.21	14.08	62.09	28.77
25 - 29	80.15	50.12	87.55	66.89
30 - 34	92.89	81.40	94.05	88.26
35 - 39	94.16	93.63	94.45	94.50
40 - 44	91.85	95.77	93.83	96.56
45 - 49	86.81	96.18	90.58	95.29
50 - 54	78.94	94.96	84.88	94.37
55 - 59	68.96	91.89	78.70	92.55
60+	44.72	79.53	50.32	81.41
Punjab				
All Ages	59.50	54.58	65.89	59.78
15 - 19	4.63	0.90	11.57	3.08
20 - 24	38.88	12.59	56.48	27.08
25 - 29	79.69	49.07	85.57	62.99
30 - 34	93.85	81.74	92.99	87.24
35 - 39	94.46	92.96	93.94	93.59
40 - 44	91.39	96.17	93.99	95.88
45 - 49	85.84	95.64	90.78	93.98
50 - 54	80.22	95.14	84.88	93.03
55 - 59	69.70	91.26	79.28	91.76
60+	48.72	78.26	53.17	79.98
Sind				
All Ages	60.73	54.65	73.82	63.22
15 - 19	6.98	1.08	22.69	4.79
20 - 24	46.15	15.60	75.33	35.38
25 - 29	81.38	50.61	91.75	73.04
30 - 34	90.98	81.21	96.17	89.30
35 - 39	93.29	94.84	96.99	95.20
40 - 44	92.32	95.19	95.63	97.37
45 - 49	88.18	96.96	93.12	96.34
50 - 54	76.88	94.63	86.60	95.15
55 - 59	66.81	92.39	74.88	90.77
60+	36.13	81.14	40.14	83.74

Source: Pakistan Demographic Survey, FBS

Contd....

Table 2.2 Currently Married Population (15 and above) by Sex/Age and Urban/Rural, Pakistan and Provinces, 2005

Age Group	Urban		Rural	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
N.W.F.P.				
All Ages	60.10	54.46	67.09	59.84
15 - 19	13.29	1.63	18.76	3.32
20 - 24	49.09	19.39	65.62	27.81
25 - 29	75.89	53.94	86.54	70.99
30 - 34	90.91	77.69	93.18	88.91
35 - 39	93.82	93.59	92.17	95.45
40 - 44	92.33	93.29	90.84	97.36
45 - 49	88.09	96.55	87.31	97.78
50 - 54	79.49	95.87	82.83	97.24
55 - 59	68.31	95.63	77.69	96.44
60+	39.57	82.69	47.55	85.28
Balochistan				
All Ages	67.92	54.54	74.07	60.66
15 - 19	10.12	0.78	14.20	1.69
20 - 24	60.00	16.27	70.93	27.53
25 - 29	86.24	58.84	95.19	70.26
30 - 34	97.48	83.76	98.67	91.79
35 - 39	97.28	95.05	98.08	98.12
40 - 44	94.97	98.25	95.73	98.05
45 - 49	91.88	97.70	91.41	98.69
50 - 54	77.00	93.06	85.91	97.24
55 - 59	75.32	92.04	87.00	95.17
60+	61.86	85.98	50.94	79.51

Source: Pakistan Demographic Survey, FBS

Table 2.2 Currently Married Population (15 and above) by Sex/Age and Urban/Rural, Pakistan and Provinces, 2006

Age Group	Urban		Rural	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
Pakistan				
All Ages	58.88	53.86	68.56	61.76
15 - 19	6.22	1.05	14.10	3.20
20 - 24	38.75	13.70	61.60	28.59
25 - 29	77.98	49.79	88.09	69.06
30 - 34	92.22	81.75	95.02	88.66
35 - 39	93.96	92.82	95.61	95.17
40 - 44	91.34	95.82	94.31	96.20
45 - 49	86.64	96.86	91.00	96.22
50 - 54	80.07	95.05	85.14	94.98
55 - 59	66.85	92.27	77.98	92.19
60+	44.80	78.85	52.33	80.66
Punjab				
All Ages	58.19	53.88	66.01	60.89
15 - 19	5.05	0.98	10.87	2.98
20 - 24	36.26	12.81	54.77	25.06
25 - 29	77.62	50.69	85.83	64.59
30 - 34	93.56	82.65	94.52	86.83
35 - 39	94.96	93.52	95.81	94.56
40 - 44	91.99	95.90	94.07	95.39
45 - 49	86.09	97.14	90.04	95.59
50 - 54	79.76	94.67	85.81	94.35
55 - 59	67.82	92.05	79.68	91.74
60+	47.31	77.38	54.74	79.59
Sind				
All Ages	59.08	53.28	75.24	65.24
15 - 19	6.26	0.91	21.20	4.63
20 - 24	39.79	13.15	76.40	38.72
25 - 29	77.40	46.51	93.93	79.31
30 - 34	89.52	79.60	96.93	91.36
35 - 39	92.02	91.61	95.79	97.70
40 - 44	90.11	95.74	96.99	97.22
45 - 49	87.53	96.17	94.04	96.05
50 - 54	80.53	95.37	84.78	95.52
55 - 59	62.87	91.99	70.62	92.53
60+	39.30	81.69	37.60	79.10

Source: Pakistan Demographic Survey, FBS

Contd....

Table 2.2 Currently Married Population (15 and above) by Sex/Age and Urban/Rural, Pakistan and Provinces, 2006

Age Group	Urban		Rural	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
N.W.F.P.				
All Ages	60.54	55.06	68.42	60.22
15 - 19	13.91	2.28	17.66	2.95
20 - 24	51.53	22.82	66.92	28.63
25 - 29	79.67	52.58	86.69	69.57
30 - 34	90.27	78.66	93.41	89.31
35 - 39	92.39	91.35	93.29	93.22
40 - 44	89.44	96.33	92.79	97.57
45 - 49	84.88	96.37	90.27	98.93
50 - 54	77.96	95.39	82.95	97.06
55 - 59	66.48	94.07	76.90	94.19
60+	40.13	78.16	52.36	84.69
Balochistan				
All Ages	67.13	56.65	76.29	63.79
15 - 19	11.25	1.20	18.82	1.79
20 - 24	54.89	20.04	69.37	30.98
25 - 29	88.30	58.10	94.35	74.50
30 - 34	96.96	91.02	97.34	93.93
35 - 39	96.11	93.79	99.39	97.03
40 - 44	95.15	94.30	92.80	96.87
45 - 49	94.45	98.66	96.62	96.78
50 - 54	85.12	98.23	86.18	93.92
55 - 59	86.84	95.52	80.55	89.59
60+	45.51	90.09	54.09	87.04

Source: Pakistan Demographic Survey, FBS

Table 2.2 Currently Married Population (15 and above) by Sex/Age and Urban/Rural, Pakistan and Provinces, 2007

Age Group	Urban		Rural	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
Pakistan				
All Ages	60.01	54.39	68.37	61.16
15 - 19	5.94	1.08	13.81	3.06
20 - 24	39.72	13.91	60.52	26.60
25 - 29	79.38	48.80	88.58	68.50
30 - 34	92.53	82.69	94.87	87.93
35 - 39	94.77	93.98	96.09	95.18
40 - 44	92.21	95.58	94.34	96.10
45 - 49	90.29	95.61	90.13	95.36
50 - 54	80.15	94.64	86.27	94.54
55 - 59	71.94	93.59	78.49	93.66
60+	45.43	78.52	49.19	79.63
Punjab				
All Ages	59.80	54.79	66.39	60.56
15 - 19	5.41	1.20	11.20	3.03
20 - 24	37.74	14.41	55.96	25.86
25 - 29	79.84	49.07	86.18	65.48
30 - 34	93.32	83.58	94.12	85.56
35 - 39	94.96	93.97	95.75	93.64
40 - 44	91.75	95.55	93.36	94.89
45 - 49	90.05	95.08	89.84	93.90
50 - 54	79.97	93.63	86.05	92.84
55 - 59	71.07	92.11	78.62	93.49
60+	47.74	76.92	51.95	78.44
Sind				
All Ages	59.01	53.20	74.02	63.94
15 - 19	4.81	0.81	16.65	4.08
20 - 24	38.91	11.71	70.19	30.40
25 - 29	78.11	45.55	94.20	75.23
30 - 34	90.85	80.16	98.20	92.80
35 - 39	94.33	93.38	98.01	96.75
40 - 44	91.93	95.00	97.30	97.81
45 - 49	91.45	96.09	91.94	97.67
50 - 54	79.91	96.04	87.07	97.34
55 - 59	74.66	96.18	74.11	91.74
60+	40.01	80.83	36.89	77.94

Table 2.2 Currently Married Population (15 and above) by Sex/Age and Urban/Rural, Pakistan and Provinces, 2007

Age Group	Urban		Rural	
	Women	Men	Women	Men
N.W.F.P.				
All Ages	63.04	54.57	67.30	59.71
15 - 19	14.32	1.52	18.75	2.69
20 - 24	52.82	16.79	63.76	24.70
25 - 29	77.98	55.71	87.91	70.18
30 - 34	89.71	82.84	91.74	87.20
35 - 39	93.77	96.19	94.07	97.16
40 - 44	94.34	96.46	94.03	97.15
45 - 49	86.99	96.43	88.14	97.80
50 - 54	82.66	96.66	85.34	96.47
55 - 59	68.34	92.73	81.57	96.44
60+	44.30	82.87	46.98	84.38
Balochistan				
All Ages	67.50	57.75	76.67	62.69
15 - 19	9.74	0.42	15.67	1.46
20 - 24	60.92	21.11	75.07	29.54
25 - 29	86.16	60.96	96.43	74.27
30 - 34	97.88	89.50	99.27	92.77
35 - 39	97.14	95.92	99.01	98.60
40 - 44	98.34	99.09	95.98	99.10
45 - 49	90.90	99.00	94.54	96.75
50 - 54	81.12	95.45	89.60	97.51
55 - 59	69.22	93.68	78.07	91.61
60+	48.52	84.90	49.05	84.10

Source: Pakistan Demographic Survey, FBS

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

Age Group	Women					Men				
	Pakistan									
	2001	2003	2005	2006	2007	2001	2003	2005	2006	2007
All Ages	26.09	26.81	27.27	27.37	27.38	37.67	38.97	38.81	38.24	38.39
15 - 19	86.57	86.62	88.35	88.87	89.18	97.17	97.40	97.47	97.55	97.68
20 - 24	42.46	43.54	45.11	47.14	47.38	75.73	76.04	76.89	77.84	78.55
25 - 29	12.92	13.32	14.32	14.52	13.85	36.82	38.62	38.87	38.15	38.73
30 - 34	4.00	4.37	4.37	4.16	4.22	13.20	13.87	13.00	12.98	13.03
35 - 39	1.81	2.06	2.17	1.88	1.87	4.63	4.44	4.38	4.35	4.05
40 - 44	1.45	1.45	1.46	1.33	1.70	2.69	2.17	2.08	2.14	2.12
45 - 49	0.98	0.94	0.96	1.00	0.98	1.86	1.74	1.37	0.91	1.50
50 - 54	1.07	1.00	1.20	0.88	0.80	1.49	1.31	1.45	1.05	1.39
55 - 59	0.63	0.52	0.67	0.62	0.75	1.43	1.51	1.11	1.17	1.01
60+	1.06	1.35	1.28	1.21	1.35	1.63	1.23	1.54	1.21	1.31
Punjab										
	2001	2003	2005	2006	2007	2001	2003	2005	2006	2007
All Ages	26.95	27.89	28.52	28.82	28.25	37.59	38.89	38.75	38.30	38.01
15 - 19	89.62	89.55	91.04	91.27	91.00	97.50	97.78	97.67	97.71	97.69
20 - 24	46.62	48.09	49.96	52.53	50.85	76.77	78.16	78.47	80.31	78.71
25 - 29	13.92	13.86	15.68	16.05	15.09	38.89	39.71	41.75	40.55	40.18
30 - 34	3.55	4.12	4.10	3.83	4.04	13.01	13.80	13.14	13.74	13.69
35 - 39	1.56	1.68	1.99	1.34	1.61	4.67	4.15	4.94	4.29	4.37
40 - 44	1.33	1.19	1.28	1.09	1.84	2.55	1.80	2.07	2.29	2.35
45 - 49	0.73	0.74	0.89	0.93	1.09	1.95	1.57	1.68	0.87	1.87
50 - 54	1.22	0.79	0.87	0.87	0.74	1.38	1.61	1.58	0.92	1.94
55 - 59	0.66	0.45	0.60	0.47	0.64	1.44	1.43	1.18	0.96	1.14
60+	0.81	1.31	1.06	1.02	0.95	1.92	1.21	1.47	1.39	1.51
Sind										
	2001	2003	2005	2006	2007	2001	2003	2005	2006	2007
All Ages	25.29	25.83	25.23	25.48	26.81	37.61	38.94	38.74	38.44	39.29
15 - 19	82.71	84.47	85.57	87.02	90.05	96.33	96.67	97.02	97.23	97.50
20 - 24	40.25	41.03	39.68	42.82	47.13	74.18	73.07	74.85	75.73	80.59
25 - 29	10.88	13.06	12.76	13.22	13.20	35.95	38.78	37.22	37.08	40.28
30 - 34	4.36	4.66	4.92	5.01	4.12	14.76	15.30	13.69	13.04	12.59
35 - 39	1.96	2.32	1.89	3.10	1.91	5.04	4.94	3.66	4.22	4.30
40 - 44	0.95	1.20	1.54	1.30	1.29	2.47	3.00	2.20	1.87	1.81
45 - 49	1.30	0.77	0.69	0.51	0.48	1.91	2.59	1.16	1.23	0.82
50 - 54	0.41	0.81	1.70	0.57	0.62	0.92	0.85	1.53	0.68	0.28
55 - 59	0.17	0.63	0.67	0.36	0.65	1.70	2.10	1.27	1.70	0.61
60+	1.99	0.99	1.68	1.78	2.05	1.17	0.86	1.68	0.98	1.33

Source: Pakistan Demographic Survey, FBS

Contd....

**Table 2.3 Never Married Population (15 Years and above) by Gender, Age, Pakistan and Provinces
Percent**

Age Group	Women					Men				
	N.W.F.P.									
	2001	2003	2005	2006	2007	2001	2003	2005	2006	2007
All Ages	25.16	26.19	26.49	25.86	26.40	39.35	40.22	39.16	38.48	39.10
15 - 19	80.50	80.04	82.13	83.04	81.88	96.87	97.05	96.97	97.15	97.45
20 - 24	33.54	35.05	36.80	35.23	37.92	75.29	74.91	73.79	72.44	76.60
25 - 29	13.24	14.42	14.31	13.45	12.72	32.65	37.12	31.87	33.39	32.59
30 - 34	6.13	5.73	5.81	5.16	6.54	12.97	13.55	12.82	12.17	13.30
35 - 39	2.98	4.03	4.14	2.81	3.53	4.41	5.56	4.17	5.69	2.95
40 - 44	2.87	3.45	2.61	2.85	2.27	4.31	2.95	2.27	2.01	2.20
45 - 49	1.87	2.44	1.72	2.13	1.46	1.59	1.53	0.79	0.60	1.05
50 - 54	1.44	2.25	2.10	1.66	1.44	3.03	1.25	1.16	2.05	1.24
55 - 59	1.21	0.62	1.23	1.76	1.38	1.26	1.07	0.70	1.36	1.22
60+	1.31	2.35	1.76	1.57	2.13	0.90	2.11	1.45	0.65	0.40
Balochistan										
	2001	2003	2005	2006	2007	2001	2003	2005	2006	2007
All Ages	16.91	19.57	23.12	21.75	21.68	31.74	36.86	38.89	36.21	37.02
15 - 19	78.20	80.13	86.86	83.42	85.98	97.59	97.53	98.54	98.30	98.80
20 - 24	20.23	23.65	31.38	34.31	29.19	66.33	67.83	75.63	72.15	72.49
25 - 29	4.99	5.65	6.26	6.30	5.37	23.82	29.62	31.33	29.21	28.76
30 - 34	0.74	2.03	1.03	1.41	0.88	6.38	7.87	8.55	6.41	7.64
35 - 39	0.34	0.39	0.67	0.65	0.63	1.99	2.78	2.10	2.78	1.92
40 - 44	0.08	0.36	0.00	0.45	0.36	0.50	0.80	1.20	2.07	0.90
45 - 49	0.08	0.15	0.92	0.66	0.36	0.96	0.23	0.12	0.70	1.18
50 - 54	0.42	0.49	0.22	0.29	0.57	0.45	0.00	0.17	1.63	0.51
55 - 59	0.00	0.79	0.00	0.57	0.78	0.00	1.34	0.63	0.67	0.58
60+	0.73	0.19	0.97	0.82	3.12	0.19	0.47	2.25	0.99	1.02

Source: Pakistan Demographic Surveys, FBS

Table 2.4 Singulate Mean Age at Marriage by Gender, Pakistan and Provinces

Year	Women	Men	Difference
Pakistan			
2000	22.1	26.3	-4.2
2001	22.1	26.3	-4.2
2003	22.3	26.4	-4.1
2005	22.5	26.4	-3.9
2006	22.7	26.5	-3.8
2007	22.8	26.4	-3.6
Punjab			
2000	22.7	26.6	-3.9
2001	22.8	26.7	-3.9
2003	22.8	26.5	-3.7
2005	23.0	26.6	-3.6
2006	23.1	26.8	-3.7
2007	23.0	26.5	-3.5
Sind			
2000	21.4	25.7	-4.3
2001	21.9	26.1	-4.2
2003	22.2	26.1	-3.9
2005	22.0	26.2	-4.2
2006	22.5	26.2	-3.7
2007	22.8	26.5	-4.5
N.W.F.P			
2000	21.5	26.2	-4.7
2001	22.0	26.4	-4.4
2003	22.4	27.3	-4.9
2005	21.8	25.9	-4.1
2006	21.6	26.0	-4.4
2007	21.9	26.1	-4.2
BALOCHISTAN			
2000	20.0	25.3	-5.3
2001	20.7	25.3	-4.6
2003	20.6	25.3	-4.7
2005	21.8	25.8	-4.3
2006	21.2	25.4	-4.2
2007	21.0	25.3	-4.2

Source:- Pakistan Demographic Surveys, FBS

Table 2.5 Crude Birth Rates by Gender, Urban-Rural Areas, Pakistan and Provinces

Year	Crude Birth rates per 1000 Population								
	All Areas			Urban			Rural		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Pakistan									
2000	29.1	29.2	29.0	25.8	25.5	26.1	31.8	32.3	31.2
2001	27.8	28.3	27.4	25.0	24.7	25.2	29.4	30.2	28.6
2003	26.5	26.5	26.5	24.1	24.0	24.1	27.9	27.9	27.8
2005	26.1	26.8	25.4	23.9	24.6	23.0	27.4	28.1	26.6
2006	25.9	25.6	26.1	23.4	23.4	23.3	27.2	26.8	27.6
2007	25.6	26.1	25.0	23.4	23.3	23.6	26.7	27.6	25.7
Punjab									
2000	29.0	29.0	29.1	25.2	24.7	25.8	32.1	32.6	31.7
2001	27.8	27.7	28.0	24.5	23.9	25.1	30.5	30.8	30.3
2003	26.4	26.5	26.4	23.9	24.1	23.7	27.9	28.0	27.9
2005	26.0	26.6	25.3	23.7	24.9	22.5	27.3	27.6	27.0
2006	25.5	24.8	26.2	23.3	23.6	22.9	26.8	25.5	28.1
2007	25.6	26.2	25.0	23.4	23.8	23.1	26.8	27.6	26.0
Sind									
2000	28.7	28.1	29.4	25.0	24.0	26.1	32.6	32.3	32.8
2001	27.5	28.9	26.1	24.0	24.7	23.3	31.4	33.3	29.2
2003	26.1	25.8	26.5	23.5	23.0	24.0	28.5	28.4	28.6
2005	25.6	25.8	25.3	23.4	23.5	23.2	27.6	27.9	27.2
2006	25.4	25.0	25.8	22.6	22.2	23.1	27.8	27.4	28.3
2007	24.7	24.4	25.0	22.9	22.3	23.5	26.4	26.3	26.4
N.W.F.P.									
2000	29.9	32.3	27.5	29.3	31.2	27.3	30.3	33.0	27.5
2001	28.3	31.2	25.4	27.1	27.6	26.5	28.9	28.5	24.8
2003	27.3	28.3	26.2	26.9	27.6	26.1	27.4	28.5	26.2
2005	27.6	30.6	24.6	26.6	27.7	25.3	27.8	31.2	24.4
2006	27.7	30.5	24.8	26.4	27.3	25.3	27.9	31.1	24.7
2007	26.5	28.8	24.1	25.6	24.4	27.0	26.6	29.6	23.6
Balochistan									
2000	29.0	28.3	29.9	28.8	30.2	27.2	29.2	27.2	31.4
2001	27.7	24.3	31.6	27.5	24.9	30.4	27.9	23.7	32.5
2003	26.7	25.2	28.4	26.8	25.9	27.8	26.7	25.0	28.5
2005	26.3	24.8	28.1	26.0	25.1	27.0	26.4	24.7	28.4
2006	26.8	24.4	29.5	25.8	23.9	28.0	27.1	24.6	30.1
2007	26.6	25.6	27.7	24.3	21.6	27.2	23.3	26.8	27.9

Source- Pakistan Demographic Surveys, FBS

Table 2.6 Crude Birth Rates by Gender, Urban-Rural Areas, Pakistan and Provinces

Year	Female Crude Birth Rates per 1000 Population			Male Crude Birth Rates per 1000 Population		
	All Areas	Urban	Rural	All Areas	Urban	Rural
Pakistan						
2000	29.0	26.1	31.2	29.2	25.5	32.3
2001	27.4	25.2	28.6	28.3	24.7	30.2
2003	26.5	24.1	27.8	26.5	24.0	27.9
2005	25.4	23.0	26.6	26.8	24.6	28.1
2006	26.1	23.3	27.6	25.6	23.4	26.8
2007	25.0	23.6	25.7	26.1	23.3	27.6
Punjab						
2000	29.1	25.8	31.7	29.0	24.7	32.6
2001	28.0	25.1	30.3	27.7	23.9	30.8
2003	26.4	23.7	27.9	26.5	24.1	28.0
2005	25.3	22.5	27.0	26.6	24.9	27.6
2006	26.2	22.9	28.1	24.8	23.6	25.5
2007	25.0	23.1	26.0	26.2	23.8	27.6
Sind						
2000	29.4	26.1	32.8	28.1	24.0	32.3
2001	26.1	23.3	29.2	28.9	24.7	33.3
2003	26.5	24.0	28.6	25.8	23.0	28.4
2005	25.3	23.2	27.2	25.8	23.5	27.9
2006	25.8	23.1	28.3	25.0	22.2	27.4
2007	25.0	23.5	26.4			
N.W.F.P.						
2000	27.5	27.3	27.5	32.3	31.2	33.0
2001	25.4	26.5	24.8	31.2	27.6	28.5
2003	26.2	26.1	26.2	28.3	27.6	28.5
2005	24.6	25.3	24.4	30.6	27.7	31.2
2006	24.8	25.3	24.7	30.5	27.3	31.1
2007	24.1	27.0	23.6	28.8	24.4	29.6
Balochistan						
2000	29.9	27.2	31.4	28.3	30.2	27.2
2001	31.6	30.4	32.5	24.3	24.9	23.7
2003	28.4	27.8	28.5	25.2	25.9	25.0
2005	28.1	27.0	28.4	24.8	25.1	24.7
2006	29.5	28.0	30.1	24.4	23.9	24.6
2007	27.7	27.2	27.9	25.6	21.6	26.8

Source- Pakistan Demographic Surveys, FBS

Table 2.7 Age Specific Fertility Rates (ASFR) per 1000 Women, Pakistan and Provinces

Age Group	2000	2001	2003	2005	2006	2007
Pakistan						
Total	127.6	120.8	114.5	110.6	108.8	108.0
15 - 19	32.9	24.2	23.7	20.3	18.1	16.1
20 - 24	195.1	162.0	163.1	157.6	149.8	150.0
25 - 29	244.2	242.9	229.6	225.5	225.8	225.3
30 - 34	203.8	197.2	190.0	179.9	176.6	173.3
35 - 39	114.5	118.5	112.7	106.6	107.7	102.6
40 - 44	54.4	57.9	49.0	50.1	53.6	52.6
45 - 49	22.9	21.9	18.8	18.1	15.6	18.1
Punjab						
Total	124.3	118.4	112.2	107.0	104.4	104.8
15 - 19	22.4	21.4	20.2	14.8	13.1	12.6
20 - 24	184.0	164.1	159.8	146.3	137.9	138.9
25 - 29	260.4	255.1	239.9	239.5	237.5	230.6
30 - 34	212.5	196.1	194.8	182.9	180.4	172.4
35 - 39	112.5	103.1	109.7	104.2	102.2	105.7
40 - 44	48.9	51.9	41.6	43.3	50.0	49.6
45 - 49	18.6	15.1	17.0	13.2	16.4	15.6
Sind						
Total	130.0	123.9	115.4	114.1	110.1	107.9
15 - 19	49.4	25.9	24.8	29.3	17.3	14.5
20 - 24	202.5	142.9	159.7	171.5	160.1	155.0
25 - 29	205.3	238.1	216.7	194.8	202.1	217.1
30 - 34	184.1	204.8	183.5	170.8	168.4	164.9
35 - 39	121.6	135.8	116.9	114.9	112.0	99.4
40 - 44	68.4	69.7	56.9	56.8	50.8	49.0
45 - 49	35.2	37.6	22.2	28.4	16.0	25.2
N.W.F.P.						
Total	133.1	122.7	117.6	116.2	117.5	112.7
15 - 19	41.3	26.6	35.5	28.7	34.7	31.5
20 - 24	210.7	159.1	171.7	172.9	169.2	168.0
25 - 29	256.2	229.5	206.7	220.9	215	203.5
30 - 34	210.8	213.8	187.3	191.4	180.1	184.5
35 - 39	122.1	137.7	115.4	92.9	106.7	93.5
40 - 44	44.1	59.8	64.7	63.9	77	67.0
45 - 49	18.0	25.7	21.2	20.7	6.9	14.6
Balochistan						
Total	142.1	131.4	128.9	123.3	130.2	132.8
15 - 19	63.0	35.3	24.9	20.6	35.2	18.4
20 - 24	254.1	211.7	198.0	198.0	195.6	233.3
25 - 29	216.1	221.6	245.7	226.6	235.2	259.6
30 - 34	172.2	154.6	174.4	161.3	161.9	187.1
35 - 39	86.2	141.7	123.4	130.5	151.7	104.4
40 - 44	85.1	60.0	56.4	62.6	49.5	64.9
45 - 49	34.7	21.8	19.8	28.0	30.4	27.7

Source- Pakistan Demographic Surveys, FBS

Table 2.8 Crude Death Rates by Gender, Urban -- Rural Areas, Pakistan and Provinces

Year	Crude Death rates per 1000 Population								
	All Areas			Urban			Rural		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Pakistan									
2000	7.8	8.2	7.4	6.7	7.0	6.3	8.8	9.2	8.3
2001	7.2	7.4	6.9	6.3	6.6	6.0	7.6	7.9	7.3
2003	7.0	7.5	6.4	6.2	6.8	5.6	7.4	7.9	6.9
2005	7.1	7.8	6.3	6.3	6.9	5.6	7.5	8.3	6.7
2006	7.0	7.6	6.3	5.8	6.6	4.9	7.6	8.1	7.0
2007	6.8	7.8	5.8	5.4	6.7	4.1	7.5	8.4	6.7
Punjab									
2000	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.0	6.7	7.3	8.7	9.0	8.5
2001	7.4	7.5	7.3	6.7	6.9	6.4	8.0	8.1	7.9
2003	7.3	7.6	6.9	6.6	6.8	6.5	7.6	8.0	7.2
2005	7.2	7.6	6.7	6.6	7.1	6.1	7.5	8.0	7.0
2006	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.0	6.6	5.4	7.4	7.1	7.6
2007	6.8	7.9	5.8	5.6	7.0	4.2	7.5	8.4	6.7
Sindh									
2000	7.8	8.9	6.6	5.9	7.1	4.6	9.8	10.7	8.8
2001	6.5	7.6	5.3	5.7	6.1	5.3	7.4	9.2	5.3
2003	6.3	6.6	5.0	5.5	6.4	4.6	7.0	6.7	7.2
2005	6.3	7.6	4.8	5.5	6.4	4.5	7.0	8.7	5.1
2006	6.2	7.0	5.2	5.1	6.3	3.8	7.1	7.6	6.5
2007	6.1	7.4	4.6	4.7	6.0	3.3	7.3	8.6	5.8
N.W.F.P.									
2000	7.6	8.7	6.5	6.8	8.3	5.1	8.1	9.0	7.3
2001	7.1	7.5	6.7	6.0	6.2	5.8	7.7	8.2	7.2
2003	6.9	7.6	6.2	5.9	5.9	5.9	7.1	7.9	6.2
2005	8.0	9.2	6.8	6.9	7.6	6.2	8.2	9.5	6.9
2006	8.4	10.5	6.3	6.4	5.7	7.3	8.7	11.4	6.1
2007	7.6	8.6	6.6	6.3	6.9	5.7	7.9	8.9	6.8
Balochistan									
2000	7.0	6.5	7.6	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.0	6.2	7.9
2001	7.5	6.4	8.8	6.5	6.7	6.3	8.4	6.2	10.8
2003	7.3	7.3	7.2	6.4	6.5	6.3	7.5	7.6	7.4
2005	7.2	7.1	7.3	6.5	6.6	6.4	7.4	7.2	7.6
2006	7.3	8.9	5.3	6.1	8.7	3.1	7.6	9.0	6.0
2007	7.4	6.9	8.0	6.9	7.1	6.7	7.5	6.8	8.4

Source: Pakistan Demographic Surveys, FBS

Table 2.9 Crude Death Rates by Gender, Urban -- Rural Areas, Pakistan and Provinces

Year	Female Crude Death Rates per 1000 Population			Male Crude Death Rates per 1000 Population		
	All Areas	Urban	Rural	All Areas	Urban	Rural
Pakistan						
2000	7.4	6.3	8.3	8.2	7.0	9.2
2001	6.9	6.0	7.3	7.4	6.6	7.9
2003	6.4	5.6	6.9	7.5	6.8	7.9
2005	6.3	5.6	6.7	7.8	6.9	8.3
2006	6.3	4.9	7.0	7.6	6.6	8.1
2007	5.8	4.1	6.7	7.8	6.7	8.4
Punjab						
2000	8.0	7.3	8.5	8.0	6.7	9.0
2001	7.3	6.4	7.9	7.5	6.9	8.1
2003	6.9	6.5	7.2	7.6	6.8	8.0
2005	6.7	6.1	7.0	7.6	7.1	8.0
2006	6.8	5.4	7.6	6.9	6.6	7.1
2007	5.8	4.2	6.7	7.9	7.0	8.4
Sind						
2000	6.6	4.6	8.8	8.9	7.1	10.7
2001	5.3	5.3	5.3	7.6	6.1	9.2
2003	5.0	4.6	7.2	6.6	6.4	6.7
2005	4.8	4.5	5.1	7.6	6.4	8.7
2006	5.2	3.8	6.5	7.0	6.3	7.6
2007	4.6	3.3	5.8	7.4	6.0	8.6
N.W.F.P.						
2000	6.5	5.1	7.3	8.7	8.3	9.0
2001	6.7	5.8	7.2	7.5	6.2	8.2
2003	6.2	5.9	6.2	7.6	5.9	7.9
2005	6.8	6.2	6.9	9.2	7.6	9.5
2006	6.3	7.3	6.1	10.5	5.7	11.4
2007	6.6	5.7	6.8	8.6	6.9	8.9
Balochistan						
2000	7.6	6.9	7.9	6.5	6.9	6.2
2001	8.8	6.3	10.8	6.4	6.7	6.2
2003	7.2	6.3	7.4	7.3	6.5	7.6
2005	7.3	6.4	7.6	7.1	6.6	7.2
2006	5.3	3.1	6.0	8.9	8.7	9.0
2007	8.0	6.7	8.4	6.9	7.1	6.8

Source: Pakistan Demographic Surveys, FBS

Table 2.10 Infant Mortality Rates, By Sex, Area, Pakistan and Provinces

Year	Infant mortality Rates Per 1000 population		
	Women	Men	Both Sexes
All Areas			
2000	73.3	85.8	79.8
2001	77.0	77.1	77.1
2003	71.0	81.1	76.2
2005	67.6	84.8	76.7
2006	60.2	91.6	76.2
2007	66.2	83.5	75.2
Urban			
2000	57.0	80.9	69.3
2001	69.4	68.5	68.9
2003	64.4	69.7	67.2
2005	56.7	76.2	67.1
2006	56.2	75.9	66.4
2007	57.6	74.9	66.5
Rural			
2000	84.3	89.1	86.8
2001	80.7	81.1	80.9
2003	74.1	86.6	80.6
2005	72.7	88.9	81.2
2006	62.0	99.1	80.7
2007	70.4	87.4	79.4

Source:- Pakistan Demographic Surveys, FBS

Table 2.11 Infant Mortality Rates by Sex Urban- Rural Areas Pakistan and Provinces

Year	Infant Death Rates per 1000 Live Births								
	All Areas			Urban			Rural		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Pakistan									
2000	79.8	85.8	73.3	69.3	80.9	57.0	86.8	89.1	84.3
2001	77.1	77.1	77.0	68.9	68.5	69.4	80.9	81.1	80.7
2003	76.2	81.1	71.0	67.2	69.7	64.4	80.6	86.6	74.1
2005	76.7	84.8	67.6	67.1	76.2	56.7	81.2	88.9	72.7
2006	76.2	91.6	60.2	66.4	75.9	56.2	80.7	99.1	62.0
2007	75.2	83.5	66.2	66.5	74.9	57.6	79.4	87.4	70.42
Punjab									
2000	81.7	82.8	80.6	70.5	73.6	67.3	88.9	88.6	89.3
2001	77.5	78.4	76.6	69.6	65.0	74.4	82.6	86.9	78.1
2003	77.6	77.0	78.2	69.4	62.0	77.5	81.7	84.7	78.5
2005	77.5	86.7	67.4	69.2	75.2	62.2	81.6	92.7	69.9
2006	75.9	90.5	61.5	67.5	82.0	51.6	80.1	95.2	66.0
2007	76.1	85.4	66.0	67.9	75.0	60.3	80.3	90.6	68.9
Sind									
2000	73.1	90.2	55.2	60.6	86.5	34.6	83.2	93.1	72.5
2001	71.7	74.8	68.0	61.3	55.7	67.6	80.4	89.8	68.3
2003	71.2	71.5	70.7	61.2	57.8	64.9	78.4	81.5	75.1
2005	70.9	78.1	62.8	60.4	67.2	53.0	78.7	86.1	70.3
2006	71.6	64.3	79.4	60.3	61.1	59.5	79.7	66.6	94.2
2007	72.4	85.5	58.4	60.0	74.1	45.6	81.9	93.9	68.6
N.W.F.P.									
2000	77.9	83.9	70.6	70.9	86.1	52.3	81.6	82.7	80.2
2001	71.0	72.7	82.3	68.1	74.6	60.8	81.6	71.8	94.6
2003	76.1	85.0	66.4	66.5	65.7	67.4	78.0	88.7	66.2
2005	80.0	84.0	75.0	71.8	78.5	64.1	81.5	85.0	77.1
2006	80.6	121.5	30.0	72.8	69.0	77.2	82.1	130.8	21.0
2007	77.1	74.9	79.8	71.9	72.8	71.0	78.1	75.3	81.7
Balochistan									
2000	89.0	92.5	85.2	85.9	89.0	81.8	91.5	95.9	87.5
2001	87.4	86.6	88.1	84.0	108.3	61.5	90.3	67.2	109.1
2003	84.3	99.3	69.2	81.5	79.4	83.8	85.2	105.2	64.9
2005	84.0	97.0	70.7	80.9	91.0	69.9	85.0	98.8	71.0
2006	84.3	121.4	48.6	82.6	102.2	63.4	84.8	127.0	44.5
2007	72.2	79.5	64.8	82.4	85.7	79.5	69.5	78.0	60.5

Source: Pakistan Demographic Surveys, FBS

Table 2.12 Age Specific Death Rates (ASDR) by Gender, Pakistan and Provinces

Age Group	Rates Per 1000 Population			Rates Per 1000 Population			Rates Per 1000 Population			Rates Per 1000 Population		
	2003			2005			2006			2007		
	Women	Men	Both Sexes	Women	Men	Both Sexes	Women	Men	Both Sexes	Women	Men	Both Sexes
Pakistan												
Total	6.4	7.5	7.0	6.3	7.8	7.1	6.3	7.6	7.0	5.8	7.8	6.8
00 - 04	18.2	21.5	19.9	16.8	21.9	19.4	17.7	23.7	20.7	16.4	21.0	18.7
05 - 09	0.6	1.1	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.5
10 - 14	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.4	0.6	1.0
15 - 19	1.3	0.6	0.9	1.2	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.8	1.6
20 - 24	1.9	1.4	1.7	2.0	1.5	1.7	2.0	1.6	1.8	1.3	1.6	1.5
25 - 29	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.5	2.1	1.8	2.0	2.5	2.2
30 - 34	1.7	2.3	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.0	2.3	2.9	2.6	0.8	2.0	1.4
34 - 39	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.7	2.6	2.7	3.3	3.0	3.2	2.8	3.0
40 - 44	3.1	3.8	3.5	3.3	4.3	3.8	3.1	3.5	3.3	3.7	5.4	4.6
45 - 49	4.1	5.6	4.8	3.8	5.6	4.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.2	5.5	4.4
50 - 54	12.9	10.0	11.4	10.9	10.2	10.5	7.9	7.0	7.4	5.8	12.7	9.5
55 - 59	14.7	16.7	15.8	11.2	15.1	13.3	11.1	10.8	10.9	9.5	18.8	14.4
60 - 64	20.7	26.3	23.7	19.5	27.3	23.7	16.7	17.0	16.9	20.9	25.3	23.4
65 - 69	35.0	21.0	27.2	31.4	24.2	27.4	28.9	33.6	31.5	24.3	32.2	28.6
70+	73.6	82.0	78.4	85.3	94.8	90.7	80.1	73.3	76.1	67.5	77.5	73.2
Punjab												
Total	6.8	7.7	7.3	6.7	7.6	7.2	6.8	6.9	6.9	5.8	7.9	6.8
00 - 04	20.4	23.7	22.1	17.3	21.5	19.4	18.9	22.7	20.8	17.4	22.3	19.9
05 - 09	0.1	0.9	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.7	2.7	1.9	2.3	1.7	1.3	1.5
10 - 14	0.0	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.6	1.1	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.4	0.7
15 - 19	1.1	0.6	0.9	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.6	1.0	0.8
20 - 24	1.6	0.8	1.2	2.1	1.4	1.7	1.8	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.2
25 - 29	2.5	2.2	2.3	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	2.4	2.0
30 - 34	1.0	2.1	1.5	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.8	3.2	2.5	0.7	1.5	1.1
34 - 39	1.7	3.2	2.4	2.0	3.0	2.5	2.4	4.3	3.3	4.1	1.6	2.9
40 - 44	2.1	4.8	3.5	3.7	4.9	4.3	1.7	3.0	2.4	3.2	5.4	4.3
45 - 49	4.5	4.8	4.6	4.9	4.7	4.8	2.9	3.7	3.3	3.3	6.1	4.8
50 - 54	13.0	9.5	11.1	8.9	11.6	10.3	8.7	9.2	8.9	3.2	13.2	8.6
55 - 59	15.9	16.5	16.2	10.7	14.4	12.7	12.9	9.7	11.3	8.4	16.6	12.6
60 - 64	23.3	26.1	24.8	17.1	27.8	22.8	19.1	16.7	17.8	14.7	22.9	19.2
65 - 69	32.8	15.2	23.0	33.4	17.3	24.7	33.1	17.7	24.8	26.8	30.8	29.0
70+	71.8	77.0	74.7	90.6	82.3	85.9	76.4	53.0	62.9	169.9	171.2	170.7
Sind												
Total	5.8	6.8	6.3	4.8	7.6	6.3	5.2	7.0	6.2	6.1	7.4	6.1
00 - 04	15.7	18.1	16.9	14.9	20.5	17.7	19.8	20.6	20.2	17.4	21.4	17.4
05 - 09	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.7	1.4	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.6	2.0	1.6
10 - 14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.7
15 - 19	1.5	0.0	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.5	1.3	1.0	1.6	2.1	1.6
20 - 24	3.2	2.5	2.9	1.0	1.8	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.6	2.1	1.6
25 - 29	0.5	1.6	1.1	1.2	2.3	1.7	0.4	1.7	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.9
30 - 34	1.4	3.4	2.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	3.0	1.3	2.2	0.9	1.9	0.9
34 - 39	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.4	1.5	1.9	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	4.7	3.1
40 - 44	5.7	1.8	3.7	1.9	2.6	2.3	5.3	2.2	3.7	3.8	4.4	3.8
45 - 49	5.5	6.7	6.2	1.2	7.9	4.8	4.8	4.4	4.6	0.8	1.4	0.8
50 - 54	13.1	8.7	10.7	14.6	9.0	11.6	4.2	4.2	4.2	12.2	13.2	12.2
55 - 59	13.5	22.9	18.6	6.8	12.9	10.1	13.1	14.1	13.7	15.9	21.9	15.9
60 - 64	15.5	26.5	21.6	22.7	29.4	26.5	3.5	19.6	12.4	32.4	35.0	32.9
65 - 69	35.2	37.8	36.6	24.2	45.8	36.3	3.1	72.8	42.1	24.6	35.1	24.7
70+	52.1	88.7	72.6	55.5	135.2	98.3	56.4	126.8	96.9	106.2	130.9	106.2

Table 2.12 Age Specific Death Rates (ASDR) by Gender, Pakistan and Provinces

Age Group	Rates Per 1000 Population			Rates Per 1000 Population			Rates Per 1000 Population			Rates Per 1000 Population		
	2003			2005			2006			2007		
	Women	Men	Both Sexes	Women	Men	Both Sexes	Women	Men	Both Sexes	Women	Men	Both Sexes
NWFP												
Total	6.1	7.6	6.9	6.8	9.2	8.0	6.3	10.5	8.4	6.6	8.6	7.6
00 – 04	14.8	17.5	16.2	16.2	23.5	19.9	11.5	30.3	21.3	16.3	17.9	17.1
05 – 09	0.7	1.2	1.0	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.2	2.1	1.7	0.9	1.3	1.1
10 -14	0.4	2.0	1.2	1.5	0.7	1.1	1.4	2.8	2.1	1.9	1.5	1.7
15 – 19	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	0.4	1.1	1.4	3.5	2.5	2.9	3.3	3.1
20 – 24	1.6	1.8	1.7	2.7	1.8	2.3	3.5	0.6	2.2	1.8	2.6	2.2
25 – 29	0.7	2.3	1.5	2.0	3.3	2.6	2.4	4.2	3.2	5.1	6.6	5.8
30 – 34	5.2	2.1	3.8	2.7	4.3	3.4	3.4	4.6	4.0	3.0	4.4	3.6
34 – 39	3.1	0.0	1.7	4.1	3.7	3.9	2.9	0.7	1.9	3.6	4.9	4.1
40 – 44	1.3	2.8	2.0	4.7	6.9	5.7	4.9	9.6	7.2	4.2	9.5	6.8
45 – 49	0.0	5.6	2.8	2.6	7.2	4.8	6.9	4.5	5.8	7.9	10.4	9.2
50 – 54	13.0	15.6	14.3	11.5	7.4	9.4	12.9	4.9	8.8	5.8	11.8	8.8
55 – 59	9.4	9.9	9.6	15.4	17.5	16.5	0.0	8.0	4.4	7.8	19.8	14.1
60 – 64	14.6	28.9	22.1	19.6	23.3	21.5	25.8	15.0	20.5	22.6	20.7	21.6
65 – 69	50.7	20.4	33.3	28.0	31.7	30.1	36.1	56.2	48.0	22.8	31.4	27.7
70+	94.3	89.4	91.4	90.7	116.5	105.5	115.2	100.1	105.8	196.1	155.2	170.0
Balochistan												
Total	6.8	7.7	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.2	5.3	8.9	7.3	8.0	6.9	7.4
00 – 04	18.1	26.7	22.2	21.7	28.6	25.1	14.4	26.0	20.2	17.9	16.2	17.1
05 – 09	1.1	2.0	1.5	1.2	2.0	1.6	1.2	0.7	0.9	3.1	1.1	2.1
10 -14	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	1.1	1.5	3.8	1.1	2.3	4.5	2.1	3.2
15 – 19	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	1.4	2.1	0.0	4.0	2.3	6.5	5.0	5.6
20 – 24	0.0	3.2	1.7	2.5	1.0	1.7	2.6	10.7	6.8	2.4	2.2	2.3
25 – 29	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	1.4	2.1	1.4	5.2	3.3	1.1	1.4	1.3
30 – 34	1.6	0.0	0.8	1.5	5.3	3.3	1.5	3.3	2.3	0.0	3.0	1.3
34 – 39	9.1	1.7	5.3	3.5	3.3	3.4	4.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.6	1.3
40 – 44	6.8	4.2	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.1	1.5	2.8	10.2	1.2	5.1
45 – 49	2.8	8.7	6.1	5.6	2.3	3.8	2.4	0.6	1.4	4.1	3.6	3.8
50 – 54	11.0	9.1	9.9	16.2	6.2	10.5	3.4	0.0	1.5	12.3	7.1	9.2
55 – 59	22.1	11.1	16.6	28.4	27.3	27.8	7.8	15.7	12.4	39.5	28.8	33.3
60 – 64	27.4	21.5	23.7	42.3	20.5	28.8	7.7	15.6	13.0	88.6	26.3	47.8
65 – 69	13.5	40.6	30.5	44.7	20.5	28.2	26.2	74.6	57.0	42.2	50.4	47.6
70+	209.0	114.6	142.8	154.9	70.7	92.1	256.0	254.1	254.6	91.7	178.2	143.3

Source: Pakistan Demographic Surveys, FBS

Table 2.13 Life Expectancy Rate by Age, Pakistan

Age	2003		2005		2006		2007	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
0	65.56	64.73	65.49	63.59	66.57	64.41	67.62	63.55
1	69.41	68.93	68.97	68.06	69.36	69.50	71.14	67.94
5	67.18	66.55	66.33	65.68	67.33	67.37	68.57	65.27
10	62.39	61.93	61.66	61.05	62.96	62.90	64.08	60.72
15	57.43	57.12	56.91	56.30	58.32	58.23	59.52	55.90
20	52.63	52.36	52.28	51.55	53.70	53.62	54.92	51.52
25	48.03	47.67	47.71	46.91	49.06	49.07	50.34	46.74
30	43.45	43.12	43.13	42.34	44.51	44.58	45.66	42.20
35	38.92	38.59	38.56	37.84	39.95	40.16	41.05	37.69
40	34.42	34.11	34.01	33.38	35.45	35.77	36.47	33.26
45	29.97	29.72	29.52	29.00	30.98	31.36	32.07	28.95
50	25.70	25.60	25.22	24.82	26.63	27.02	27.70	24.95
55	12.82	21.82	21.14	20.93	22.49	22.84	23.46	21.25

Source: Pakistan Demographic Surveys, FBS

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

Provinces/ Areas	2004-05		2005-06		2006-07		2007-08	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Pakistan	7.6	92.4	8.8	91.2	6.4	93.6	9.0	91.0
Urban	7.1	92.9	7.6	92.4	6.4	93.6	8.8	91.2
Rural	7.8	92.2	9.4	90.6	6.5	93.5	9.1	90.9
Punjab	8.7	91.3	10.9	89.1	7.5	92.5	10.2	89.8
Urban	8.0	92.0	9.6	90.4	7.4	92.6	10.2	89.8
Rural	9.0	91.0	11.5	88.5	7.5	92.5	10.2	89.8
Sindh	2.7	97.3	2.9	97.1	2.7	97.3	4.2	95.8
Urban	5.3	94.7	4.8	95.2	4.9	95.1	6.5	93.5
Rural	0.7	99.3	0.6	99.4	0.5	99.5	1.9	98.1
NWFP	14.9	85.1	13.0	87.0	10.7	89.3	15.3	84.7
Urban	11.5	88.5	9.5	90.5	8.0	92.0	13.6	86.4
Rural	15.5	84.5	13.7	86.3	11.2	88.8	15.6	84.4
Balochistan	7.6	92.4	0.9	99.1	1.3	98.7	0.8	99.2
Urban	7.1	92.9	0.5	99.5	1.9	98.1	1.4	98.6
Rural	7.8	92.2	1.0	99.0	1.1	98.9	0.6	99.4

Source: Pakistan Social and Living Standards Measurement Survey (PSLM), 2004-05, 2005-06, 2006-07, 2007-08.

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

Year/Sex	Never Married	Married	Widowed	Divorced
2004-05				
Pakistan				
Both Sexes	2.4	90.8	6.1	0.6
Women	0.0	4.5	2.8	0.2
Men	2.4	86.3	3.3	0.4
Punjab				
Both Sexes	2.4	90.0	6.9	0.7
Women	0.0	5.3	3.2	0.2
Men	2.4	84.7	3.7	0.5
Sindh				
Both Sexes	2.3	92.5	4.6	0.5
Women	0.1	0.5	2.0	0.2
Men	2.3	92.1	2.7	0.3
NWFP				
Both Sexes	2.7	89.9	6.8	0.5
Women	0.1	10.9	3.6	0.3
Men	2.6	79.0	3.2	0.2
Balochistan				
Both Sexes	2.1	95.3	2.4	0.2
Women	0.0	0.5	0.6	0.0
Men	2.1	94.8	1.9	0.2
2005-06				
Pakistan				
Both Sexes	3.3	89.5	6.7	0.4
Women	0.1	5.4	3.2	0.1
Men	3.3	84.1	3.5	0.2
Punjab				
Both Sexes	3.3	88.5	7.6	0.5
Women	0.1	6.9	3.7	0.2
Men	3.2	81.6	3.9	0.3
Sindh				
Both Sexes	3.5	90.6	5.6	0.2
Women	0.0	0.5	2.3	0.1
Men	3.5	90.1	3.4	0.1
NWFP				
Both Sexes	3.7	90.1	5.9	0.2
Women	0.2	9.6	3.3	0.0
Men	3.6	80.5	2.6	0.2
Balochistan				
Both Sexes	2.1	95.4	2.4	0.0
Women	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0
Men	2.1	95.0	1.9	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
2006-07				
Pakistan				
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
Punjab				
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
Sindh				
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
NWFP				
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
Balochistan				
Both Sexes	1.7	95.4	2.6	0.3
Women	0	0.6	0.6	0.1
Men	1.7	94.8	2.0	0.3
2007-08				
Pakistan				
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
Punjab				
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
Sindh				
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
NWFP				
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
Balochistan				
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

Source: Pakistan Social and Living Standards Measurement Survey (PSLM), 2004-05, 2005-06, 2006-07, 2007-08.

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

Age Group	2004-05			2005-06			2006-07			2007-08		
	Women	Man	Both Sex	Women	Man	Both Sex	Women	Man	Both Sex	Women	Man	Both Sex
Pakistan												
15-19	0.0	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.5
20-24	0.2	2.3	2.6	0.0	2.5	2.8	0.1	2.3	2.5	0.2	2.2	2.4
25-29	0.7	6.2	6.9	0.3	6.6	7.4	0.4	6.4	6.8	0.7	6.3	7.0
30-34	0.9	8.6	9.4	0.8	8.9	9.7	0.6	9.5	10.1	1.1	9.0	10.1
35-39	1.3	13.2	14.5	0.8	12.2	13.8	0.9	13.8	14.7	1.4	12.9	14.3
40-44	1.2	13.1	14.3	1.6	13.1	14.5	0.9	13.7	14.6	1.4	13.2	14.6
45-49	1.1	12.5	13.6	1.4	11.7	12.8	0.8	13.5	14.4	1.2	12.2	13.3
50-54	0.6	10.6	11.2	1.1	9.5	10.5	0.7	10.6	11.2	1.2	9.6	10.7
55-59	0.5	7.9	8.5	1.0	8.2	8.8	0.5	7.9	8.4	0.6	8.2	8.9
60-64	0.4	6.5	6.9	0.5	7.2	7.7	0.4	6.6	7.0	0.5	7.0	7.8
65 years & above	0.7	10.9	11.6	0.5	10.7	11.4	0.5	9.3	9.8	0.7	9.9	10.6

Contd..

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

Age Group	2004-05			2005-06			2006-07			2007-08		
	Women	Man	Both Sex	Women	Man	Both Sex	Women	Man	Both Sex	Women	Man	Both Sex
Punjab												
15-19	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.4
20-24	0.2	1.8	2.1	0.5	2.3	2.7	0.2	2.0	2.2	0.2	2.1	2.3
25-29	1.0	5.7	6.7	1.0	5.8	6.9	0.5	5.7	6.2	0.7	6.1	6.8
30-34	1.0	7.6	8.6	1.0	8.2	9.2	0.7	8.5	9.3	1.5	8.6	10.0
35-39	1.6	12.2	13.8	2.1	11.9	14.0	1.1	13.0	14.1	1.6	12.8	14.5
40-44	1.5	13.1	14.5	1.7	13.1	14.7	1.1	13.2	14.3	1.7	13.0	14.7
45-49	1.2	12.6	13.8	1.5	12.1	13.6	1.1	13.4	14.5	1.4	12.3	13.7
50-54	0.5	10.4	10.9	1.1	8.3	9.3	0.9	10.3	11.2	1.3	9.1	10.4
55-59	0.5	7.8	8.4	0.6	7.9	8.5	0.6	7.8	8.3	0.6	8.0	8.6
60-64	0.4	6.8	7.1	0.6	7.4	8.0	0.5	6.9	7.4	0.4	6.9	7.3
65 years & above	0.9	12.7	13.6	0.8	11.7	12.5	0.7	11.3	12.1	0.8	10.6	11.4
Age Group	2004-05			2005-06			2006-07			2007-08		
	Women	Man	Both Sex	Women	Man	Both Sex	Women	Man	Both Sex	Women	Man	Both Sex
Sindh												
15-19	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.6
20-24	0.0	3.5	3.5	0.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	2.9	2.9	0.1	2.9	2.9
25-29	0.1	7.3	7.4	0.0	8.8	8.8	0.0	8.4	8.5	0.1	8.4	8.5
30-34	0.1	10.6	10.7	0.1	11.1	11.2	0.1	12.1	12.1	0.2	11.5	11.6
35-39	0.2	17.0	17.2	0.2	13.5	13.7	0.2	15.9	16.1	0.5	13.9	14.4
40-44	0.2	13.8	14.0	0.6	13.8	14.4	0.2	14.7	15.0	0.3	14.5	14.8
45-49	0.4	13.1	13.5	0.2	11.5	11.6	0.3	13.4	13.7	0.6	12.1	12.7
50-54	0.6	11.1	11.7	0.7	11.7	12.4	0.3	10.5	10.8	0.6	10.0	10.6
55-59	0.4	7.5	8.0	0.3	8.4	8.7	0.3	7.2	7.6	0.7	8.0	8.7
60-64	0.4	5.8	6.1	0.3	7.1	7.4	0.3	6.1	6.4	0.6	6.3	7.0
65 years & above	0.3	7.2	7.5	0.4	7.6	8.1	0.2	6.3	6.6	0.4	7.7	8.1

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

Age Group	2004-05			2005-06			2006-07			2007-08		
	Women	Man	Both Sex	Women	Man	Both Sex	Women	Man	Both Sex	Women	Man	Both Sex
NWFP												
15-19	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.1	1.1	1.2	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.1	0.7	0.8
20-24	0.8	2.2	3.0	0.3	2.6	2.9	0.3	2.1	2.4	0.5	1.8	2.4
25-29	1.1	5.3	6.4	1.6	5.2	6.8	1.1	4.7	5.8	1.8	3.5	5.3
30-34	2.3	7.8	10.1	1.6	7.3	9.0	1.4	7.1	8.5	1.3	5.9	7.2
35-39	2.8	9.4	12.2	2.2	10.3	12.5	2.0	11.1	13.1	2.6	10.9	13.5
40-44	2.2	11.0	13.2	2.4	11.4	13.9	1.8	11.7	13.5	2.8	10.4	13.2
45-49	2.2	10.5	12.7	1.2	10.3	11.5	1.4	12.7	14.1	1.4	11.2	12.6
50-54	1.3	10.5	11.8	1.2	10.6	11.8	1.0	11.1	12.1	2.0	10.5	12.5
55-59	0.8	9.5	10.3	0.6	9.4	9.9	0.6	9.6	10.2	1.0	9.2	10.2
60-64	0.6	6.6	7.2	0.9	6.0	7.0	0.4	7.2	7.6	0.7	8.7	9.4
65 years & above	0.8	11.8	12.6	0.9	12.7	13.6	0.5	11.2	11.7	1.1	11.7	12.8
Balochistan												
15-19	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.2
20-24	0.0	3.0	3.0	0.1	2.9	2.9	0.0	2.8	2.8	0.0	1.2	1.2
25-29	0.0	9.5	9.5	0.1	8.5	8.6	0.2	7.0	7.2	0.0	4.8	4.9
30-34	0.0	11.9	11.9	0.1	10.5	10.7	0.2	10.8	11.0	0.1	9.8	9.9
35-39	0.2	15.0	15.2	0.0	14.8	14.9	0.2	15.8	16.0	0.1	14.4	14.4
40-44	0.2	15.2	15.4	0.3	14.4	14.7	0.1	15.9	16.1	0.1	16.7	16.9
45-49	0.3	13.8	14.1	0.0	11.8	11.8	0.3	15.2	15.5	0.1	14.0	14.1
50-54	0.1	9.8	9.9	0.2	11.1	11.2	0.1	10.9	11.1	0.1	11.8	11.9
55-59	0.0	7.3	7.3	0.1	9.1	9.2	0.1	7.7	7.9	0.1	9.6	9.7
60-64	0.2	7.3	7.4	0.0	7.7	7.7	0.0	5.9	5.9	0.2	8.4	8.6
65 years & above	0.1	5.9	5.9	0.0	7.6	7.7	0.1	6.3	6.3	0.0	8.2	8.2

Source: Pakistan Social and Living Standards Measurement Survey (PSLM), 2004-05, 2005-06, 2006-07, 2007-08.

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

Areas/ Province	2004-05			2005-06			2006-07			2007-08		
	Women	Men	Both Sexes									
Pakistan												
All Areas	3.3	3.4	6.8	3.4	3.4	6.8	3.2	3.4	6.5	3.3	3.3	6.6
Urban	3.2	3.4	6.6	3.3	3.4	6.7	3.1	3.3	6.4	3.1	3.2	6.3
Rural	3.3	3.5	6.8	3.5	3.4	6.9	3.2	3.4	6.7	3.4	3.3	6.7
Punjab												
All Areas	3.3	3.3	6.6	3.3	3.2	6.5	3.1	3.2	6.3	3.2	3.1	6.3
Urban	3.2	3.3	6.5	3.2	3.3	6.5	3.1	3.2	6.3	3.1	3.2	6.3
Rural	3.3	3.3	6.6	3.3	3.2	6.4	3.1	3.2	6.4	3.2	3.1	6.4
Sindh												
All Areas	3.2	3.5	6.7	3.4	3.6	7.0	3.0	3.4	6.3	3.1	3.4	6.5
Urban	3.2	3.4	6.5	3.3	3.3	6.5	3.0	3.3	6.2	2.9	3.1	6.0
Rural	3.2	3.6	6.8	3.6	4.0	7.6	3.0	3.5	6.4	3.3	3.6	7.0
NWFP												
All Areas	3.9	3.9	7.7	4.1	3.9	8.0	3.7	3.8	7.5	3.9	3.7	7.6
Urban	3.7	4.1	7.8	3.8	3.8	7.6	3.5	3.8	7.3	3.7	3.6	7.2
Rural	3.9	3.8	7.7	4.2	3.9	8.0	3.7	3.8	7.5	4.0	3.7	7.7
Balochistan												
All Areas	3.1	3.8	6.9	3.5	4.0	7.5	3.3	4.0	7.3	3.7	4.1	7.8
Urban	3.3	4.0	7.3	4.0	4.4	8.4	3.4	4.0	7.4	3.9	4.3	8.2
Rural	3.1	3.7	6.8	3.4	3.9	7.3	3.3	3.9	7.2	3.6	4.0	7.6

Source: Pakistan Social and Living Standards Measurement Survey (PSLM), 2004-05, 2005-06, 2006-07, 2007-08.

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

Provinces/Areas	2004-05						
	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven+
PAKISTAN							
All Areas	0.8	4.4	7.0	10.6	13.7	14.9	48.7
Urban	1.2	3.7	6.9	11.2	15.7	14.8	46.6
Rural	0.7	4.7	7.0	10.3	12.7	15.0	49.7
PUNJAB							
All Areas	1.1	4.8	7.2	10.6	14.2	15.6	46.6
Urban	1.6	4.0	7.1	10.2	15.3	15.8	46.1
Rural	0.9	5.1	7.3	10.8	13.8	15.5	46.7
SINDH							
All Areas	0.3	4.1	7.0	11.7	14.2	14.0	48.6
Urban	0.5	3.3	7.2	13.4	17.2	13.7	44.8
Rural	0.2	4.7	6.9	10.4	11.9	14.3	51.6
NWFP							
All Areas	0.7	3.6	5.8	8.4	9.9	13.4	48.2
Urban	1.3	3.2	5.1	8.6	11.9	12.6	57.4
Rural	0.5	3.7	5.9	8.4	9.5	13.5	58.4
BALUCHISTAN							
All Areas	0.9	2.8	6.3	10.1	13.5	15.6	50.8
Urban	1.4	2.7	5.2	9.4	14.4	13.9	53.0
Rural	0.8	2.8	6.6	10.2	13.3	16.0	50.3

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

Provinces/Areas	2005-06						
	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven+
PAKISTAN							
All Areas	1.2	4.2	6.8	9.7	13.3	14.6	50.1
Urban	1.6	4.3	7.3	10.1	15.4	14.9	46.4
Rural	1.1	4.5	6.7	9.8	12.1	14.2	51.6
PUNJAB							
All Areas	1.2	4.7	7.5	10.7	14.6	15.9	45.2
Urban	1.3	3.5	7.1	10.3	15.7	17.3	44.8
Rural	1.4	5.2	8.6	11.6	13.7	14.6	44.7
SINDH							
All Areas	1.0	4.4	6.9	10.7	13.1	13.5	50.4
Urban	1.6	5.5	7.8	10.8	15.2	13.8	45.2
Rural	0.3	2.8	4.7	9.6	10.9	13.4	58.3
NWFP							
All Areas	1.4	3.0	4.7	6.5	11.0	12.7	60.7
Urban	2.5	3.5	5.7	7.2	13.5	13.7	54.0
Rural	1.1	3.3	4.1	6.2	9.4	12.0	63.9
BALUCHISTAN							
All Areas	0.4	2.1	4.1	7.1	11.2	13.8	61.2
Urban	1.4	1.7	3.7	5.2	9.8	10.1	68.0
Rural	0.1	2.4	4.7	8.0	11.8	15.8	57.2

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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+
PAKISTAN							
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
PUNJAB							
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
SINDH							
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
NWFP							
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
BALUCHISTAN							
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

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

Provinces/Areas	2007-08						
	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven+
PAKISTAN							
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
PUNJAB							
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
SINDH							
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
NWFP							
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
BALUCHISTAN							
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

Source: Pakistan Social and Living Standards Measurement Survey (PSLM), 2004-05, 2005-06, 2006-07, 2007-08.

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		Tuberculu-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
Pakistan														
All Areas														
2002	906	80,655	4,590	2,815	862	254	285	212	550	8,840	685	-	4,623	5,488
2003	906	80,734	4,554	2,804	907	254	289	154	552	9,222	704	-	4,586	5,516
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
Urban														
2002	770	75,871	1,665	865	628	236	247	136	131	2,340	80	-	53	90
2003	767	76,194	1,644	878	613	236	245	132	129	2,238	95	-	52	90
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
Rural														
2002	136	4,784	2,925	1,950	234	18	38	76	419	6,500	605	-	4,570	5,384
2003	139	4,540	2,910	1,926	294	18	44	22	423	6,984	609	-	4,534	5,426
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

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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		Tuberculosis Centres		Rural Health Centres		Sub-Health Centres		Basic Health Units	
	No.	Beds	No.	Beds	No.	Beds	No.	Beds	No.	Beds	No.	Beds	No.	Beds
Punjab*														
All Areas														
2002	313	37,721	1,533	2,071	522	188	54	40	296	5,620	638	-	2,415	3,962
2003	313	37,802	1,517	2,071	522	188	54	40	296	5,620	657	-	2,415	3,962
2004	314	38,352	1,518	2,079	522	188	54	40	296	5,620	662	-	2,416	3,962
2005	314	3,8527	1,523	2,104	522	189	54	40	299	5,667	632	-	2,469	4,799
2006	315	3,8990	1,562	2,114	521	183	54	40	299	5,667	631	-	2,469	4,799
2007	315	3,9207	1,568	2,102	520	190	54	40	299	5,667	620	-	2,469	4,799
2008	318	3,9249	1,572	2,102	520	190	54	40	294	5,823	570	-	2,466	4,922
Urban														
2002	289	36,909	555	207	432	188	54	40	73	1,418	64	-	-	-
2003	289	36,990	539	207	432	188	54	40	73	1,418	83	-	-	-
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	-	-	-
Rural														
2002	24	812	978	1,864	90	-	-	-	223	4,202	574	-	2,415	3,962
2003	24	812	978	1,864	90	-	-	-	223	4,202	574	-	2,415	3,962
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

* 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-lis Centres		Rural Health Centres		Sub-Health Centres		Basic Health Units	
	No.	Beds	No.	Beds	No.	Beds	No.	Beds	No.	Beds	No.	Beds	No.	Beds
Sindh														
All Areas														
2002	326	23,843	1,957	569	150	50	186	-	98	1,474	3	-	724	1,492
2003	327	24,111	1,975	569	150	50	186	-	98	1,474	3	-	738	1,520
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
Urban														
2002	320	23,556	977	565	112	48	150	-	46	672	-	-	31	80
2003	321	23,824	977	565	112	48	150	-	46	672	-	-	31	80
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
Rural														
2002	6	287	980	4	38	2	36	-	52	802	3	-	693	1,412
2003	6	287	998	4	38	2	36	-	52	802	3	-	707	1,440
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

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

Year/Area	Hospitals		Dispensaries		M.C.H Centres		Tuberculo-sis Centres		Rural Health Centres		Sub-Health Centres		Basic Health Units	
	No.	Beds	No.	Beds	No.	Beds	No.	Beds	No.	Beds	No.	Beds	No.	Beds
N.W.F.P														
All Areas														
2002	182	14,257	540	122	102	16	23	172	86	932	28	-	980	-
2003	181	13,959	525	111	145	16	27	114	89	1,226	32	-	939	-
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	-
Urban														
2002	79	10,638	107	44	46	-	21	96	5	134	-	-	4	-
2003	77	10,612	103	57	31	-	19	92	3	36	-	-	4	-
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	-
Rural														
2002	103	3,619	433	78	56	16	2	76	81	798	28	-	976	-
2003	104	3,347	422	54	114	16	8	22	86	1,190	32	-	935	-
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	-

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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		Tuberculu-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
Balochistan														
All Areas														
2002	85	4,834	560	53	88	-	22	-	70	814	16	-	504	34
2003	85	4,862	537	53	90	-	22	-	69	902	12	-	494	34
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
Urban														
2002	82	4,768	26	49	38	-	22	-	7	116	16	-	18	10
2003	80	4,768	25	49	38	-	22	-	7	112	12	-	17	10
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
Rural														
2002	3	66	534	4	50	-	-	-	63	698	-	-	486	24
2003	5	94	512	4	52	-	-	-	62	790	-	-	477	24
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

Source: Health Division

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

Years	Specialists		Doctors		Dentists		Hakeems		Homoeopathic Doctors	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
1991	161	662	1095	2588	41	75	21	535	784	3161
1992	140	695	1240	3231	28	57	15	599	910	3090
1993	131	517	959	2000	42	83	55	849	948	3100
1994	135	709	1025	2167	80	110	8	388	1006	3637
1995	174	703	1403	2100	60	103	15	432	917	3869
1996	135	574	2201	2329	101	85	29	920	692	3036
1997	146	640	2028	2208	110	112	40	971	1316	5104
1998	136	545	1945	2279	122	157	39	999	1318	4843
1999	154	563	2193	2227	211	212	36	1140	1242	4448
2000	159	588	2352	2370	164	144	21	897	1339	4781
2001	223	707	2321	2102	252	195	46	878	1446	4393
2002	212	727	2693	2692	252	194	2	197	925	2335
2003	262	845	2705	2814	259	214	33	961	1424	4007
2004	236	769	2709	2434	348	249	10	332	365	1118
2005	281	827	2508	2299	426	189	25	909	908	5519
2006	322	684	2714	2331	449	246	47	1304	2367	7803
2007	339	778	2682	2225	521	256	104	2516	1482	3091
2008	522	1074	3146	2734	546	251	16	744	958	2066

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

Years	Nurses		Midwives (Women)	LHV's (Women)	Others (Women)
	Women	Men			
1997	1207	56	100	65	16
1998	2347	81	188	257	17
1999	2968	72	271	260	41
2000	2547	125	185	321	25
2001	3922	221	256	419	25
2002	3747	200	360	684	14
2003	4128	161	301	478	12
2004	1953	162	241	142	2
2005	2629	195	-	332	5
2006	5799	577	-	1332	-
2007	4504	501	-	897	-
2008	2736	-	-	700	-

Source: Pakistan Medical & Dental Council, Islamabad

- Not Available

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

Region	Number of Colleges			Enrolment			Teaching Staff		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
2000-01									
Pakistan	27	2	25	18,005	10,001	8,004	2,902	691	2211
Punjab	14	1	13	9,782	5,390	4,392	1,528	448	1,080
Sindh	4	1	3	6,562	3,947	2,615	602	145	457
N.W.F.P	7	-	7	563	208	355	269	32	237
Balochiatan	1	-	1	988	421	567	384	44	340
Islamabad	1	-	1	110	35	75	119	22	97
2001-02									
Pakistan	28	2	26	18,880	10,547	8,333	2,796	747	2,049
Punjab	15	1	14	10,369	5,843	4,526	1,586	483	1,103
Sindh	4	1	3	6,817	3,988	2,829	586	141	445
N.W.F.P	7	-	7	522	208	344	228	57	171
Balochiatan	1	-	1	1,037	454	583	277	44	233
Islamabad	1	-	1	105	54	51	119	22	97
2002-03									
Pakistan	29	2	27	19,189	10,536	8,653	3,064	815	2,249
Punjab	16	1	15	11,027	5,869	5,158	1,572	493	1,079
Sindh	4	1	3	5,982	3,781	2,201	583	140	443
N.W.F.P	7	-	7	982	395	587	486	99	387
Balochiatan	1	-	1	1,025	429	596	328	60	268
Islamabad	1	-	1	173	62	111	95	23	72
2003-04									
Pakistan	30	2	28	19,303	10,709	8,594	3,031	781	2,250
Punjab	17	1	16	11,406	6,340	5,066	1,621	496	1,125
Sindh	4	1	3	5,044	3,374	1,670	578	137	441
N.W.F.P	7	-	7	2,279	757	1,522	575	111	464
Balochiatan	1	-	1	303	114	189	160	13	147
Islamabad	1	-	1	271	124	147	97	24	73

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

Region	Number of Colleges			Enrolment			Teaching Staff		
	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male
2004-05									
Pakistan	30	2	28	19,893	11,074	8,819	2,805	684	2,121
Punjab	17	1	16	11,524	6,439	5,085	1,566	400	1,166
Sindh	4	1	3	5,377	3,559	1,818	594	147	447
N.W.F.P	7	-	7	2,670	927	1,743	548	113	435
Balochiatan	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Islamabad	1	-	1	322	149	173	97	24	73
2005-06									
Pakistan	32	3	29	19,760	10,932	8,828	3,558	1,114	2,444
Punjab	19	1	18	12,922	7,281	5,641	2,107	733	1,374
Sindh	3	1	2	2,824	2,186	638	401	79	322
N.W.F.P	7	-	7	2,994	1,142	1,852	559	188	371
Balochiatan	1	-	1	735	207	528	375	87	288
Islamabad	2	1	1	285	116	169	116	27	89
2006-07									
Pakistan	33	3	30	21,126	11,454	9,672	3,829	1,133	2,696
Punjab	19	1	18	12,922	7,281	5,641	2,107	733	1,374
Sindh	3	1	2	3,649	2,417	1,232	390	74	316
N.W.F.P	9	1	8	3,287	1,172	2,115	827	207	620
Balochiatan	1	-	1	867	418	449	375	87	288
Islamabad	1	-	1	401	166	235	130	32	98
2007-08									
Pakistan	33	3	30	21,718	12,000	9,718	3,634	984	2,650
Punjab	19	1	18	12,933	7,444	5,489	1,952	604	1,348
Sindh	3	1	2	2,819	2,172	647	365	75	290
N.W.F.P	9	1	8	4,586	1,807	2,779	795	183	612
Balochiatan	1	-	1	1,074	432	642	395	89	306
Islamabad	1	-	1	306	145	161	127	33	94

Sources: 1. Provincial BOS offices 2. Bolan College Quetta

Table 4.4: Number of Private Medical Practitioners by Gender, Pakistan and Provinces

Year	Pakistan		Punjab		Sindh		N.W.F.P		Balochistan	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
1997	2917	13596	638	4,263	1841	7421	334	1577	104	335
1998	2539*	9863*	N.A	N.A	2135	8492	294*	1028*	110	343
1999	2868*	11939*	637	3481	2106	8,103	N.A	N.A	125	355
2000	4250	16721	769	3971	2958	10447	422	1901	101	402
2001	4391	16578	786	3992	3045	10267	448	1918	112	401
2002	3777*	12725*	N.A	N.A	3730	12435	47*	290*	N.A	N.A

Source: Health Division

*= Partial

N.A = Not Available

Table 5.1: Percentage of Currently Married Women Who Reported knowledge of Contraceptive Methods, Pakistan and Provinces

Province	Knowledge of Contraceptive Method	
	Knowledge of at Least one Method	Knowledge of one Modern Method
1996-97		
Pakistan	94.3	93.4
Punjab	94.3	93.3
Sindh	95.4	95.2
N.W.F.P	97.9	97.7
Balochistan	77.9	74.8
2003		
Pakistan	94.1	93.6
Punjab	97.5	97.3
Sindh	87.5	86.4
N.W.F.P	95.6	94.9
Balochistan	88.7	88.1
2006-07		
Pakistan	95.9	95.7
Punjab	96.9	96.7
Sindh	97.3	97.0
N.W.F.P	91.9	91.5
Balochistan	88.2	88.0

Source: National Institute of Population Studies

Table 5.2: Percentage of ever-married women ever used any method by contraceptive methods, Pakistan and Provinces, 2006-07

Contraceptive Methods	Pakistan	Punjab	Sindh	N.W.F.P	Balochistan
Any Modern Method	38.0	38.9	36.4	42.5	22.6
Condom	16.8	17.7	15.6	18.7	5.1
Pill	12.2	10.6	11.2	20.7	12.2
Inject able	11.1	9.1	10.8	22.3	5.2
IUD	8.0	10.0	5.5	6.3	1.1
Implants	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.1	0.3
Female Sterilization	8.0	9.0	9.1	3.5	4.4
Male Sterilization	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Any Traditional Method	25.0	30.1	16.6	24.1	7.8
Rhythm	16.5	21.3	9.0	13.1	6.2
Withdrawal	16.8	19.8	11.6	17.8	2.7
Others	0.9	0.8	1.3	0.9	0.1
Any Method	47.7	51.7	41.9	49.5	25.8

Source: National Institute of Population Studies

Table 5.3: Percentage of Currently Using Specific Methods, Among Currently Married Women, Pakistan and Provinces, 2006-07

Domain	Percent of Currently Users				
	Pakistan	Punjab	Sindh	N.W.F.P	Balochistan
Modern Method					
Any Modern Method	21.7	23.1	22.0	18.7	13.4
Condom	6.8	7.1	7.2	6.1	1.6
Pill	2.1	1.4	2.3	3.1	5.3
Inject able	2.3	2.0	2.3	4.0	1.4
IUD	2.3	3.1	1.0	1.7	0.6
Female Sterilization	8.2	9.2	9.0	3.6	4.6
Male Sterilization	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	-
Any Traditional Method	7.9	10.1	4.7	6.2	1.0
Rhythm	3.6	5.3	1.5	1.0	0.3
Withdrawal	4.1	4.6	3.1	5.1	0.5
Any Method	29.6	33.2	26.7	24.9	14.4
Others	0.2	0.2	-	0.1	0.2

Source: National Institute of Population Studies

Table 5.4: Awareness of Modern Methods among Currently Married Women by Places of Residence, Pakistan and Provinces, 2006-07

(Percent)

Region	All Areas	Urban Area	Rural Area
Pakistan	95.9	98.5	94.6
Punjab	96.7	98.3	96.0
Sindh	97.0	98.3	95.8
N.W.F.P	91.5	97.4	90.3
Balochistan	88.0	96.9	85.3

Source: National Institute of Population Studies

Table 5.5: Awareness of Modern Methods Among Currently Married Women by Educational Attainments Pakistan and Provinces, 2006-07

(Percent)

Region	No Education	Up to Primary (1-5)	Primary + (5+)	Total
Pakistan	94.4	97.5	98.4	95.9
Punjab	96.2	97.3	97.7	96.7
Sindh	95.7	99.2	100.0	97.0
N.W.F.P	89.5	96.3	99.3	91.5
Balochistan	86.3	94.3	98.9	88.0

Source: National Institute of Population Studies

Table 5.6: Percentage of Currently Married Women by Knowledge of Specific Contraceptive Method by Type of Areas, 2006-07

(Percent)

Contraceptive Methods	Type of Areas		
	Urban	Rural	Total
Pill	95.2	90.0	91.7
IUD	82.6	70.9	74.8
Inject able	92.6	87.9	89.5
Implants	39.2	28.6	32.1
Condom	82.2	60.8	68.1
Rhythm	61.7	42.9	49.2
Withdrawal	61.3	42.6	48.9
Female sterilization	90.5	84.8	86.7
Male sterilization	48.5	36.8	40.7
Others	25.1	14.4	18.0

Source: National Institute of Population Studies

Table 5.7: Percentage of Currently Married Women Ever Used Specific Methods, Pakistan and Provinces, 2006-07

Contraceptive Methods	Percent of Ever Users				
	Pakistan	Punjab	Sindh	N.W.F.P	Balochistan
Used Any Method	48.7	52.9	42.1	50.5	26.2
Used Modern Method	38.8	39.9	36.6	43.5	23.0
Pill	12.4	10.9	11.2	21.1	12.4
IUD	8.1	10.2	5.5	6.5	1.1
Inject able	11.4	9.3	11.0	22.9	5.3
Implants	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.1	0.3
Condom	17.2	18.3	15.8	19.1	5.4
Female Sterilization	8.2	9.2	9.0	3.6	4.6
Male Sterilization	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Used Any traditional Method	25.5	30.9	16.9	24.3	7.8
Rhythm	16.8	21.8	9.1	13.1	6.2
Withdrawal	17.1	20.2	11.9	18.1	2.8
Others	0.9	0.8	1.2	1.0	0.1

Source: National Institute of Population Studies

Table 5.8: Percentage of Currently Married Women Ever Used Specific Methods by Percent of Even Users Type of Areas, 2006-07

Contraceptive Methods	Type of Areas		
	Total	Urban	Rural
Used any Method	48.7	64.2	40.9
Used Modern Method	38.8	53.0	31.7
Pill	12.4	14.7	11.3
IUD	8.1	11.5	6.5
Inject able	11.4	13.1	10.5
Implants	0.6	1.0	0.3
Condom	17.2	29.5	11.1
Female Sterilization	8.2	10.2	7.2
Male Sterilization	0.1	0.3	0.0
Used any Traditional Method	25.5	36.3	20.1
Rhythm	16.8	23.6	13.4
Withdrawal	17.1	25.9	12.7
Others	0.9	1.8	0.4

Source: National Institute of Population Studies

Table 5.9: Percentage of Currently Married Women Using Specific Methods by Pakistan and Provinces, 2006-07

Contraceptive Methods	Percent of Currently Users				
	Pakistan	Punjab	Sindh	N.W.F.P	Balochistan
Any Method	29.6	33.2	26.7	24.9	14.4
Any Modern Method	21.7	23.1	22.0	18.7	13.4
Traditional Method	7.9	10.1	4.7	6.2	1.0
Pill	2.1	1.4	2.3	3.1	5.3
IUD	2.3	3.1	1.0	1.7	0.6
Inject able	2.3	2.0	2.3	4.0	1.4
Condom	6.8	7.1	7.2	6.1	1.6
Female Sterilization	8.2	9.2	9.0	3.6	4.6
Male Sterilization	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	-
Rhythm	3.6	5.3	1.5	1.0	0.3
Withdrawal	4.1	4.6	3.1	5.1	0.5
Others	0.2	0.2	-	0.1	0.2

Source: National Institute of Population Studies

Table 5.10: Percentage of Currently Married Women Using Specific Methods by Type of Areas, 2006-07

Methods	Percent of Currently Users	
	Urban	Rural
Any Method	41.1	23.9
Any Modern Method	29.9	17.7
Traditional Method	11.2	6.2
Pill	2.6	1.8
IUD	2.6	2.1
Inject able	2.3	2.3
Implants	0.2	0.1
Condom	11.9	4.2
Female Sterilization	10.2	7.2
Male Sterilization	0.2	-
Rhythm	4.9	2.9
Withdrawal	6.1	3.1

Source: National Institute of Population Studies.

Table 5.11 Commonly known methods of family planning-by region and family planning method

Region and Family Planning Method	Women that know about each particular method as % of currently married women 15-49 years knowing about family planning				
	Pakistan	Punjab	Sindh	N.W.F.P	Balochistan
2007-08					
Overall					
Pill	100	100	100	100	100
Injection	99	99	98	98	95
Tubal Ligation	96	99	99	84	74
IUD	93	98	92	82	82
Condom	91	90	93	94	93
Implant	24	28	18	14	29
Male Sterilization	69	73	77	51	35
Rhythm	48	59	25	54	16
Withdrawal	66	79	43	62	53
Others	15	10	30	11	13
Urban					
Pill	100	100	100	100	100
Injection	99	99	99	99	95
Tubal Ligation	98	99	100	91	82
IUD	94	98	89	84	87
Condom	96	94	98	97	97
Implant	27	31	22	19	45
Male Sterilization	80	82	85	60	46
Rhythm	53	64	35	70	33
Withdrawal	75	83	63	80	61
Others	14	10	21	11	12
Rural					
Pill	100	100	100	100	100
Injection	99	99	97	98	95
Tubal Ligation	95	99	99	82	70
IUD	93	97	94	81	80
Condom	89	89	88	93	91
Implant	22	27	15	14	23
Male Sterilization	64	69	71	49	31
Rhythm	45	56	16	51	9
Withdrawal	62	77	26	59	49
Others	16	10	38	11	13

Source: Pakistan Social and Living Standards Measurement Survey (PSLM)

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

Years	Urban			Rural			Total		
	Women	Men	Both Sexes	Women	Men	Both Sexes	Women	Men	Both Sexes
Pakistan									
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
N.W.F.P									
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

Years	No. of Primary School			No. of Middle School			No. of Secondary School		
	Women	Men	Both Sexes	Women	Men	Both Sexes	Women	Men	Both Sexes
1991-92	31,591	80,788	112,379	3,637	5,404	9,041	2,374	6,608	8,982
1992-93	40,284	90,312	130,596	5,401	6,407	11,808	3,106	6,220	9,326
1993-94	42,370	91,680	134,050	5,527	6,599	12,126	3,234	6,421	9,655
1994-95	44,400	95,234	139,634	5,683	6,888	12,571	3,379	6,626	10,005
1995-96	40,519	10,2611	143,130	4,450	8,880	13,330	2,577	7,542	10,119
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
2007-08	64,431	93,468	157,899	17,997	22,840	40,837	9,564	15,059	24,623

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 include data of Northern Area and AJK.

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			
2003-04	455	598	1053
2004-05	511	648	1159
2005-06	526	669	1195
2006-07	535	681	1216
2007-08	562	706	1268
Punjab			
2003-04	299	286	585
2004-05	325	332	657
2005-06	333	339	672
2006-07	340	354	694
2007-08	365	379	744
Sindh			
2003-04	86	141	227
2004-05	99	156	255
2005-06	98	155	253
2006-07	89	143	232
2007-08	89	143	232
N.W.F.P			
2003-04	30	74	104
2004-05	32	76	108
2005-06	32	81	113
2006-07	42	90	132
2007-08	43	90	133
Balochistan			
2003-04	23	46	69
2004-05	22	46	68
2005-06	28	55	83
2006-07	28	55	83
2007-08	28	55	83
F.A.T.A.			
2003-04	11	21	32
2004-05	11	21	32
2005-06	11	22	33
2006-07	11	22	33
2007-08	12	23	35
Islamabad			
2003-04	19	17	36
2004-05	22	17	39
2005-06	24	17	41
2006-07	25	17	42
2007-08	25	16	41

Source: Provincial Bureaus of Statistics

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

Table 6.4: Percent Distribution of Schools (Public Sector) by Level & Gender, Pakistan and Provinces, 2004-05

Type of School	Number of Schools				Percent of Total Schools			
	Girls	Boys	Mixed	Total	Girls	Boys	Mixed	Total
Pakistan								
Primary School	41620	71302	16773	129695	32.1	55.0	12.9	100.0
Middle School	6308	6523	520	13351	47.2	48.9	3.9	100.0
High School	2494	5516	249	8259	30.2	66.8	3.0	100.0
Total	50422	83341	17542	151305	33.3	55.1	11.6	100.0
Punjab								
Primary School	22819	28822	-	51641	44.2	55.8	-	100.0
Middle School	4231	2965	-	7196	58.8	41.2	-	100.0
High School	1553	2929	-	4482	34.6	65.4	-	100.0
Total	28603	34716	-	63319	45.2	54.8	-	100.0
Sindh								
Primary School	6642	17865	16708	41215	16.1	43.3	40.5	100.0
Middle School	785	1234	520	2539	30.9	48.6	20.5	100.0
High School	460	859	249	1568	29.3	54.8	15.9	100.0
Total	7887	19958	17477	45322	17.4	44.0	38.6	100.0
N.W.F.P								
Primary School	7490	14534	-	22024	34.0	66.0	-	100.0
Middle School	909	1476	-	2385	38.1	61.9	-	100.0
High School	280	1054	-	1334	21.0	79.0	-	100.0
Total	8679	17064	-	25743	33.7	66.3	-	100.0
Balochistan								
Primary School	2872	7413	-	10285	27.9	72.1	-	100.0
Middle School	228	545	-	773	29.5	70.5	-	100.0
High School	124	425	-	549	22.6	77.4	-	100.0
Total	3224	8383	-	11607	27.8	72.2	-	100.0
F.A.T.A.								
Primary School	1731	2590	-	4321	40.1	59.9	-	100.0
Middle School	122	282	-	404	30.2	69.8	-	100.0
High School	26	205	-	231	11.3	88.7	-	100.0
Total	1879	3077	-	4956	37.9	62.1	-	100.0
Islamabad								
Primary School	66	78	65	209	31.6	37.3	31.1	100.0
Middle School	33	21	-	54	61.1	38.9	-	100.0
High School	51	44	-	95	35.7	46.3	-	100.0
Total	150	143	65	358	41.9	39.9	18.2	100.0

Contd...

Table 6.4: Percent Distribution of Schools (Public Sector) by Level & Gender, Pakistan and Provinces, 2005-06

Type of School	Number of Schools				Percent of Total Schools			
	Girls	Boys	Mixed	Total	Girls	Boys	Mixed	Total
Pakistan								
Primary School	42608	71889	17731	132228	32.2	54.4	13.4	100.0
Middle School	6487	6630	589	13706	47.3	48.4	4.3	100.0
High School	2544	5552	264	8360	30.4	66.4	3.2	100.0
Total	51639	84071	18584	154294	33.5	54.5	12.0	100.0
Punjab								
Primary School	22918	28705	-	51623	44.4	55.6	-	100.0
Middle School	4355	3020	-	7375	59.1	40.9	-	100.0
High School	1560	2938	-	4498	34.7	65.3	-	100.0
Total	28833	34663	-	63496	45.4	54.6	-	100.0
Sindh								
Primary School	7116	18259	17643	43018	16.5	42.4	41.0	100.0
Middle School	814	1246	588	2648	30.7	47.1	22.2	100.0
High School	465	859	264	1588	29.3	54.1	16.6	100.0
Total	8395	20364	18495	47254	17.8	43.1	39.1	100.0
N.W.F.P								
Primary School	7850	14816	-	22666	34.6	65.4	-	100.0
Middle School	931	1512	-	2443	38.1	61.9	-	100.0
High School	310	1069	-	1379	22.5	77.5	-	100.0
Total	9091	17397	-	26488	34.3	65.7	-	100.0
Balochistan								
Primary School	2886	7457	-	10343	27.9	72.1	-	100.0
Middle School	232	553	-	785	29.6	70.4	-	100.0
High School	131	437	-	568	23.1	76.9	-	100.0
Total	3249	8447	-	11696	27.8	72.2	-	100.0
F.A.T.A.								
Primary School	1789	2580	-	4369	40.9	59.1	-	100.0
Middle School	122	279	-	401	30.4	69.6	-	100.0
High School	28	208	-	236	11.9	88.1	-	100.0
Total	1939	3067	-	5006	38.7	61.3	-	100.0
Islamabad								
Primary School	49	72	88	209	23.4	34.4	42.1	100.0
Middle School	33	20	1	54	61.1	37.0	1.9	100.0
High School	50	41	-	91	54.9	45.1	-	100.0
Total	132	133	89	354	37.3	37.6	25.1	100.0

Contd...

Table 6.4: Percent Distribution of Schools (Public Sector) by Level & Gender, Pakistan and Provinces, 2006-07

Type of School	Number of Schools				Percent of Total Schools			
	Girls	Boys	Mixed	Total	Girls	Boys	Mixed	Total
Pakistan								
Primary School	43088	71075	18682	132845	32.4	53.5	14.1	100.0
Middle School	6555	6691	696	13942	47.0	48.0	5.0	100.0
High School	2695	5613	284	8592	31.4	65.3	3.3	100.0
Total	52338	83379	19662	155379	33.7	53.7	12.7	100.0
Punjab								
Primary School	22878	27565	-	50443	54.4	54.6	-	100.0
Middle School	4351	3046	-	7397	58.8	41.2	-	100.0
High School	1612	2933	-	4545	35.5	64.5	-	100.0
Total	28841	33544	-	62385	46.2	53.8	-	100.0
Sindh								
Primary School	7452	18454	18594	44500	16.7	41.5	41.8	100.0
Middle School	816	1221	695	2732	29.9	44.7	25.4	100.0
High School	482	848	284	1614	29.9	52.5	17.6	100.0
Total	8750	20523	19573	48846	17.9	42.0	40.1	100.0
N.W.F.P								
Primary School	7906	14853	-	22759	34.7	65.3	-	100.0
Middle School	940	1533	-	2473	38.0	62.0	-	100.0
High School	385	1115	-	1500	25.7	74.3	-	100.0
Total	9231	17501	-	26732	34.5	65.5	-	100.0
Balochistan								
Primary School	2856	7485	-	10341	27.6	72.4	-	100.0
Middle School	279	583	-	862	32.4	67.6	-	100.0
High School	134	449	-	583	23.0	77.0	-	100.0
Total	3269	8517	-	11786	27.7	72.3	-	100.0
F.A.T.A.								
Primary School	1939	2636	-	4575	42.4	57.6	-	100.0
Middle School	136	288	-	424	32.1	67.9	-	100.0
High School	32	227	-	259	12.4	87.6	-	100.0
Total	2107	3151	-	5288	40.1	59.9	-	100.0
Islamabad								
Primary School	57	82	88	227	25.1	36.1	38.8	100.0
Middle School	33	20	1	54	61.1	37.0	1.9	100.0
High School	50	41	-	91	54.9	45.1	-	100.0
Total	140	143	89	372	37.6	38.4	23.9	100.0

Contd...

Table 6.4: Percent Distribution of Schools (Public Sector) by Level & Gender, Pakistan and Provinces, 2007-08

Type of School	Number of Schools				Percent of Total Schools			
	Girls	Boys	Mixed	Total	Girls	Boys	Mixed	Total
Pakistan								
Primary School	42916	62001	26771	131688	32.6	47.1	20.3	100.0
Middle School	6724	6380	1317	14421	46.6	44.2	9.1	100.0
High School	2864	5485	473	8822	32.5	62.2	5.4	100.0
Total	52504	73866	28561	154931	33.9	47.7	18.4	100.0
Punjab								
Primary School	22729	26816	-	49545	45.9	54.1	-	100.0
Middle School	4373	3084	-	7457	58.6	41.4	-	100.0
High School	1711	2958	-	4669	36.6	63.4	-	100.0
Total	28813	32858	-	61671	46.7	53.3	-	100.0
Sindh								
Primary School	7487	10155	26673	44315	16.9	22.9	60.2	100.0
Middle School	914	867	1316	3097	29.5	28.0	42.5	100.0
High School	491	638	472	1601	30.7	39.9	29.5	100.0
Total	8892	11660	28461	49013	18.1	23.8	58.1	100.0
N.W.F.P								
Primary School	7745	14721	-	22466	34.5	65.5	-	100.0
Middle School	978	1532	-	2510	39.0	61.0	-	100.0
High School	445	1173	-	1618	27.5	72.5	-	100.0
Total	9168	17426	-	26594	34.5	65.5	-	100.0
Balochistan								
Primary School	2876	7566	-	10442	27.5	72.5	-	100.0
Middle School	277	583	-	860	32.2	67.8	-	100.0
High School	137	456	-	593	23.1	76.9	-	100.0
Total	3290	8605	-	11895	27.7	72.3	-	100.0
F.A.T.A.								
Primary School	2035	2670	-	4705	43.3	56.7	-	100.0
Middle School	152	295	-	447	34.0	66.0	-	100.0
High School	37	229	-	266	13.9	86.1	-	100.0
Total	2224	3194	-	5418	41.0	59.0	-	100.0
Islamabad								
Primary School	44	73	98	215	20.5	34.0	45.6	100.0
Middle School	30	19	1	50	60.0	38.0	2.0	100.0
High School	43	31	1	75	57.3	41.3	1.3	100.0
Total	117	123	100	340	34.4	36.2	29.4	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 6.5: Primary School (Public Sector) Enrolment and Enrolment Ratio by Gender, Pakistan and Provinces

Year	Primary School Enrolment			Gender Ratio (Percent of Girls Enroled per 100 Boys Enrolment)
	Girls	Boys	Total	
Pakistan				
2004-05	6053375	8197474	14250849	73.8
2005-06	6601564	8777578	15379142	75.2
2006-07	6853485	8943779	15797264	76.6
2007-08	6903804	9008073	15911877	76.6
Punjab				
2004-05	3494433	4208369	7702802	83.0
2005-06	3745787	4377392	8123179	85.6
2006-07	3828481	4418623	8247104	86.6
2007-08	3770847	4350890	8121737	86.7
Sindh				
2004-05	1156055	1813087	2969142	63.8
2005-06	1297338	1975472	3272810	65.7
2006-07	1346696	1997536	3344232	67.4
2007-08	1378103	2053863	3431966	67.1
N.W.F.P				
2004-05	947425	1411393	2358818	67.1
2005-06	1068842	1623402	2692244	65.8
2006-07	1166648	1708449	2875097	68.3
2007-08	1230475	1763610	2994085	69.8
Balochistan				
2004-05	272579	420596	693175	64.8
2005-06	295657	446601	742258	66.2
2006-07	309724	455517	765241	68.0
2007-08	310079	467409	777488	66.3
F.A.T.A.				
2004-05	141633	301713	443346	46.9
2005-06	149210	308921	458131	48.3
2006-07	156682	317157	473839	49.4
2007-08	167999	327347	495346	51.3
Islamabad				
2004-05	41250	42316	83566	97.5
2005-06	44730	45790	90520	97.7
2006-07	45254	46497	91751	97.3
2007-08	46301	44954	91255	103.0

Source: Academy of Education 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 and 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 Enroled per 100 Boys Enrolment)
	Girls	Boys	Total	
Pakistan				
2004-05	1192175	1876715	3068890	63.5
2005-06	1316965	2091097	3408062	63.0
2006-07	1371925	2107865	3479790	65.1
2007-08	1379884	2076356	3456240	66.5
Punjab				
2004-05	748899	1061007	1809906	70.6
2005-06	857252	1203841	2061093	71.2
2006-07	884664	1212864	2097528	72.9
2007-08	877970	1181465	2059435	74.3
Sindh				
2004-05	204770	298361	503131	68.6
2005-06	201314	344825	546139	58.4
2006-07	223666	342448	566114	65.3
2007-08	228167	340189	568356	67.1
N.W.F.P				
2004-05	174820	390539	565359	44.8
2005-06	192446	411614	604060	46.8
2006-07	197457	418493	615950	47.2
2007-08	204554	417763	622317	49.0
Balochistan				
2004-05	36218	64549	100767	56.1
2005-06	37579	67896	105475	55.3
2006-07	37308	70147	107455	53.2
2007-08	38523	71963	110486	53.5
F.A.T.A.				
2004-05	6612	41418	48030	16.0
2005-06	7622	41819	49441	18.2
2006-07	8078	42811	50889	18.9
2007-08	8763	44045	52808	19.9
Islamabad				
2004-05	20856	20841	41697	100.0
2005-06	20752	21102	41854	98.3
2006-07	20752	21102	41854	98.3
2007-08	21907	20931	42838	104.7

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

Note:- Data for Pakistan may not tally with that of other publications due to exclusion of Northern Area and 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 Enroled per 100 Boys Enrolment)
	Girls	Boys	Total	
Pakistan				
2004-05	512558	825816	1338374	62.1
2005-06	554210	868912	1423122	63.8
2006-07	584264	942140	1526404	62.0
2007-08	626031	995236	1621267	62.9
Punjab				
2004-05	325634	455754	781388	71.4
2005-06	356741	488928	845669	73.0
2006-07	367675	533508	901183	68.9
2007-08	393386	5637759	957145	69.8
Sindh				
2004-05	100146	151768	251914	66.0
2005-06	102032	149683	251715	68.2
2006-07	110539	162602	273141	68.0
2007-08	111916	168927	280843	66.3
N.W.F.P				
2004-05	60658	165697	22655	36.6
2005-06	67350	173568	240918	38.8
2006-07	76732	188582	265314	40.7
2007-08	88473	202338	290811	43.7
Balochistan				
2004-05	13945	26658	40603	52.3
2005-06	15493	28141	43634	55.1
2006-07	16087	28313	44400	56.8
2007-08	16285	30660	46945	53.1
F.A.T.A.				
2004-05	1587	15301	16888	10.4
2005-06	1700	17195	18895	9.9
2006-07	2337	17738	20075	13.2
2007-08	2919	18731	21650	15.6
Islamabad				
2004-05	10588	10638	21226	99.5
2005-06	10894	11397	22291	95.6
2006-07	10894	11397	22291	95.6
2007-08	13052	10821	23873	120.6

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

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

Table 6.8: College of Gender Enrolment by Year and Gender Ratio, Pakistan and Provinces

Year	College Enrolment			Gender Ratio (Percent of Girls Enroled per 100 Boys Enrolment)
	Girls	Boys	Total	
Pakistan				
2004-05	493730	511815	1005545	96.5
2005-06	520074	522430	1042504	99.5
2006-07	550694	540606	1091300	101.9
2007-08	544285	526584	1070869	103.4
Punjab				
2004-05	325742	274611	600383	118.6
2005-06	346576	272683	619259	127.1
2006-07	366192	284538	650730	128.7
2007-08	369494	306097	675591	120.7
Sindh				
2004-05	118915	146484	265399	81.2
2005-06	121097	151597	272694	79.9
2006-07	118331	151103	269434	78.3
2007-08	122131	155322	277453	78.6
N.W.F.P				
2004-05	22848	53703	76551	42.5
2005-06	25405	57821	83226	43.9
2006-07	29752	64903	94655	45.8
2007-08	12464	22429	34893	55.6
Balochistan				
2004-05	10740	20000	30740	53.7
2005-06	9872	21928	31800	45.0
2006-07	18709	20450	39159	91.5
2007-08	20984	23142	44126	90.7
F.A.T.A.				
2004-05	874	7322	8196	11.9
2005-06	1120	8181	9301	13.7
2006-07	1531	9576	11107	16.0
2007-08	1647	10895	12542	15.1
Islamabad				
2004-05	14611	9665	24276	151.2
2005-06	16004	10220	26224	156.6
2006-07	16179	10036	26215	161.2
2007-08	17565	8699	26264	201.9

Source: Provincial Bureaus of Statistics

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

Table 6.9: Number of Professional Colleges, Enrolment, Sex Ratio of Enrolment, Pakistan and Provinces

Year	Professional College Enrolment			Gender Ratio (Percent of Girls Enroled per 100 Boys Enrolment)
	Girls	Boys	Total	
Pakistan				
2003-04	46,377	132,458	178,835	35.0
2004-05	48340	138462	186802	34.9
2005-06	50323	152393	202716	33.0
2006-07	55882	151538	207420	36.9
2007-08	75055	171702	246757	43.7
Punjab				
2003-04	27,695	93,582	121,277	29.6
2004-05	29466	99731	129197	29.5
2005-06	34632	116565	151197	29.7
2006-07	38918	118404	157322	32.9
2007-08	57518	138078	195596	41.7
Sindh				
2003-04	15,083	24,565	39,648	61.4
2004-05	15043	24436	39479	61.6
2005-06	11151	20117	31268	55.4
2006-07	11159	12104	23263	92.2
2007-08	11069	11745	22814	94.2
N.W.F.P				
2003-04	2,464	11,097	13,561	22.2
2004-05	2612	10367	12979	25.2
2005-06	2996	11077	14073	27.0
2006-07	3850	14944	18794	25.8
2007-08	4554	16906	21460	26.9
Balochistan				
2003-04	288	1,177	1,465	24.5
2004-05	154	1504	1658	10.2
2005-06	330	1919	2249	17.2
2006-07	530	3434	3964	15.4
2007-08	560	1998	2558	28.0
Islamabad*				
2003-04	847	2,037	2,884	41.6
2004-05	1065	2424	3489	43.9
2005-06	1214	2715	3929	44.7
2006-07	1425	2652	4077	53.7
2007-08	1354	2975	4329	45.5

Source: Provincial Bureau of Statistics

* = Data of Northern Area 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				
2003-04	82,203	133,225	215,428	61.7
2004-05	87922	142644	230566	61.6
2005-06	91956	131003	222959	70.2
2006-07	109600	181661	291261	60.3
2007-08	119601	191784	311385	62.4
Punjab				
2003-04	46,499	64,696	111,195	71.9
2004-05	53507	66157	119664	80.9
2005-06	51449	58124	109573	88.5
2006-07	60726	76781	137507	79.1
2007-08	68595	73238	141833	93.7
Sindh				
2003-04	20,291	31,548	51,839	64.3
2004-05	15469	28956	44425	53.4
2005-06	19225	24086	43311	79.8
2006-07	24409	42094	66503	58.0
2007-08	18335	37430	55765	49.0
N.W.F.P				
2003-04	5,268	16,766	22,034	31.4
2004-05	6503	22042	28545	29.5
2005-06	8195	21766	29961	37.7
2006-07	10078	26949	37027	37.4
2007-08	12792	38357	51149	33.3
Balochistan				
2003-04	648	1,942	2,590	33.4
2004-05	1186	4503	5689	26.3
2005-06	1636	4984	6620	32.8
2006-07	2815	6929	9744	40.6
2007-08	1978	6428	8406	30.8
Islamabad				
2003-04	9,497	18,273	27,770	52.0
2004-05	11257	20986	32243	53.6
2005-06	11451	22043	33494	51.9
2006-07	11572	28908	40480	40.0
2007-08	17901	36331	54232	49.3

Source: Provincial Bureau of Statistics/Universities

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

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
Pakistan						
2004-05	122268	210663	332931	2.9	3.0	2.6
2005-06	123012	216492	339504	2.9	3.0	2.6
2006-07	123946	215461	339407	2.9	3.0	2.65
2007-08	125239	205347	330586	2.9	3.3	2.5
Punjab						
2004-05	61406	82297	143703	2.7	2.9	2.8
2005-06	62239	83300	145539	2.7	2.9	2.8
2006-07	62704	82369	145073	2.7	3.0	2.9
2007-08	61874	70965	132839	2.7	2.6	2.7
Sindh						
2004-05	28850	66880	95730	4.3	3.7	2.3
2005-06	27059	70398	97457	3.8	3.9	2.3
2006-07	26754	69489	96243	3.6	3.8	2.2
2007-08	26987	68865	95852	3.6	6.8	2.2
N.W.F.P						
2004-05	21301	42206	63507	2.8	2.9	2.9
2005-06	22357	43178	65535	2.9	2.9	2.9
2006-07	23218	44081	67299	2.9	3.0	3.0
2007-08	25095	45944	71039	3.2	3.1	3.2
Balochistan						
2004-05	5425	12006	17431	2.0	1.6	1.7
2005-06	5422	12273	17695	1.9	1.7	1.7
2006-07	5217	12076	17293	1.8	1.6	1.7
2007-08	5293	12150	17443	1.8	1.6	1.7
F.A.T.A.						
2004-05	3914	6828	10742	2.3	2.6	2.5
2005-06	4257	6747	11004	2.4	2.6	2.5
2006-07	4348	6788	11136	2.2	2.6	2.4
2007-08	4477	6841	11318	2.2	2.6	2.4
Islamabad						
2004-05	1372	446	1818	20.8	5.7	8.7
2005-06	1678	596	2274	34.2	8.3	10.9
2006-07	1705	658	2363	29.9	8.0	10.4
2007-08	1513	582	2095	34.4	8.0	9.7

Source: Academy of Education Planning & Management Islamabad.

Note:- i) Data for Pakistan may not tally with that of other publications due to exclusion of Northern Area & AJK
ii) 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
Pakistan						
2004-05	49432	53743	103175	7.8	8.2	7.7
2005-06	50676	55110	105786	7.8	8.3	7.7
2006-07	50853	55534	106387	7.8	8.3	7.6
2007-08	53435	56998	110433	7.9	8.9	7.7
Punjab						
2004-05	35808	29882	65690	8.5	10.1	9.1
2005-06	36608	30601	67209	8.4	10.1	9.1
2006-07	37183	30961	68144	8.6	10.2	9.2
2007-08	39501	31060	70561	9.0	10.1	9.5
Sindh						
2004-05	4889	5265	10154	6.2	4.3	4.0
2005-06	4735	5420	10155	5.8	4.4	3.8
2006-07	4226	5272	9498	5.2	4.3	3.5
2007-08	3952	6240	10192	4.3	7.2	3.3
N.W.F.P						
2004-05	4843	9642	14485	5.3	6.5	6.1
2005-06	5120	9939	15059	5.5	6.6	6.2
2006-07	4868	9873	14741	5.2	6.4	6.0
2007-08	5347	10041	15388	5.5	6.6	6.1
Balochistan						
2004-05	2548	5880	8428	11.2	10.8	10.9
2005-06	2686	6101	8787	11.6	11.0	11.2
2006-07	3049	6416	9465	10.9	11.0	11.0
2007-08	3065	6570	9635	11.1	11.3	11.2
F.A.T.A.						
2004-05	945	2852	3797	7.8	10.1	9.4
2005-06	1026	2799	3825	8.4	10.0	9.5
2006-07	1026	2762	3788	7.5	9.6	8.9
2007-08	1122	2848	3970	7.4	9.7	8.9
Islamabad						
2004-05	399	222	621	12.1	10.6	11.5
2005-06	501	250	751	15.2	12.5	13.9
2006-07	501	250	751	15.7	12.5	13.9
2007-08	448	239	687	14.9	12.6	13.7

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

Note: - i) Data for Pakistan may not tally with that of other publications due to exclusion of Northern Area & 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
Pakistan						
2004-05	49187	100472	149659	19.7	18.2	18.1
2005-06	49505	99656	149161	19.5	18.0	17.8
2006-07	51132	100734	151866	19.0	18.0	17.7
2007-08	54433	101730	156163	19.0	18.5	17.7
Punjab						
2004-05	29583	53520	83103	19.1	18.3	18.5
2005-06	29662	53707	83369	19.0	18.3	18.5
2006-07	30393	54093	84486	18.9	18.4	18.6
2007-08	33546	55284	88830	19.6	18.7	19.0
Sindh						
2004-05	10993	16753	27746	23.9	19.5	17.7
2005-06	10706	16048	26754	23.0	18.7	16.9
2006-07	10906	16314	27220	22.6	19.2	16.9
2007-08	10491	15525	26016	21.4	24.3	16.2
N.W.F.P						
2004-05	3728	15669	19397	13.3	14.9	14.5
2005-06	3967	15995	19962	12.8	15.0	14.5
2006-07	4515	16008	20523	11.7	14.4	13.7
2007-08	5139	16650	21789	11.5	14.2	13.5
Balochistan						
2004-05	3452	9762	13214	27.8	23.0	24.0
2005-06	3614	9164	12778	27.6	21.0	22.5
2006-07	3731	9378	13109	27.8	20.9	22.5
2007-08	3850	9631	13481	28.1	21.1	22.7
F.A.T.A.						
2004-05	394	3813	4207	15.2	18.6	18.2
2005-06	415	3751	4166	14.8	18.0	17.7
2006-07	446	3950	4396	13.9	17.4	17.0
2007-08	488	4002	4490	13.2	17.5	16.9
Islamabad						
2004-05	1037	955	1992	20.3	21.7	21.0
2005-06	1141	991	2132	22.8	24.2	23.4
2006-07	1141	991	2132	22.8	24.2	23.4
2007-08	919	638	1557	21.4	20.6	20.8

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

Note:- i) Data for Pakistan may not tally with that of other publications due to exclusion of Northern Area & 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						
2004-05	12926	17820	30746	25.3	27.5	26.5
2005-06	13314	18937	32251	25.3	28.3	27.0
2006-07	13589	19598	33187	25.4	28.8	27.3
2007-08	13419	20740	34159	23.9	29.4	26.9
Punjab						
2004-05	8340	10081	18421	25.7	30.4	28.0
2005-06	8454	10677	19131	25.4	31.5	28.5
2006-07	8717	11332	20049	25.6	32.0	28.9
2007-08	8807	11448	20255	24.1	30.2	27.2
Sindh						
2004-05	2319	3380	5699	23.4	21.7	22.4
2005-06	2309	3371	5680	23.6	21.8	22.5
2006-07	1955	3058	5013	22.0	21.4	21.6
2007-08	1925	3032	4957	21.6	21.2	21.4
N.W.F.P						
2004-05	746	2426	3172	23.3	31.9	29.4
2005-06	772	2503	3275	24.13	30.90	29.0
2006-07	1050	2711	3761	25.0	30.1	28.5
2007-08	1103	3517	4620	25.7	39.1	34.7
Balochistan						
2004-05	303	909	1212	13.8	19.8	17.8
2005-06	450	1260	1710	16.1	22.9	20.6
2006-07	534	1412	1946	19.1	25.7	23.5
2007-08	534	1461	195	19.1	26.6	24.0
F.A.T.A.						
2004-05	152	440	592	13.8	21.0	18.5
2005-06	157	451	608	14.3	20.5	18.4
2006-07	133	346	479	12.1	15.7	14.5
2007-08	228	549	777	19.0	23.9	22.2
Islamabad						
2004-05	1066	584	1650	48.5	34.4	42.3
2005-06	1172	675	1847	48.8	39.7	45.1
2006-07	1200	739	1939	48.0	43.5	46.2
2007-08	822	733	1555	32.9	45.8	37.9

Source: Provincial Bureaus of Statistics.

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

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
Pakistan						
2003-04	2,187	8,472	10,659	109.0	21.0	26.0
2004-05	2048	7913	9961	97.5	20.5	24.4
2005-06	2706	8452	11158	117.7	20.7	25.8
2006-07	3009	9368	12377	158.4	23.4	29.5
2007-08	3405	10216	13621	148.1	23.9	30.2
Punjab						
2003-04	1,491	5,870	7,361	107.0	20.0	69.0
2004-05	1376	5721	9097	91.7	19.9	23.5
2005-06	1943	6329	8272	114.3	20.2	25.0
2006-07	2195	6923	9118	168.9	22.3	28.1
2007-08	2628	7676	10304	164.3	22.8	26.2
Sindh						
2003-04						
2004-05	392	955	1347	98.0	23.9	30.6
2005-06	324	762	1086	81.0	20.1	25.9
2006-07	305	616	921	101.7	19.3	26.3
2007-08	306	608	914	102.0	19.0	26.1
N.W.F.P						
2003-04	215	1,266	1,481	215.0	27.0	31.0
2004-05	207	917	1124	207.0	19.9	23.9
2005-06	287	833	1120	287.0	18.5	24.4
2006-07	314	1199	1513	157.0	26.6	32.2
2007-08	297	1382	1679	99.0	29.4	33.6
Balochistan						
2003-04	21	222	243	-	32.0	35.0
2004-05	11	152	163	-	16.9	18.1
2005-06	99	377	476	-	47.1	59.5
2006-07	95	452	547	-	50.2	60.8
2007-08	97	396	493	-	49.5	61.6
Islamabad*						
2003-04	69	172	241	69.0	34.0	
2004-05	62	168	230	62.0	3.6	38.3
2005-06	53	151	204	53.0	37.8	40.8
2006-07	100	178	278	100.0	44.5	55.6
2007-08	77	154	231	77.0	38.5	46.2

Source: Provincial Bureaus of Statistics

Note :- = Data of Northern Area included in Islamabad

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						
2004-05	3558	9347	12905	1186.0	198.9	258.1
2005-06	4012	9607	13628	804.2	177.9	231.0
2006-07	4872	11029	15901	974.4	204.2	269.5
2007-08	5620	13097	18717	1124.0	218.3	288.0
Punjab						
2004-05	1802	4238	6040	600.7	264.9	317.9
2005-06	2142	4571	6713	714.0	253.9	319.7
2006-07	2801	5509	8310	933.7	306.1	395.7
2007-08	2901	5679	8580	967.0	299.0	390.0
Sindh						
2004-05	884	2031	2915	-	169.3	242.9
2005-06	884	2033	2917	-	169.4	243.1
2006-07	826	1989	2815	-	165.8	234.6
2007-08	1093	2453	3546	-	188.7	272.8
N.W.F.P						
2004-05	278	1403	1681	-	175.38	210.13
2005-06	385	1445	1830	385.0	144.5	166.4
2006-07	323	1328	1651	323.0	132.8	150.1
2007-08	517	2052	2569	517.0	171.0	197.7
Balochistan						
2004-05	118	386	504	-	128.7	168.0
2005-06	182	466	648	182.0	116.5	129.6
2006-07	266	513	779	266.0	128.3	155.8
2007-08	215	591	806	215.0	147.8	161.2
Islamabad						
2004-05	476	1289	1765	-	161.1	220.6
2005-06	428	1092	1520	-	109.2	152.0
2006-07	656	1690	2346	-	169.0	234.6
2007-08	894	2322	3216	-	193.5	268.0

Source: Concern Universities

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

Table 6.17: Result of Matric Examination (Public Sector) by Gender, Pakistan and Provinces 2005

Year	Arts Subjects			Science Subjects		
	Number Appeared	Number Passed	Percent of Passed	Number Appeared	Number Passed	Percent of Passed
Pakistan						
Women	396430	197175	49.7	249060	190083	76.3
Men	335945	110769	33.0	642138	369295	57.5
Both Sexes	732375	307944	42.0	891198	559378	62.8
Punjab						
Women	308693	141363	45.8	138258	97290	70.4
Men	208519	45198	21.7	376222	178479	47.4
Both Sexes	517212	186561	36.1	514480	275769	53.6
Sindh						
Women	29298	16494	56.3	70328	57307	81.5
Men	18397	9481	51.5	119071	88614	74.4
Both Sexes	47695	25975	54.5	189399	145921	77.0
NWFP						
Women	44305	29308	66.2	21313	18281	85.8
Men	98992	51079	51.6	103720	69198	66.7
Both Sexes	143297	80387	56.1	125033	87479	70.0
Balochistan						
Women	6243	3829	61.3	5929	4561	76.9
Men	7841	3961	50.5	21375	14158	66.2
Both Sexes	14084	7790	55.3	27304	18719	68.6
Islamabad						
Women	7891	6181	78.3	13232	12644	95.6
Men	2196	1050	47.8	21750	18846	86.6
Both Sexes	10087	7231	71.7	34982	31490	90.0

Contd...

Table 6.17: Result of Matric Examination (Public Sector) by Gender, Pakistan and Provinces 2006

Year	Arts Subjects			Science Subjects		
	Number Appeared	Number Passed	Percent of Passed	Number Appeared	Number Passed	Percent of Passed
Pakistan						
Women	328166	200722	61.2	231999	190520	82.0
Men	277238	110613	39.9	541092	375586	69.4
Both Sexes	605404	311335	51.4	773091	565836	73.2
Punjab						
Women	239615	145104	60.6	117606	96386	82.0
Men	156983	54148	34.5	273709	173660	63.4
Both Sexes	396598	199252	50.2	391315	270046	69.0
Sindh						
Women	28313	18671	65.9	75997	60123	79.1
Men	20260	14381	71.0	128337	98277	76.6
Both Sexes	48573	33052	68.0	204344	158400	77.5
NWFP						
Women	45447	26902	59.2	17623	15083	85.6
Men	89944	37057	41.2	91598	66871	73.0
Both Sexes	135391	63959	47.2	109221	81954	75.0
Balochistan						
Women	6119	3918	64.0	6054	4989	82.4
Men	7064	3856	54.6	20885	15615	74.8
Both Sexes	13183	7774	59.0	26939	20604	76.5
Islamabad						
Women	8672	6127	70.7	14719	13669	92.9
Men	2987	1171	39.2	26563	21163	79.7
Both Sexes	11659	7298	62.6	41282	34832	84.4

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Table 6.17: Result of Matric Examination (Public Sector) by Gender, Pakistan and Provinces 2007

Year	Arts Subjects			Science Subjects		
	Number Appeared	Number Passed	Percent of Passed	Number Appeared	Number Passed	Percent of Passed
Pakistan						
Women	356777	180250	50.5	264262	198743	75.2
Men	390293	134546	34.5	592372	370146	62.5
Both Sexes	747070	314796	42.1	856634	568889	66.4
Punjab						
Women	265249	126825	47.8	141405	99671	70.5
Men	247250	73668	29.8	304922	168022	55.1
Both Sexes	512499	200493	39.1	446327	267693	60.0
Sindh						
Women	25498	17580	68.9	79661	66603	83.6
Men	18391	13846	75.3	131710	102635	77.9
Both Sexes	43889	31426	71.6	211371	169238	80.1
NWFP						
Women	47866	27815	58.1	19169	15916	83.0
Men	109926	41962	38.2	100690	69569	69.1
Both Sexes	157792	69777	44.2	119859	85485	71.3
Balochistan						
Women	7774	3449	44.4	6950	4472	64.3
Men	10878	4337	39.9	24932	14075	56.5
Both Sexes	18652	7786	41.7	31882	18547	58.2
Islamabad						
Women	10390	4581	44.1	17077	12081	70.7
Men	3848	733	19.0	30118	15845	52.6
Both Sexes	14238	5314	37.3	47195	27926	59.2

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Table 6.17: Result of Matric Examination (Public Sector) by Gender, Pakistan and Provinces 2008

Year	Arts Subjects			Science Subjects		
	Number Appeared	Number Passed	Percent of Passed	Number Appeared	Number Passed	Percent of Passed
Pakistan						
Women	426035	234434	55.0	281276	220721	78.5
Men	471771	178436	37.8	673554	448334	66.6
Both Sexes	897806	412870	46.0	954830	669055	70.1
Punjab						
Women	314886	165432	52.5	146387	108770	74.3
Men	304095	89006	29.3	357635	205577	57.5
Both Sexes	618981	254438	41.1	504022	314347	62.4
Sindh						
Women	31698	20698	65.3	84352	70108	83.1
Men	31362	23526	75.0	137829	109192	79.2
Both Sexes	63060	44224	70.1	222181	179300	80.7
NWFP						
Women	58331	35370	60.6	24867	21311	85.7
Men	117898	57082	48.4	119797	93927	78.4
Both Sexes	176229	92452	52.5	144664	115238	79.7
Balochistan						
Women	9982	5993	60.0	7884	5841	74.1
Men	13706	7290	53.2	26449	18157	68.6
Both Sexes	23688	13283	56.1	34333	23998	69.9
Islamabad						
Women	11138	6941	62.3	17786	14691	82.6
Men	4710	1532	32.5	31844	21481	67.5
Both Sexes	15848	8473	53.5	49630	36172	72.9

Source:- Boards of Intermediate and Secondary Education.

Table 6.18: Result of Intermediate Examination (Public Sector) by Gender, Pakistan and Provinces 2005

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	282028	175596	62.3	17920	11191	62.4	60730	44446	73.2
Men	278976	125275	44.9	91331	56458	61.8	66481	43075	64.8
Both Sexes	561004	300871	53.6	109251	67649	61.9	127211	87521	68.8
Punjab									
Women	188653	122372	64.9	4264	3221	75.5	19149	15036	78.5
Men	163295	71131	43.6	26080	16332	62.6	14535	9364	64.4
Both Sexes	351948	193503	55.0	30344	19553	64.4	33684	24400	72.4
Sindh									
Women	31447	18822	59.9	9533	5177	54.3	25967	17856	68.8
Men	24249	16246	67.0	36128	21759	60.2	27353	19357	70.8
Both Sexes	55696	35068	63.0	45661	26936	59.0	53320	37213	69.8
NWFP									
Women	41261	22040	53.4	1228	957	77.9	5332	4854	91.0
Men	66629	25501	38.3	16000	10651	66.6	13177	9361	71.0
Both Sexes	107890	47541	44.1	17228	11608	67.4	18509	14215	76.8
Balochistan									
Women	8813	3569	40.5	1314	436	33.2	4553	1456	32.0
Men	13052	5924	45.4	6323	2253	35.6	8688	2719	31.3
Both Sexes	21865	9493	43.4	7637	2689	35.2	13241	4175	31.5
Islamabad									
Women	11854	8793	74.2	1581	1400	88.6	5729	5244	91.5
Men	11751	6473	55.1	6800	5463	80.3	2728	2274	83.4
Both Sexes	23605	15266	64.7	8381	6863	81.9	8457	7518	88.9

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Table 6.18: Result of Intermediate Examination (Public Sector) by Gender, Pakistan and Provinces 2006

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	271285	179276	66.1	16914	10876	64.3	65378	47890	73.3
Men	263273	127045	48.3	85574	53539	62.6	70368	44638	63.4
Both Sexes	534558	306321	57.3	102488	64415	62.9	135746	92528	68.2
Punjab									
Women	183772	129257	70.3	4152	3281	79.0	19629	16135	82.2
Men	161760	79511	49.2	23273	15910	68.4	14663	10450	71.3
Both Sexes	345532	208768	60.4	27425	19191	70.0	34292	26585	77.5
Sindh									
Women	29735	16273	54.7	9213	4945	53.7	28562	19181	67.2
Men	15396	8537	55.4	34226	20423	59.7	30436	18587	61.1
Both Sexes	45131	24810	55.0	43439	25368	58.4	58998	37768	64.1
NWFP									
Women	36055	20360	56.5	1159	830	71.6	6067	4994	82.3
Men	59214	24781	41.8	15724	9364	59.6	13795	9958	72.2
Both Sexes	95269	45141	47.4	16883	10194	60.4	19862	14952	75.3
Balochistan									
Women	9415	3917	41.6	617	246	39.9	4719	1945	41.2
Men	14906	7342	49.3	4592	1869	40.7	8505	3283	38.6
Both Sexes	24321	11259	46.3	5209	2115	40.6	13224	5228	39.5
Islamabad									
Women	12308	9469	76.9	1773	1574	88.8	6401	5635	88.0
Men	11997	6874	57.3	7759	5973	77.0	2969	2360	79.5
Both Sexes	24305	16343	67.2	9532	7547	79.2	9370	7995	85.3

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Table 6.18: Result of Intermediate Examination (Public Sector) by Gender, Pakistan and Provinces 2007

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	286452	190075	66.4	21291	14098	66.2	72838	51085	70.1
Men	266261	133220	50.0	93610	58646	62.6	71029	45698	64.3
Both Sexes	552713	323295	58.5	114901	72744	63.3	143867	96783	67.3
Punjab									
Women	196330	142044	72.3	4678	3823	81.7	20483	14863	72.6
Men	157246	83336	53.0	24045	17756	73.8	13853	10413	75.2
Both Sexes	353576	225380	63.7	28723	21579	75.1	34336	25276	73.6
Sindh									
Women	26160	12437	47.5	9414	4697	49.9	30347	20005	65.9
Men	198268	10260	51.8	39293	21867	55.7	27102	16698	61.6
Both Sexes	45986	22697	49.4	48707	26564	54.5	57449	36703	63.9
NWFP									
Women	45358	25027	55.2	4597	3580	77.9	10171	8218	80.8
Men	69040	30879	44.7	16985	10587	62.3	18523	13253	71.5
Both Sexes	114398	55906	48.9	21582	14167				
Balochistan									
Women	10474	4175	39.9	704	311	44.2	5451	2328	42.7
Men	17774	7360	41.4	5578	2074	37.2	8882	3138	35.3
Both Sexes	28248	11535	40.8	6282	2385	38.0	14333	5466	38.1
Islamabad									
Women	8130	6392	78.6	1898	1687	88.9	6386	5671	88.8
Men	2375	1385	58.3	7709	6362	82.5	2669	2196	82.3
Both Sexes	10505	7777	74.0	9607	8049	83.8	9055	7867	86.9

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Table 6.18: Result of Intermediate Examination (Public Sector) by Gender, Pakistan and Provinces 2008

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	3435704	176723	51.1	24342	16607	68.2	84434	61664	73.0
Men	343208	138676	40.4	122483	79711	65.1	80767	53784	66.6
Both Sexes	688912	315399	45.8	146825	96318	65.6	165201	115448	69.9
Punjab									
Women	237604	116751	49.1	7002	5139	73.4	25854	20148	77.9
Men	197014	65031	33.0	31524	20988	66.6	14817	10443	70.5
Both Sexes	434618	181782	41.8	38526	26127	67.8	40671	30591	75.2
Sindh									
Women	31537	15521	49.2	11921	7271	61.0	34684	22970	66.2
Men	27476	16313	59.4	47554	27072	56.9	30144	18175	60.3
Both Sexes	59013	31834	53.9	59475	34343	57.7	64828	41145	63.5
NWFP									
Women	58333	32953	56.5	2408	1804	74.9	12845	10482	81.6
Men	97588	46913	48.1	29574	21965	74.3	25007	18826	75.3
Both Sexes	155921	79866	51.2	31982	23769	74.3	37852	29308	77.4
Balochistan									
Women	10094	5453	54.0	649	336	51.8	4905	2720	55.5
Men	17752	8931	50.3	5776	3147	54.5	8645	4613	53.4
Both Sexes	27846	14384	51.7	6425	3483	54.2	13550	7333	54.1
Islamabad									
Women	8136	6045	74.3	2362	2057	87.1	6146	5344	87.0
Men	3378	1488	44.0	8055	6536	81.1	2154	1727	80.2
Both Sexes	11514	7533	65.4	10417	8593	82.5	8300	7071	85.2

Source:- Boards of Intermediate and Secondary Education.

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

(%)

Province/ Area	1999-2000					2001-2002				
	Total	Male	Female	* Augmented		Total	Male	Female	* Augmented	
				Total	Female				Total	Female
Pakistan	29.0	47.6	9.3	37.5	26.5	29.6	48.0	9.9	37.4	25.8
Rural	29.8	48.2	10.7	41.50	34.3	29.9	47.6	11.1	40.3	32.3
Urban	27.1	46.5	6.3	28.71	9.5	29.1	48.9	7.3	31.4	12.0
Punjab	31.6	50.6	11.8	38.84	26.5	32.5	50.1	14.0	38.3	25.9
Rural	32.4	51.1	13.2	42.16	32.7	33.0	49.6	15.8	40.6	31.1
Urban	29.6	49.4	8.6	31.18	11.8	31.3	51.0	9.9	33.2	13.9
Sindh	25.4	44.4	4.4	32.98	20.3	27.3	47.8	4.1	35.6	21.8
Rural	26.9	45.6	6.0	40.40	34.4	27.6	48.4	4.1	41.9	34.4
Urban	23.8	43.0	2.7	24.86	5.0	26.9	47.3	4.0	29.4	9.2
NWFP	24.8	41.1	7.9	38.91	36.3	23.5	41.7	4.7	36.9	31.6
Rural	24.8	40.8	8.4	40.99	40.9	23.1	41.1	4.6	38.3	35.1
Urban	24.7	42.5	5.2	27.89	11.7	25.8	45.0	5.0	29.0	11.6
Balochistan	24.2	44.3	3.0	36.60	28.2	25.3	44.5	3.6	36.0	25.8
Rural	24.7	45.6	3.0	38.80	31.4	25.7	45.3	3.5	38.1	29.3
Urban	21.7	38.1	3.2	25.68	11.6	23.8	41.3	4.1	27.1	11.0
Province/ Area	2003-04					2005-06				
	Total	Male	Female	* Augmented		Total	Male	Female	* Augmented	
				Total	Female				Total	Female
Pakistan	30.4	48.7	11.2	38.5	27.5	32.2	50.3	13.3	40.0	28.8
Rural	31.0	48.2	13.2	42.2	35.8	33.2	49.9	16.0	43.9	37.3
Urban	29.2	49.8	7.0	31.1	10.8	30.2	51.0	7.9	32.1	11.7
Punjab	33.4	50.6	15.6	39.1	27.1	34.9	51.6	17.9	40.0	28.0
Rural	34.5	50.3	18.4	42.2	33.9	36.4	51.3	21.2	43.2	34.5
Urban	30.9	51.3	9.4	32.3	12.1	31.9	52.1	10.5	33.4	13.7
Sindh	27.9	48.8	4.6	37.6	24.9	30.0	51.1	6.4	38.9	24.9
Rural	27.8	48.3	4.7	45.0	41.0	31.2	51.2	8.1	47.1	41.7
Urban	28.1	49.3	4.4	30.2	8.7	28.9	50.9	4.6	30.6	8.1
NWFP	24.6	42.3	6.9	38.1	33.8	26.4	44.4	8.8	41.3	37.7
Rural	24.5	41.8	7.3	39.8	37.7	26.3	44.1	9.2	43.1	41.6
Urban	25.1	44.8	5.1	29.1	13.1	26.7	46.4	6.4	31.2	15.4
Balochistan	25.7	45.0	4.8	36.2	26.5	29.5	48.2	8.0	40.3	30.9
Rural	26.4	46.1	5.0	39.3	31.8	30.9	49.5	9.4	43.9	37.0
Urban	23.4	41.3	3.9	26.0	9.3	25.1	43.9	3.1	28.8	10.9

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

(%)

Province/ Area	2006-07					2007-08				
	Total	Male	Female	* Augmented		Total	Male	Female	* Augmented	
				Total	Female				Total	Female
Pakistan	31.8	49.1	13.5	39.2	28.5	32.2	49.3	14.0	38.2	26.3
Rural	32.9	48.3	16.7	43.2	37.5	33.8	49.1	17.9	42.3	35.1
Urban	29.7	50.8	7.1	31.2	10.2	28.9	49.9	6.2	30.0	8.6
Punjab	34.7	50.6	18.4	39.6	28.0	33.8	50.5	16.7	38.1	25.4
Rural	36.3	49.9	22.4	42.9	35.4	35.5	50.0	20.8	41.6	32.8
Urban	31.3	52.1	9.5	32.6	11.9	30.2	51.4	8.0	30.9	9.3
Sindh	30.0	50.3	7.3	39.0	26.2	32.3	51.0	10.7	38.7	24.5
Rural	31.5	49.9	10.3	47.8	45.0	36.6	52.9	17.4	48.1	42.3
Urban	28.5	50.6	4.3	29.8	7.1	27.9	49.1	4.0	29.1	6.7
NWFP	24.7	42.4	6.7	38.3	33.8	27.0	42.7	11.1	37.5	31.9
Rural	24.3	41.6	7.0	39.8	37.5	27.1	42.0	12.2	39.0	35.7
Urban	26.5	46.3	5.4	30.2	13.0	26.1	46.1	5.0	29.6	12.1
Balochistan	28.6	46.6	8.3	38.2	28.6	27.8	46.7	6.5	38.2	28.4
Rural	30.1	48.0	9.8	41.9	34.8	29.0	48.2	7.4	41.6	33.9
Urban	23.7	41.5	3.3	26.2	8.6	24.1	42.1	3.8	27.4	10.9

Source:- Labour Force Survey, 1999-2008

Note:- * Males augmented activity rates being insignificantly higher than the standard crude rates are therefore not shown in this table.

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

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

(%)

Province/ Area	1999-2000					2001-02				
	Total	Male	Female	* Augmented		Total	Male	Female	* Augmented	
				Total	Female				Total	Female
Pakistan	42.8	70.4	13.7	55.34	39.2	43.3	70.3	14.4	54.7	37.7
Rural	45.1	73.1	16.1	62.81	51.7	45.2	72.2	16.8	60.9	48.7
Urban	38.1	65.0	8.8	40.35	13.4	39.9	66.9	10.0	43.0	16.4
Punjab	45.2	72.7	16.8	55.56	37.7	46.3	71.6	19.9	54.7	36.8
Rural	47.1	74.8	19.0	61.26	47.2	48.2	72.9	22.9	59.3	45.1
Urban	40.9	68.2	11.8	43.06	16.3	42.4	69.1	13.4	45.0	18.8
Sindh	39.1	67.0	6.9	50.75	31.9	40.5	70.4	6.1	52.9	32.7
Rural	44.5	73.9	10.2	66.91	58.4	44.3	76.6	6.8	67.4	56.4
Urban	33.9	60.4	3.9	35.50	7.2	37.2	65.1	5.5	40.7	12.8
NWFP	38.7	65.4	12.1	60.75	55.6	36.4	65.2	7.2	57.1	48.3
Rural	39.3	66.0	13.1	64.91	63.3	36.5	65.8	7.2	60.4	54.3
Urban	36.0	62.8	7.4	40.59	18.8	36.1	62.4	7.0	40.6	16.4
Balochistan	39.2	69.0	5.1	59.28	47.6	40.2	68.0	6.0	57.2	43.0
Rural	40.3	71.1	5.1	63.27	53.7	41.5	70.1	6.0	61.6	50.0
Urban	34.0	59.1	5.0	40.23	18.4	35.2	59.8	6.2	40.0	16.6
Province/ Area	2003-04					2005-06				
	Total	Male	Female	* Augmented		Total	Male	Female	* Augmented	
				Total	Female				Total	Female
Pakistan	43.7	70.6	15.9	55.3	39.3	46.0	72.0	18.9	57.1	41.1
Rural	46.3	72.6	19.5	62.9	52.7	48.9	73.8	23.4	64.7	54.6
Urban	39.2	67.1	9.4	41.7	14.5	40.7	68.7	10.6	43.2	15.8
Punjab	47.0	71.8	21.8	55.0	37.8	48.9	72.6	24.9	56.1	39.0
Rural	49.9	73.6	26.4	61.1	48.5	52.2	74.2	30.3	61.9	49.2
Urban	41.0	68.5	12.3	42.8	16.0	42.5	69.5	14.0	44.6	18.2
Sindh	40.5	70.8	6.6	54.5	36.1	42.9	72.7	9.1	55.6	35.7
Rural	43.6	75.8	7.4	70.5	64.3	47.2	77.2	12.4	71.5	63.7
Urban	37.8	66.4	5.9	40.6	11.7	39.0	68.5	6.2	41.3	10.9
NWFP	37.2	65.7	10.2	57.7	50.0	39.7	68.0	13.0	62.2	55.8
Rural	37.5	66.0	10.8	61.1	56.2	40.2	68.5	13.8	65.8	62.4
Urban	35.7	64.3	7.1	41.4	18.5	37.5	65.9	8.9	43.9	21.4
Balochistan	40.0	68.1	7.6	56.4	42.6	45.2	71.5	12.6	61.7	49.1
Rural	42.0	71.5	8.2	62.6	52.1	47.9	74.4	15.2	68.0	59.5
Urban	34.0	58.1	5.9	37.8	14.0	37.0	62.6	4.8	42.5	16.6

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

(%)

Province/ Area	2006-07					2007-08				
	Total	Male	Female	* Augmented		Total	Male	Female	* Augmented	
				Total	Female				Total	Female
Pakistan	45.2	70.1	19.1	55.7	40.2	45.2	69.5	19.6	53.6	36.7
Rural	48.1	71.5	24.1	63.2	54.2	48.8	71.2	25.6	61.0	50.2
Urban	39.8	67.7	9.6	41.8	13.7	38.6	66.6	8.4	40.1	11.5
Punjab	48.6	71.3	25.4	55.3	38.8	46.6	70.2	22.8	52.5	34.6
Rural	52.1	72.5	31.7	61.4	50.0	50.0	71.2	28.9	58.4	45.6
Urban	41.6	69.0	12.6	43.2	15.9	39.9	68.4	10.5	40.7	12.2
Sindh	42.7	71.2	10.4	55.4	37.4	45.5	71.0	15.3	54.5	35.0
Rural	47.7	75.4	15.6	72.3	68.3	54.3	77.4	26.2	71.3	63.6
Urban	38.0	67.3	5.7	39.9	9.6	37.3	64.9	5.4	39.0	9.1
NWFP	36.3	63.8	9.7	56.5	48.8	39.8	64.7	16.0	55.3	46.1
Rural	36.2	63.7	10.1	59.3	54.5	40.5	64.6	17.8	58.3	52.0
Urban	36.9	64.3	7.5	42.1	18.1	36.5	65.1	7.0	41.3	16.7
Balochistan	43.6	68.8	13.1	58.3	45.3	41.8	67.4	10.3	57.3	44.6
Rural	46.3	71.5	15.7	64.6	55.8	44.0	69.9	11.8	63.0	54.0
Urban	35.1	60.2	5.0	38.8	13.0	35.0	59.5	5.7	39.9	16.4

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. Males augmented activities rates are insignificantly higher than the standard crude rates are there not shown in this table

Source:- Labour Force Survey, 1999-2008

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

(%)

Age Groups	1999-2000			2001-02		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
10 - 14	10.9	18.3	2.8	12.0	17.2	6.3
15 - 19	33.9	58.3	7.2	37.2	57.6	13.8
20 - 24	49.6	85.2	14.1	51.2	87.0	15.9
25 - 29	53.8	95.8	18.2	54.3	95.9	15.9
30 - 34	55.7	97.1	19.5	53.9	97.3	16.3
35 - 39	59.2	97.6	21.2	59.5	97.4	19.5
40 - 44	60.8	97.5	22.3	59.8	97.6	20.4
45 - 49	62.3	96.7	22.7	60.2	96.8	20.0
50 - 54	59.2	94.9	19.5	59.5	94.1	18.6
55 -59	56.5	90.6	17.8	53.9	88.2	14.5
60 +	40.9	60.7	13.0	37.4	56.6	11.4
Age Groups	2003-04			2005-06		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
10 - 14	12.8	18.5	6.7	15.2	20.7	9.2
15 - 19	37.4	59.0	14.5	39.9	60.9	16.9
20 - 24	51.5	85.7	18.0	53.6	87.6	20.7
25 - 29	55.6	96.2	17.7	56.6	96.7	20.5
30 - 34	55.3	96.3	19.1	57.7	97.5	23.0
35 - 39	59.0	97.7	20.9	59.9	97.6	25.1
40 - 44	60.1	97.0	22.6	62.2	97.5	25.0
45 - 49	59.8	96.5	20.9	63.7	97.6	26.5
50 - 54	58.1	94.5	21.0	60.2	95.8	22.5
55 -59	55.9	89.7	18.6	59.0	90.6	22.8
60 +	38.7	58.4	12.9	40.5	59.4	14.7
Age Groups	2006-07			2007-08		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
10 - 14	13.3	16.9	9.2	13.7	17.1	9.7
15 - 19	37.4	56.3	16.6	36.9	53.9	17.6
20 - 24	53.0	86.8	20.7	52.4	85.1	21.0
25 - 29	57.1	96.9	20.8	56.6	96.3	21.2
30 - 34	56.9	97.4	22.7	57.1	97.6	22.6
35 - 39	61.2	98.2	25.6	61.7	97.8	27.0
40 - 44	62.5	97.8	26.3	62.7	97.9	26.5
45 - 49	63.2	97.2	26.2	63.0	97.5	26.2
50 - 54	60.6	95.9	23.4	59.9	95.6	22.0
55 -59	58.8	92.2	22.5	61.5	92.5	25.5
60 +	40.3	58.5	15.7	40.6	59.5	15.5

Source:- Labour Force Survey, 1999-2008

Table 7.4: Percentage Distribution of Population and that of 10 Years of Age and above by Area, Age, Sex and Nature of Activities, 1999-2000

Economic Activity	Total Population			Civilian Labour Force			Out of Labour Force		
	Both Sex	Male	Female	Both Sex	Male	Female	Both Sex	Male	Female
All Areas									
Total (All Ages)	100.0	51.33	48.67	28.97	24.45	4.52	71.03	26.88	44.15
Total I(10 Years&above)	100.0	51.32	48.68	42.80	36.12	6.68	57.20	15.20	42.00
10-14	19.27	10.12	9.15	2.11	1.85	0.25	17.16	8.26	8.90
15-19	15.51	8.12	7.39	5.26	4.73	0.53	10.25	3.39	6.86
20-24	11.36	5.66	5.70	5.63	4.82	0.81	5.73	0.83	4.89
25-29	9.63	4.42	5.21	5.18	4.24	0.95	4.45	0.19	4.26
30-34	8.26	3.85	4.41	4.61	3.74	0.86	3.66	0.11	3.55
35-39	7.95	3.95	3.99	4.71	3.86	0.85	3.24	0.10	3.15
40-44	6.60	3.37	3.22	4.01	3.29	0.72	2.59	0.09	2.50
45-49	5.65	3.03	2.62	3.52	2.93	0.60	2.13	0.10	2.03
50-54	4.46	2.35	2.11	2.64	2.23	0.41	1.82	0.12	1.70
55-59	3.29	1.75	1.54	1.86	1.58	0.27	1.43	0.16	1.27
60-64	3.11	1.70	1.41	1.53	1.30	0.23	1.58	0.40	1.18
65 Years & Above	4.92	2.99	1.92	1.75	1.55	0.20	3.17	1.45	1.72
Rural Areas									
Total (All Ages)	100.0	51.06	48.94	29.82	24.59	5.22	70.18	26.47	43.71
Total I(10 Years&above)	100.0	50.91	49.09	45.13	37.22	7.90	54.87	13.69	41.18
10-14	19.04	10.04	9.00	2.43	2.18	0.24	16.61	7.86	8.75
15-19	14.76	7.69	7.09	5.40	4.93	0.46	9.38	2.75	6.63
20-24	11.07	5.34	5.73	5.66	4.79	0.86	5.41	0.55	4.86
25-29	9.75	4.40	5.35	5.41	4.25	1.16	4.34	0.15	4.19
30-34	8.34	3.88	4.47	4.80	3.76	1.04	3.54	0.11	3.43
35-39	7.86	3.90	3.96	4.87	3.80	1.07	2.98	0.10	2.89
40-44	6.74	3.26	3.21	4.06	3.18	0.88	2.41	0.08	2.33
45-49	5.63	2.96	2.66	3.61	2.86	0.76	2.01	0.10	1.91
50-54	4.73	2.44	2.29	2.85	2.33	0.52	1.88	0.11	1.77
55-59	3.44	1.81	1.63	2.08	1.71	0.37	1.36	0.10	1.26
60-64	3.53	1.92	1.61	1.85	1.56	0.29	1.68	0.36	1.32
65 Years & Above	5.36	3.27	2.09	2.11	1.86	0.25	3.25	1.41	1.84
Urban Areas									
Total (All Ages)	100.0	51.90	48.10	27.14	24.13	3.01	72.86	27.77	45.09
Total I(10 Years&above)	100.0	52.13	47.87	38.14	33.91	4.23	61.86	18.22	43.64
10-14	19.73	10.27	9.47	1.47	1.19	0.28	18.26	9.07	9.19
15-19	16.98	8.99	7.99	4.99	4.32	0.67	11.99	4.67	7.32
20-24	11.93	6.29	5.64	5.57	4.89	0.69	6.36	1.41	4.95
25-29	9.39	4.46	4.92	4.73	4.21	0.52	4.66	0.25	4.41
30-34	8.10	3.81	4.29	4.21	3.70	0.51	3.89	0.11	3.78
35-39	8.14	4.07	4.07	1.37	3.98	0.39	3.77	0.09	3.67
40-44	6.85	3.60	3.25	3.90	3.51	0.40	2.94	0.09	2.85
45-49	5.70	3.15	2.54	3.33	3.06	0.27	2.37	0.09	2.27
50-54	3.91	2.15	1.76	2.21	2.02	0.19	1.70	0.13	1.56
55-59	2.98	1.62	1.36	1.41	1.32	0.08	1.57	0.30	1.27
60-64	2.27	1.27	1.01	0.91	0.79	0.11	1.37	0.48	0.89
65 Years & Above	4.02	2.43	1.59	1.03	0.91	0.12	2.99	1.52	1.47

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

2003-04									
Economic Activity	Total Population			Civilian Labour Force			Out of Labour Force		
	Both Sex	Male	Female	Both Sex	Male	Female	Both Sex	Male	Female
All Areas									
Total (All Ages)	100.00	51.23	48.77	30.41	24.97	5.44	69.59	26.26	43.33
Total I(10 Years&above)	100.00	50.86	49.14	43.74	35.91	7.83	56.26	14.95	41.31
10-14	18.44	9.59	8.85	2.36	1.77	0.59	16.08	7.82	8.26
15-19	16.19	8.32	7.86	6.05	4.91	1.14	10.13	3.41	6.72
20-24	12.64	6.26	6.39	6.51	5.36	1.15	6.13	0.89	5.23
25-29	9.48	4.57	4.91	5.27	4.40	0.87	4.21	0.17	4.04
30-34	7.71	3.62	4.09	4.26	3.48	0.78	3.44	0.13	3.31
35-39	7.63	3.79	3.84	4.50	3.70	0.80	3.13	0.09	3.04
40-44	6.34	3.19	3.15	3.81	3.10	0.71	2.53	0.10	2.44
45-49	5.68	2.92	2.76	3.39	2.82	0.58	2.28	0.10	2.18
50-54	4.35	2.19	2.15	2.53	2.07	0.45	1.82	0.12	1.70
55-59	3.38	1.77	1.61	1.89	1.59	0.30	1.49	0.18	1.31
60-64	3.02	1.61	1.41	1.48	1.23	0.25	1.54	0.38	1.17
65 Years & Above	5.15	3.03	2.13	1.68	1.48	0.21	3.47	1.55	1.92
Rural Areas									
Total (All Ages)	100.00	50.93	49.07	31.02	24.55	6.47	68.98	26.39	42.60
Total I(10 Years&above)	100.00	50.40	49.60	46.25	36.60	9.65	53.75	13.80	39.95
10-14	19.02	10.03	8.99	3.04	2.21	0.83	15.98	7.82	8.16
15-19	15.85	8.13	7.72	6.74	5.34	1.40	9.11	2.79	6.32
20-24	11.97	5.65	6.32	6.41	5.08	1.33	5.56	0.57	4.99
25-29	9.33	4.34	4.99	5.22	4.21	1.01	4.11	0.13	3.98
30-34	7.67	3.47	4.19	4.28	3.34	0.94	3.39	0.13	3.25
35-39	7.54	3.75	3.79	4.64	3.67	0.97	2.90	0.08	2.81
40-44	6.27	3.03	3.24	3.83	2.96	0.87	2.44	0.07	2.37
45-49	5.60	2.86	2.73	3.48	2.77	0.70	2.12	0.09	2.03
50-54	4.40	2.22	2.19	2.70	2.10	0.59	1.71	0.11	1.59
55-59	3.53	1.84	1.69	2.11	1.72	0.39	1.43	0.12	1.30
60-64	3.15	1.64	1.51	1.71	1.37	0.35	1.44	0.27	1.16
65 Years & Above	5.67	3.42	2.25	2.09	1.82	0.27	3.58	1.60	1.98
Urban Areas									
Total (All Ages)	100.00	51.82	48.18	29.20	25.81	3.39	70.80	26.01	44.79
Total I(10 Years&above)	100.00	51.70	48.30	39.24	34.68	4.56	60.76	17.02	43.74
10-14	17.38	8.78	8.60	1.14	0.98	0.17	16.24	7.81	8.43
15-19	16.80	8.67	8.12	4.82	4.14	0.68	11.97	4.53	7.44
20-24	13.84	7.34	6.51	6.69	5.86	0.83	7.15	1.48	5.68
25-29	9.75	4.99	4.76	5.34	4.73	0.61	4.40	0.25	4.15
30-34	7.77	3.88	3.90	4.23	3.74	0.49	3.54	0.13	3.41
35-39	7.79	3.86	3.93	4.26	3.77	0.49	3.53	0.10	3.44
40-44	6.47	3.49	2.98	3.77	3.34	0.43	2.70	0.15	2.55
45-49	5.81	3.02	2.80	3.25	2.90	0.35	2.57	0.12	2.45
50-54	4.24	2.16	2.09	2.22	2.02	0.20	2.03	0.13	1.89
55-59	3.11	1.65	1.46	1.50	1.37	0.14	1.61	0.29	1.32
60-64	2.80	1.55	1.25	1.06	0.98	0.08	1.73	0.57	1.17
65 Years & Above	4.23	2.32	1.91	0.95	0.85	0.10	3.28	1.46	1.81

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

2006-07									
Economic Activity	Total Population			Civilian Labour Force			Out of Labour Force		
	Both Sex	Male	Female	Both Sex	Male	Female	Both Sex	Male	Female
All Areas									
Total (All Ages)	100.0	51.37	48.63	31.82	25.24	6.58	68.18	26.13	42.05
Total I(10 Years&above)	100.0	51.10	48.90	45.18	35.84	9.34	54.82	15.26	39.56
10-14	18.73	10.00	8.73	2.49	1.69	0.80	16.23	8.31	7.93
15-19	16.10	8.42	7.68	6.01	4.74	1.27	10.08	3.68	6.40
20-24	12.59	6.17	6.42	6.68	5.35	1.33	5.91	0.82	5.10
25-29	9.65	4.60	5.05	5.51	4.46	1.05	4.14	0.14	4.00
30-34	7.94	3.64	4.30	4.52	3.54	0.97	3.42	0.09	3.33
35-39	7.79	3.82	3.97	4.77	3.75	1.02	3.02	0.07	2.95
40-44	6.50	3.30	3.21	4.07	3.22	0.84	2.44	0.07	2.36
45-49	5.66	2.95	2.71	3.58	2.84	0.71	2.08	0.08	2.00
50-54	4.25	2.18	2.07	2.58	2.09	0.48	1.67	0.09	1.58
55-59	3.40	1.77	1.63	2.00	1.63	0.37	1.40	0.14	1.26
60-64	2.83	1.57	1.26	1.45	1.21	0.24	1.38	0.36	1.02
65 Years & Above	4.57	2.69	1.88	1.54	1.29	0.25	3.03	1.41	1.63
Rural Areas									
Total (All Ages)	100.0	51.22	48.78	32.88	24.74	8.14	67.12	26.47	40.65
Total I(10 Years&above)	100.0	50.66	49.34	48.12	36.21	11.91	51.88	14.45	37.43
10-14	19.65	10.59	9.06	3.20	2.09	1.11	16.45	8.50	7.95
15-19	15.79	8.28	7.51	6.74	5.13	1.62	9.05	3.16	5.89
20-24	11.84	5.54	6.30	6.58	4.99	1.60	5.25	0.55	4.70
25-29	9.38	4.36	5.01	5.53	4.24	1.29	3.84	0.12	3.72
30-34	7.95	3.52	4.42	4.64	3.43	1.21	3.30	0.09	3.21
35-39	7.87	3.81	4.06	5.06	3.75	1.31	2.81	0.07	2.75
40-44	6.42	3.24	3.18	4.24	3.17	1.07	2.17	0.07	2.10
45-49	5.59	2.87	2.72	3.72	2.80	0.92	1.87	0.08	1.79
50-54	4.26	2.14	2.12	2.69	2.06	0.63	1.57	0.08	1.49
55-59	3.46	1.78	1.68	2.16	1.68	0.49	1.30	0.11	1.19
60-64	2.95	1.65	1.30	1.68	1.36	0.32	1.26	0.29	0.98
65 Years & Above	4.85	2.87	1.98	1.85	1.52	0.34	2.99	1.35	1.64
Urban Areas									
Total (All Ages)	100.0	51.68	48.32	29.68	26.24	3.44	70.32	25.44	44.88
Total I(10 Years&above)	100.0	51.91	48.09	39.77	35.16	4.06	60.23	16.75	43.48
10-14	17.02	8.91	8.11	1.19	0.95	0.24	15.83	7.96	7.87
15-19	16.66	8.68	7.98	4.67	4.03	0.64	11.99	4.65	7.34
20-24	13.98	7.33	6.65	6.85	6.03	0.83	7.13	1.30	5.82
25-29	10.15	5.04	5.11	5.46	4.86	0.61	4.68	0.18	4.50
30-34	7.92	3.84	4.08	4.28	3.75	0.53	3.64	0.09	3.55
35-39	7.63	3.82	3.81	4.23	3.75	0.48	3.40	0.07	3.33
40-44	6.66	3.40	3.26	3.73	3.32	0.42	2.92	0.09	2.84
45-49	5.79	3.09	2.70	3.31	3.00	0.32	2.48	0.09	2.38
50-54	4.23	2.26	1.97	2.36	2.15	0.21	1.87	0.11	1.76
55-59	3.28	1.75	1.53	1.69	1.55	0.14	1.59	0.20	1.39
60-64	2.63	1.43	1.20	1.02	0.92	0.10	1.61	0.50	1.11
65 Years & Above	4.05	2.36	1.69	0.95	0.86	0.10	3.10	1.50	1.60

Source:- Labour Force Survey, 1999-2008

Table 7.5 Civilian Labour Force of Pakistan and Provinces by Rural, Urban and Sex

(Million)

Province/Area	Labour Force					
	1999-2000			2001-02		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Pakistan	39.40	33.25	6.14	42.39	35.57	6.82
Rural	27.72	22.86	4.85	28.84	23.63	5.21
Urban	11.68	10.38	1.29	13.55	11.94	1.61
Punjab	25.79	21.07	4.72	1.71	1.60	0.11
Rural	18.47	14.78	3.70	1.41	1.32	0.09
Urban	7.32	6.29	1.02	0.30	0.28	0.02
Sindh	7.68	7.04	0.63	4.86	4.38	0.48
Rural	4.25	3.80	0.44	4.06	3.66	0.40
Urban	3.43	3.24	0.18	0.80	0.72	0.08
NWFP	4.53	3.80	0.71	26.54	20.96	5.58
Rural	3.81	3.17	0.64	18.70	14.31	4.39
Urban	0.72	0.65	0.07	7.84	6.65	1.19
Balochistan	1.40	1.31	0.08	9.28	8.63	0.65
Rural	1.19	1.14	0.06	4.67	4.34	0.33
Urban	0.21	0.19	0.01	4.61	4.29	0.32
Province/Area	Labour Force					
	2003-04			2005-06		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Pakistan	45.23	37.13	8.10	50.05	39.97	10.08
Rural	30.71	24.30	6.41	34.32	26.22	8.10
Urban	14.52	12.83	1.69	15.73	13.75	1.98
Punjab	1.91	1.74	0.17	2.26	1.98	0.28
Rural	1.50	1.36	0.14	1.80	1.55	0.25
Urban	0.41	0.38	0.03	0.46	0.43	0.03
Sindh	5.07	4.35	0.72	5.92	4.92	1.00
Rural	4.24	3.61	0.63	5.00	4.11	0.89
Urban	0.83	0.74	0.09	0.92	0.81	0.11
NWFP	27.85	21.44	6.41	30.29	22.64	7.65
Rural	19.76	14.54	5.22	21.46	15.23	6.23
Urban	8.09	6.90	1.19	8.83	7.41	1.42
Balochistan	10.40	9.60	0.80	11.58	10.43	1.15
Rural	5.21	4.79	0.42	6.06	5.33	0.73
Urban	5.19	4.81	0.38	5.52	5.10	0.42
Province/Area	Labour Force					
	2006-07			2007-08		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Pakistan	50.33	39.92	10.41	51.78	40.82	10.96
Rural	34.75	26.15	8.60	36.18	26.85	9.33
Urban	15.58	13.77	1.81	15.60	13.97	1.63
Punjab	2.20	1.90	0.30	30.67	23.19	7.48
Rural	1.77	1.50	0.27	21.91	15.56	6.35
Urban	0.43	0.40	0.03	8.76	7.63	1.13
Sindh	5.61	4.85	0.76	12.65	10.69	1.96
Rural	4.67	4.00	0.67	7.27	5.68	1.59
Urban	0.94	0.85	0.09	5.38	5.01	0.37
NWFP	30.82	22.81	8.01	6.27	4.99	1.28
Rural	22.03	15.32	6.71	5.27	4.08	1.19
Urban	8.79	7.49	1.30	1.00	0.91	0.09
Balochistan	11.70	10.36	1.34	2.19	1.95	0.24
Rural	68.28	5.33	0.95	1.73	1.53	0.20
Urban	5.42	5.03	0.39	0.46	0.42	0.04

Source:- Labour Force Survey, 1999-2008

Table 7.6 Employed: Pakistan and Provinces

(Million)

Province/Area	Employed					
	1999-2000			2001-02		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Pakistan	36.32	31.23	5.09	38.88	33.19	5.69
Rural	25.80	21.62	4.17	26.66	22.19	4.47
Urban	10.52	9.61	0.91	12.22	11.00	1.22
Punjab	23.59	19.59	4.00	24.28	19.50	4.78
Rural	17.20	13.90	3.30	17.29	13.43	3.86
Urban	6.40	5.69	0.71	6.99	6.03	0.92
Sindh	7.44	6.89	0.54	8.80	8.28	0.52
Rural	4.14	3.74	0.40	4.51	4.24	0.27
Urban	3.29	3.14	0.15	4.29	4.04	0.25
NWFP	3.99	3.50	0.49	4.22	3.90	0.32
Rural	3.35	2.91	0.44	3.54	3.26	0.28
Urban	0.63	0.58	0.04	0.68	0.64	0.04
Balochistan	1.30	1.25	0.05	1.58	1.51	0.07
Rural	1.11	1.07	0.04	1.32	1.26	0.06
Urban	0.19	0.18	0.01	0.26	0.25	0.01
Province/Area	Employed					
	2003-04			2005-06		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Pakistan	41.75	34.69	7.06	46.94	37.81	9.13
Rural	28.64	22.93	5.71	32.48	25.01	7.47
Urban	13.11	11.76	1.35	14.46	12.80	1.66
Punjab	25.80	20.01	5.79	2.19	1.93	0.26
Rural	18.55	13.74	4.81	1.76	1.52	0.24
Urban	7.25	6.27	0.98	0.43	0.41	0.02
Sindh	9.79	9.14	0.65	5.22	4.52	0.70
Rural	4.99	4.64	0.35	4.42	3.79	0.63
Urban	4.80	4.50	0.30	0.80	0.73	0.07
NWFP	4.41	3.91	0.50	28.46	21.34	7.12
Rural	3.71	3.26	0.45	20.42	14.51	5.91
Urban	0.70	0.65	0.05	8.04	6.83	1.21
Balochistan	1.75	1.63	0.12	11.07	10.02	1.05
Rural	1.39	1.29	0.10	5.88	5.19	0.69
Urban	0.36	0.34	0.02	5.19	4.83	0.36
Province/Area	Employed					
	2006-07			2007-08		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Pakistan	47.65	38.11	9.54	49.09	39.06	10.03
Rural	33.11	25.12	7.99	34.48	25.79	8.69
Urban	14.54	12.99	1.55	14.61	13.27	1.34
Punjab	2.14	1.87	0.27	28.97	22.07	6.90
Rural	1.73	1.48	0.25	20.83	14.87	5.96
Urban	0.41	0.39	0.02	8.14	7.20	0.94
Sindh	5.08	4.50	0.58	12.26	10.43	1.83
Rural	4.25	3.73	0.52	7.12	5.60	1.52
Urban	0.83	0.77	0.06	5.14	4.83	0.31
NWFP	29.13	21.66	7.47	5.73	4.65	1.08
Rural	21.00	14.66	6.34	4.83	3.81	1.02
Urban	8.13	7.00	1.13	0.90	0.84	0.06
Balochistan	11.30	10.08	1.22	2.13	1.91	0.22
Rural	6.13	5.25	0.88	1.70	1.51	0.19
Urban	5.17	4.83	0.34	0.43	0.40	0.03

Source:- Labour Force Survey, 1999-2008

Table 7.7 Unemployed: Pakistan and Provinces

(Million)

Province/Area	Un-Employed					
	1999-2000			2001-02		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Pakistan	3.08	2.01	1.07	3.51	2.38	1.13
Rural	1.92	1.24	0.68	2.18	1.44	0.74
Urban	1.16	0.77	0.39	1.33	0.94	0.39
Punjab	2.20	1.48	0.72	2.26	1.46	0.80
Rural	1.27	0.86	0.41	1.41	0.88	0.53
Urban	0.93	0.61	0.32	0.85	0.58	0.27
Sindh	0.24	0.16	0.08	0.48	0.35	0.13
Rural	0.11	0.06	0.05	0.16	0.10	0.06
Urban	0.13	0.10	0.03	0.32	0.25	0.07
NWFP	0.54	0.32	0.22	0.64	0.48	0.16
Rural	0.46	0.26	0.20	0.52	0.40	0.12
Urban	0.08	0.06	0.02	0.12	0.80	0.04
Balochistan	0.10	0.06	0.04	0.13	0.09	0.03
Rural	0.08	0.05	0.03	0.09	0.06	0.01
Urban	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.03	0.16
Province/Area	Un-Employed					
	2003-04			2005-06		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Pakistan	3.48	2.44	1.04	3.11	2.16	0.95
Rural	2.07	1.37	0.70	1.84	1.21	0.63
Urban	1.41	1.07	0.34	1.27	0.95	0.32
Punjab	2.05	1.43	0.62	0.07	0.05	0.02
Rural	1.21	0.80	0.41	0.04	0.03	0.01
Urban	0.84	0.63	0.21	0.03	0.02	0.01
Sindh	0.61	0.46	0.15	0.70	0.40	0.30
Rural	0.22	0.15	0.07	0.58	0.32	0.26
Urban	0.39	0.31	0.08	0.12	0.08	0.04
NWFP	0.66	0.44	0.22	1.83	1.30	0.53
Rural	0.53	0.35	0.18	1.04	0.72	0.32
Urban	0.13	0.09	0.04	0.79	0.58	0.21
Balochistan	0.16	0.07	0.04	0.51	0.41	0.10
Rural	0.11	0.04	0.01	0.18	0.14	0.15
Urban	0.05	0.44	0.22	0.33	0.27	0.06
Province/Area	Un-Employed					
	2006-07			2007-08		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Pakistan	2.68	1.81	0.87	2.69	1.76	0.93
Rural	1.64	1.03	0.61	1.70	1.06	0.64
Urban	1.04	0.78	0.26	0.99	0.70	0.29
Punjab	1.69	1.15	0.54	1.70	1.12	0.58
Rural	1.03	0.66	0.37	1.08	0.69	0.39
Urban	0.66	0.49	0.17	0.62	0.43	0.19
Sindh	0.40	0.28	0.12	0.39	0.26	0.13
Rural	0.15	0.08	0.07	0.15	0.08	0.07
Urban	0.25	0.20	0.05	0.24	0.18	0.06
NWFP	0.53	0.35	0.18	0.54	0.34	0.20
Rural	0.42	0.27	0.15	0.44	0.27	0.17
Urban	0.11	0.08	0.03	0.10	0.07	0.03
Balochistan	0.06	0.03	0.03	0.06	0.04	0.02
Rural	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.01
Urban	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.01

Source:- Labour Force Survey, 1999-2008

Table 7.8 Distribution of Employed: Major Industry Divisions

(%)

Major Industry Divisions	1999-2000			2001-02		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Agriculture, forestry, hunting & fishing	48.42	44.43	72.92	42.1	38.2	64.6
Manufacturing	11.48	12.00	8.57	13.8	13.6	15.2
Construction	5.78	6.64	0.56	6.1	7.0	0.3
Wholesale and retail trade	213.50	15.30	2.86	14.8	17.1	1.9
Transport, storage and communication	5.03	5.81	0.21	5.9	6.9	0.4
Community, social and personal services	14.20	14.04	15.14	15.5	15.2	17.4
Others	1.59	1.78	0.30	1.8	2.0	0.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Major Industry Divisions	2003-04			2005-06		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Agriculture, forestry, hunting & fishing	43.1	38.1	67.3	43.4	37.2	68.8
Manufacturing	13.7	13.5	14.7	13.8	13.7	14.6
Construction	5.8	7.0	0.3	6.1	7.5	0.4
Wholesale and retail trade	14.8	17.5	1.7	14.7	17.7	2.1
Transport, storage and communication	5.7	6.9	0.1	5.7	7.1	0.3
Community, social and personal services	15.0	14.8	15.8	14.4	14.5	13.6
Others	1.9	2.2	0.1	1.9	2.3	0.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Major Industry Divisions	2006-07			2007-08		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Agriculture, forestry, hunting & fishing	43.6	36.4	72.4	44.6	36.9	75.0
Manufacturing	13.5	13.9	12.0	13.0	13.3	11.8
Construction	6.6	8.1	0.6	6.3	7.8	0.4
Wholesale and retail trade	14.4	17.5	2.2	14.6	17.9	1.8
Transport, storage and communication	5.4	6.7	0.2	5.5	6.8	0.2
Community, social and personal services	14.4	14.9	12.4	13.7	14.4	10.6
Others	2.1	2.5	0.2	2.3	2.9	0.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source:- Labour Force Survey, 1999-2008

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

Table 7.9 Distribution of Employed: Major Occupational Groups

(%)

Major Occupational Groups	1999-2000			2001-02		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Legislators, senior officials and managers	11.0	12.30	2.28	11.6	13.2	1.9
Professionals	2.21	2.18	2.35	2.1	2.0	2.5
Technicians and associate professionals	4.17	3.81	6.35	4.7	3.9	9.5
Clerks	1.56	1.80	0.21	1.7	2.0	0.3
Service workers and shop & market sales workers	4.58	5.26	0.43	5.7	6.4	1.3
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	40.03	37.40	56.43	34.7	33.0	44.3
Craft and related trades workers	15.05	15.95	9.64	16.2	16.4	14.9
Plant and machine operators & assemblers	3.28	3.78	0.21	3.9	4.6	0.2
Elementary (unskilled) occupations	18.13	17.52	22.10	19.4	18.5	25.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Major Occupational Groups	2003-04			2005-06		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Legislators, senior officials and managers	11.5	13.5	1.4	12.0	14.4	2.1
Professionals	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.2
Technicians and associate professionals	4.9	4.1	8.7	5.1	4.4	7.8
Clerks	1.6	1.9	0.2	1.4	1.7	0.3
Service workers and shop & market sales workers	5.2	6.1	0.8	5.4	6.5	0.9
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	34.9	32.2	48.4	35.3	30.8	54.1
Craft and related trades workers	15.9	16.2	14.3	15.8	16.0	14.6
Plant and machine operators & assemblers	3.7	4.5	0.1	4.1	5.1	0.2
Elementary (unskilled) occupations	20.3	19.5	24.2	19.2	19.3	18.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Major Occupational Groups	2006-07			2007-08		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Legislators, senior officials and managers	12.3	14.9	2.1	12.7	15.5	1.8
Professionals	1.6	1.8	1.0	1.5	1.6	0.8
Technicians and associate professionals	5.0	4.4	7.2	5.3	5.0	6.6
Clerks	1.4	1.7	0.2	1.6	2.0	0.2
Service workers and shop & market sales workers	5.6	6.8	0.8	4.9	6.0	0.6
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	36.4	30.9	58.1	37.4	31.3	60.9
Craft and related trades workers	15.3	16.0	12.3	15.2	16.1	11.8
Plant and machine operators & assemblers	4.1	5.1	0.2	4.0	5.0	0.2
Elementary (unskilled) occupations	18.3	18.4	18.1	17.4	17.5	17.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source:- Labour Force Survey, 1999-2008

Table 7.10 Distribution of Employed: Employment Status and Sex

(%)

Employment Status	1999-2000			2001-02			2003-04		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Employers	0.8	0.9	0.1	0.8	0.9	0.3	0.9	1.1	0.1
Self-employed	42.2	46.4	16.7	38.5	42.4	15.7	37.1	41.4	15.9
Unpaid family helpers	21.4	16.7	50.1	20.8	16.4	46.9	24.1	18.3	52.8
Employees	35.6	36.0	33.1	39.9	40.3	37.1	37.9	39.2	31.2
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Employment Status	2005-06			2006-07			2007-08		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Employers	0.9	1.1	0.1	0.8	1.0	0.1	0.9	1.2	-
Self-employed	34.9	39.8	15.0	34.5	39.8	13.4	34.2	39.6	12.8
Unpaid family helpers	26.9	19.1	59.2	27.3	18.6	61.9	28.9	19.7	65.0
Employees	37.3	40.0	25.7	37.4	40.6	24.6	36.0	39.5	22.2
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source:- Labour Force Survey, 1999-2008

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

(-) Stands for insignificant.

Table 7.11 Distribution of Employed: Hours Worked, 1999-2000

(%)

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	1.2	3.8	8.7	14.5	27.5	13.2	31.0
Rural	100	0.7	1.4	4.5	10.2	15.9	24.1	13.7	29.5
Urban	100	0.6	0.5	1.9	5.2	11.1	34.0	11.9	34.8
Punjab	100	0.7	1.3	1.4	9.2	14.8	25.5	13.6	30.6
Rural	100	0.7	1.5	4.7	10.3	15.6	23.6	14.2	29.4
Urban	100	0.6	0.6	2.5	6.2	12.8	30.5	11.9	35.0
Sindh	100	0.2	0.4	1.5	6.4	12.0	30.8	12.8	35.9
Rural	100	0.1	0.4	1.8	9.2	15.8	23.3	13.3	36.0
Urban	100	0.4	0.4	1.0	2.9	7.3	40.2	12.2	35.7
NWFP	100	1.4	2.1	6.1	10.8	17.7	27.6	11.9	22.5
Rural	100	1.5	2.4	6.9	11.7	18.6	26.0	12.0	20.9
Urban	100	1.0	0.4	1.7	6.1	12.5	35.9	11.4	31.1
Balochistan	100	1.0	0.7	3.5	7.0	13.9	29.7	13.5	30.7
Rural	100	1.2	0.9	3.9	7.3	13.4	28.6	13.7	31.2
Urban	100	0.1	-	1.4	5.3	16.9	35.9	12.2	28.2
2003-04									
Area/ Province	Total employed	Not worked	Less than 15 hours	15-24 Hours	25-34 hours	35-41 hours	42-46 hours	47-55 hours	56 hours & above
Pakistan	100.0	0.7	1.3	4.2	8.5	15.0	25.9	13.6	30.8
Rural	100.0	0.7	1.5	5.2	10.2	16.9	23.7	13.8	28.0
Urban	100.0	0.8	0.8	2.0	4.7	10.9	30.7	13.3	36.9
Punjab	100.0	0.5	0.4	1.8	6.9	16.9	42.3	13.2	18.0
Rural	100.0	0.3	0.5	2.1	7.9	17.5	40.5	12.9	18.4
Urban	100.0	1.4	0.1	0.7	3.2	14.4	49.3	14.5	16.4
Sindh	100.0	1.3	1.7	7.4	10.7	18.3	24.9	10.6	25.1
Rural	100.0	1.3	2.0	8.3	11.4	19.3	23.6	10.4	23.9
Urban	100.0	1.4	0.4	2.8	7.6	13.4	31.7	11.5	31.3
NWFP	100.0	0.8	1.6	4.7	9.2	15.2	23.7	13.7	31.1
Rural	100.0	0.8	1.8	5.6	10.8	16.3	22.2	13.7	28.9
Urban	100.0	0.9	1.1	2.5	5.2	12.4	27.4	13.7	36.9
Balochistan	100.0	0.4	0.6	1.7	5.9	12.6	29.1	14.9	34.9
Rural	100.0	0.3	0.5	2.2	8.0	17.2	24.4	16.9	30.6
Urban	100.0	0.4	0.6	1.2	3.8	7.8	34.0	12.8	39.4

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Table 7.11 Distribution of Employed: Hours Worked, 1999-2000

(%)

2006-07									
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	0.61	1.4	5.14	8.35	17.54	25.58	12.01	29.38
Rural	100.0	0.60	1.68	6.54	10.12	20.15	23.68	11.79	25.26
Urban	100.0	0.64	0.71	1.96	4.34	11.61	29.48	12.52	38.75
Balochistan	100.0	0.23	0.27	4.00	7.29	12.27	33.86	17.04	25.04
Rural	100.0	0.21	0.32	4.89	8.19	12.57	31.62	17.38	24.83
Urban	100.0	0.33	0.07	0.29	3.55	10.98	43.20	15.64	25.95
NWFP	100.0	1.16	3.17	6.42	9.22	20.71	24.71	10.49	24.12
Rural	100.0	1.17	3.61	7.03	9.73	21.57	24.36	10.26	22.28
Urban	100.0	1.07	0.99	3.25	6.60	16.22	26.56	11.68	33.63
Punjab	100.0	0.72	1.54	6.52	9.46	16.64	24.33	11.20	29.59
Rural	100.0	0.64	1.76	7.91	11.14	17.86	22.93	11.56	26.21
Urban	100.0	0.92	0.98	2.94	5.14	13.50	27.95	10.27	38.31
Sindh	100.0	0.17	0.37	1.25	5.32	19.45	27.60	13.83	32.01
Rural	100.0	0.18	0.47	2.01	7.45	29.13	24.53	12.05	24.18
Urban	100.0	0.15	0.28	0.34	2.78	7.96	31.24	15.95	41.30
2007-08									
Area/ Province	Total employed	Not worked	Less than 15 hours	15-24 Hours	25-34 hours	35-41 hours	42-46 Hours	47-55 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
NWFP	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

Source:- Labour Force Survey, 1999-2008

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

Table 7.12 Distribution of Non-Agriculture Workers Into Formal and Informal Sector

(%)

Sector	1999-2000			2001-02			2003-04		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Formal	34.2	34.2	34.3	35.4	35.3	37.0	30.0	29.6	34.3
Informal	65.8	65.8	65.7	64.6	64.7	63.0	70.0	70.4	65.7
Rural	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Formal	32.0	32.4	26.9	31.7	31.5	34.3	27.1	26.7	30.1
Informal	68.0	67.6	73.1	68.3	68.5	65.7	72.9	73.3	69.9
Urban	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Formal	36.2	35.9	39.3	38.9	38.9	39.3	32.8	32.2	38.4
Informal	63.8	64.1	60.7	61.1	61.1	60.7	67.2	67.8	61.6

Source:- Labour Force Survey, 1999-2008

Table 7.13 Distribution of Informal Sectors Workers: Major Industry Divisions

(%)

Major Industry Divisions	2001-02			2003-04		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Manufacturing	20.9	17.3	57.5	20.6	16.9	57.3
Construction	13.9	15.1	1.3	13.4	14.6	1.2
Wholesale and retail trade	34.0	36.5	7.6	34.6	37.3	7.6
Transport, storage and communication	11.7	12.7	1.0	11.2	12.3	0.3
Community, social and personal services	18.9	17.6	32.4	18.7	17.2	33.5
Others (includes mining & quarrying; electricity, gas & water and finance, insurance, real estate & business services)	0.7	0.8	0.2	1.5	1.7	0.1

Source:- Labour Force Survey, 1999-2008

Table 7.14 Distribution of Informal Sectors Workers: Major Occupational Groups

(%)

Major Occupational Divisions	1999-2000			2001-02		
	Both Sex	Male	Female	Both Sex	Male	Female
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Legislators, senior officials & managers	24.87	26.00	10.74	24.6	26.3	6.8
Professionals	1.47	1.46	1.48	1.8	1.7	2.5
Technicians and associate professionals	2.89	2.60	6.53	2.8	2.3	8.5
Clerks	.15	0.44	0.53	0.2	0.2	-
Services workers and shop & market sales workers	9.39	9.97	2.04	9.5	9.9	5.2
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	.10	0.09	0.13	0.1	0.1	-
Craft and related trade workers	34.98	33.67	51.43	32.3	29.6	59.9
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	5.98	6.36	1.08	6.4	7.0	0.6
Elementary (unskilled) occupations	20.17	19.68	26.23	22.4	22.9	16.5
Major Occupational Divisions	2003-04			2005-06		
	Both Sex	Male	Female	Both Sex	Male	Female
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Legislators, senior officials & managers	24.9	26.7	5.9	25.6	27.9	7.1
Professionals	1.6	1.5	2.5	1.7	1.8	1.5
Technicians and associate professionals	3.8	3.2	9.8	4.5	3.4	13.2
Clerks	0.4	0.5	-	0.3	0.3	0.1
Services workers and shop & market sales workers	9.5	10.1	3.1	9.6	10.4	3.2
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	-	-	-	0.2	0.2	0.3
Craft and related trade workers	31.1	28.4	58.6	30.9	27.4	59.1
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	6.1	6.7	0.2	6.7	7.4	0.5
Elementary (unskilled) occupations	22.6	22.9	19.9	20.5	21.2	15.0
Major Occupational Divisions	2006-07			2007-08		
	Both Sex	Male	Female	Both Sex	Male	Female
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Legislators, senior officials & managers	26.8	28.7	9.1	27.7	29.7	8.3
Professionals	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.2
Technicians and associate professionals	4.2	3.3	12.2	4.7	3.8	13.6
Clerks	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1
Services workers and shop & market sales workers	9.9	10.6	3.0	8.7	9.4	2.5
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Craft and related trade workers	29.8	27.0	56.7	30.8	27.8	60.2
Plant and machine operators and assemblers	6.9	7.6	0.5	7.5	8.2	0.3
Elementary (unskilled) occupations	20.1	20.5	16.3	18.5	19.0	13.6

Source:- Labour Force Survey, 1999-2008

Table 7.15 Distribution of Informal Sectors Workers: Employment Status

(%)

Employment Status	1999-2000			2001-02		
	Both Sex	Male	Female	Both Sex	Male	Female
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employer	0.8	0.9	0.1	1.0	1.1	0.2
Self-employed	42.2	46.4	16.7	43.6	44.8	31.0
Unpaid family helpers	21.4	16.7	50.1	10.9	10.1	19.1
Employees	35.6	36.0	33.1	44.5	44.0	49.7
Employment Status	2003-04			2005-06		
	Both Sex	Male	Female	Both Sex	Male	Female
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100	100	100
Employer	1.5	1.6	0.2	1.5	1.6	0.3
Self-employed	43.7	44.7	34.0	41.8	43.4	28.9
Unpaid family helpers	11.7	10.9	19.5	11.9	10.7	21.7
Employees	43.1	42.8	46.3	44.8	44.3	49.1
Employment Status	2006-07			2007-08		
	Both Sex	Male	Female	Both Sex	Male	Female
Total	100	100	100	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employer	1.5	1.6	0.5	2.0	2.2	0.2
Self-employed	41.8	43.3	27.3	41.6	43.1	26.5
Unpaid family helpers	11.3	10.4	19.5	12.0	11.1	20.9
Employees	45.4	44.7	52.7	44.4	43.6	52.4

Source:- Labour Force Survey, 1999-2008

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

(%)

Status of Injuries/Diseases	2001-02			2003-04			2005-06		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Suffered	3.6	3.9	1.5	2.8	3.2	1.0	2.9	3.4	0.8
Not suffered	96.4	96.1	98.5	97.2	96.8	99.0	97.1	96.6	99.2
Rural	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Suffered	3.9	4.4	1.4	3.1	3.6	1.1	3.0	3.7	0.9
Not suffered	96.1	95.6	98.6	96.9	96.4	98.9	97.0	96.3	99.1
Urban	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Suffered	2.9	3.0	1.9	2.2	2.4	0.5	2.7	3.0	0.6
Not suffered	97.1	97.0	98.1	97.8	97.6	99.5	97.3	97.0	99.4
Status of Injuries/Diseases	2006-07			2007-08					
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
Suffered	2.0	2.4	0.4	2.0	2.4	0.8			
Not suffered	98.0	97.6	99.6	98.0	97.6	99.2			
Rural	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
Suffered	2.2	2.7	0.4	2.2	2.7	0.9			
Not suffered	97.8	97.3	99.6	97.8	97.3	99.1			
Urban	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
Suffered	1.6	1.8	0.3	1.6	1.7	0.2			
Not suffered	98.4	98.2	99.7	98.4	98.3	99.8			

Source:- Labour Force Survey, 1999-2008

Table 7.17 Distribution of Employed Persons Suffered Occupational Injuries/Diseases: Major Industry Divisions

(%)

Major Industry Divisions	1999-2000			2001-02			2003-04		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry, hunting and fishing	48.42	44.43	72.92	42.9	41.0	71.2	44.9	42.6	79.8
Mining & quarrying	0.07	0.06	8.37	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	11.48	12.00		14.5	14.5	14.7	14.6	15.0	8.0
Electricity, gas and water	0.70	0.80	0.07	0.7	0.8	-	1.0	1.0	-
Construction	5.78	6.64	0.50	12.5	13.3	1.0	10.7	11.4	-
Wholesale & retail trade and restaurants & hotels	13.50	15.30	2.58	8.6	9.0	3.1	9.1	9.5	3.4
Transport, storage and communication	5.03	5.81	0.20	9.4	9.9	0.9	8.9	9.5	-
Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	0.82	0.92	0.20	0.1	0.1	-	0.5	0.6	-
Community, social and personal services	14.20	14.04	15.24	11.2	11.3	9.1	10.3	10.4	8.8
Major Industry Divisions	2005-06			2006-07			2007-08		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture, forestry, hunting and fishing	39.9	38.5	64.6	40.6	40.0	63.7	46.8	43.0	92.8
Mining & quarrying	0.5	0.5	-	0.3	0.3	-	0.1	0.1	-
Manufacturing	17.1	16.8	23.1	15.2	14.9	21.7	12.7	13.4	4.4
Electricity, gas and water	0.6	0.6	-	0.9	0.9	-	0.5	0.6	-
Construction	13.2	13.9	0.7	14.5	14.9	5.7	14.9	16.2	-
Wholesale & retail trade and restaurants & hotels	9.5	10.0	1.5	9.3	9.5	2.8	8.0	8.6	-
Transport, storage and communication	9.5	10.0	-	8.0	8.3	1.9	8.0	8.7	-
Financing, insurance, real estate and business services	0.4	0.4	-	0.3	0.4	-	0.4	0.4	-
Community, social and personal services	9.3	9.3	10.1	10.6	10.8	4.2	8.4	8.8	2.8

Source:- Labour Force Survey, 1999-2008

Note:- (-) Stands for no information

Table 7.18 Distribution of Employed Persons Suffered Occupational Injuries/Diseases: Major Occupational Groups

(%)

Major Occupational Groups	1999-2000			2001-02			2003-04		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Legislators, senior officials & managers	11.0	12.40	2.28	6.7	7.0	3.1	6.3	6.4	3.4
Professionals	2.21	2.18	2.35	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.4	-
Technicians and associate professionals	4.17	3.71	6.35	2.3	2.1	5.0	2.3	2.3	1.6
Clerks	1.56	1.60	0.21	1.2	1.2	-	1.0	1.1	-
Service workers and shop & market sales workers	4.58	5.25	0.43	3.8	4.0	1.2	2.8	3.0	-
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	40.03	37.36	56.47	37.6	36.4	55.9	38.7	36.7	76.3
Craft and related trade workers	15.05	15.86	9.74	20.9	21.3	15.9	21.4	22.1	11.2
Plant and machine operators and assembles	3.28	4.36	0.21	7.4	7.8	0.9	5.7	6.1	-
Elementary (unskilled) occupations	18.13	17.4	22.07	19.8	20.0	17.2	21.4	22.3	7.5
Major Occupational Groups	2005-06			2006-07			2007-08		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Legislators, senior officials & managers	7.6	7.7	4.1	7.4	7.8	-	5.4	5.8	-
Professionals	0.9	1.0	-	0.5	0.5	-	0.1	0.1	0.2
Technicians and associate professionals	1.7	1.7	2.0	1.2	1.0	6.1	1.2	1.3	-
Clerks	0.3	0.3	-	0.7	0.7	-	0.7	0.7	-
Service workers and shop & market sales workers	3.4	3.6	-	3.7	3.8	-	3.3	3.6	-
Skilled agricultural and fishery workers	34.4	33.0	58.9	37.2	36.4	57.4	40.6	37.7	75.4
Craft and related trade workers	21.5	21.5	21.4	23.9	24.1	18.8	23.9	24.1	18.8
Plant and machine operators and assembles	6.1	6.4	-	6.2	6.4	1.9	6.2	6.4	1.9
Elementary (unskilled) occupations	24.1	24.7	13.6	19.2	19.3	15.8	19.2	19.3	15.8

Source:- Labour Force Survey, 1999-2008

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

Table 7.19 Distribution of Employed Persons Suffered Occupational Injuries/Diseases: Employment Status

(%)

Employment Status	2001-02			2003-04			2005-06		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100	100	100
Employers	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.8	-	0.5	0.5	-
Self-employed	45.9	46.9	31.2	48.7	50.2	25.2	42.1	43.5	18.2
Unpaid family helpers	12.3	10.4	41.4	10.1	6.3	67.9	11.9	9.9	48.3
Employees	41.0	41.9	27.0	40.5	42.7	6.9	45.4	46.1	33.5
Employment Status	2006-07			2007-08					
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female			
Total	100	100	100	100.0	100.0	100.0			
Employers	0.4	0.4	-	0.8	0.8	-			
Self-employed	43.1	44.8	3.9	38.6	41.0	9.3			
Unpaid family helpers	14.6	12.2	70.1	20.5	15.8	78.0			
Employees	41.9	42.6	26.0	40.1	42.4	12.7			

Source:- Labour Force Survey, 1999-2008

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

(%)

Types of Treatment Received	2001-02			2003-04			2005-06		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100	100	100
Hospitalized	14.7	15.0	9.9	12.2	12.6	6.3	15.8	15.7	18.4
Consulted a Doctor or other Medical Professional	48.8	48.6	51.5	61.1	60.9	64.3	65.1	64.9	66.9
Took time off work	19.3	19.6	15.4	19.0	18.8	21.4	14.9	15.2	9.9
None	17.2	16.8	23.2	7.7	7.7	8.0	4.2	4.2	4.8
Types of Treatment Received	2006-07			2007-08					
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female			
Total	100	100	100	100.0	100.0	100.0			
Hospitalized	13.7	13.8	9.8	10.5	10.9	5.7			
Consulted a Doctor or other Medical Professional	61.2	61.5	56.5	53.6	54.2	46.6			
Took time off work	18.9	18.5	27.9	24.1	22.9	37.9			
None	6.2	6.2	5.8	11.8	12.0	9.8			

Source:- Labour Force Survey, 1999-2008

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

(%)

Areas	1999-2000			2001-02		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Pakistan	8.9	6.7	20.6	9.7	7.5	21.1
Rural	8.3	6.3	17.6	9.3	7.1	19.0
Urban	10.4	7.7	31.9	10.7	8.4	28.2
Areas	2003-04					
	Total	Male	Female			
Pakistan	8.9	7.2	16.7			
Rural	8.2	6.4	14.9			
Urban	10.5	8.7	23.7			

Source:- Labour Force Survey, 1999-2008

Table 7.22 Distribution of Employed Persons 10 years of Age and Above Suffered Occupational Injuries/Diseases by Parts of Body Injured

(%)

Parts of Body Injured	2001-02			2003-04		
	Both Sex	Male	Female	Both Sex	Male	Female
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Head	7.9	7.7	9.7	6.7	7.1	-
Neck	1.4	1.4	0.4	1.9	2.0	0.5
Trunk	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.7	1.8	-
Upper limb	11.7	11.0	22.4	15.9	16.2	12.6
Lower limb	12.6	13.1	6.3	19.8	20.8	3.4
Multiple locations	12.4	12.7	7.3	8.9	9.3	1.9
General injuries	52.3	52.2	52.4	45.1	42.8	81.6
Parts of Body Injured	2005-06			2006-07		
	Both Sex	Male	Female	Both Sex	Male	Female
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
Head	6.8	6.7	7.7	6.0	6.1	5.6
Neck	1.0	1.1	-	1.1	1.1	1.2
Trunk	1.8	1.8	1.1	2.2	2.3	-
Upper limb	23.4	23.0	30.3	26.2	25.6	40.8
Lower limb	29.2	29.3	27.7	26.5	26.8	18.6
Multiple locations	7.0	7.3	1.8	9.3	9.0	15.5
General injuries	30.8	30.8	31.4	28.7	29.1	18.3

Source:- Labour Force Survey, 1999-2008

Table 7.23 Unemployment: Rates: Sex and Age

(%)

Age group	1999-2000			2001-02		
	Both Sex	Male	Female	Both Sex	Male	Female
10 Years & Above	7.8	6.1	17.3	8.3	6.7	16.5
10-14	20.5	15.7	55.9	16.5	16.1	17.7
15-19	15.2	12.4	40.9	16.2	15.3	20.5
20-24	11.6	9.9	21.8	10.9	9.1	20.5
25-29	6.2	5.2	10.5	6.3	5.1	12.9
30-34	3.0	1.9	7.4	4.2	3.2	9.6
35-39	2.3	1.6	5.2	2.6	1.5	8.2
40-44	2.3	1.5	6.0	3.2	2.2	8.2
45-49	3.1	2.3	7.2	3.3	2.5	7.9
50-54	4.5	2.6	14.5	6.0	4.0	18.2
55-59	6.7	3.6	24.6	8.0	4.6	31.8
60 Years & Above	13.9	8.9	46.6	13.6	8.9	45.5
Age group	2003-04			2005-06		
	Both Sex	Male	Female	Both Sex	Male	Female
10 Years & Above	7.7	6.6	12.8			
10-14	12.8	13.6	10.4	7.9	8.8	5.7
15-19	13.2	12.8	14.9	10.0	10.0	9.8
20-24	10.3	9.3	15.0	7.4	6.9	9.4
25-29	7.1	6.1	12.5	4.9	4.3	7.3
30-34	4.5	3.8	7.4	2.9	2.5	4.3
35-39	2.9	2.0	7.2	2.4	1.7	4.9
40-44	2.9	2.5	4.8	2.7	2.0	5.5
45-49	3.5	2.3	9.5	2.9	2.1	6.0
50-54	5.1	3.5	12.2	6.3	4.5	14.5
55-59	7.1	4.5	20.7	8.4	5.9	19.5
60 Years & Above	12.8	8.9	36.1	14.2	10.2	36.0
Age group	2006-07			2007-08		
	Both Sex	Male	Female	Both Sex	Male	Female
10 Years & Above						
10-14	9.1	10.7	5.7	9.0	10.0	6.8
15-19	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.7	8.5	9.6
20-24	6.7	6.0	9.4	6.8	5.7	11.4
25-29	4.1	3.4	6.8	4.1	3.3	7.2
30-34	2.0	1.6	3.3	2.3	1.9	3.5
35-39	1.5	1.2	2.5	1.5	0.9	3.5
40-44	1.8	1.0	4.5	1.6	1.2	3.3
45-49	2.6	2.0	5.2	2.5	1.8	5.4
50-54	4.8	3.0	12.4	3.7	2.6	8.8
55-59	7.4	4.6	19.7	6.6	4.1	17.1
60 Years & Above	13.7	9.6	34.6	12.5	8.8	31.6

Source:- Labour Force Survey, 1999-2008

Table 7.24 Federal Government Employees by BPS and Sex

BPS	2006-07			2007-08		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
22	96	1	97	97	4	101
21	284	13	297	276	16	292
20	761	68	829	779	80	859
19	2060	360	2420	1928	353	2281
18	3907	873	4780	3880	878	4758
17	7011	1782	8793	7342	1845	9187
Sub Total	14119	3097	17216	14302	3176	17478
16	10132	3065	13197	10356	3298	13654
15	3252	253	3505	3978	223	4201
14	8376	2559	10935	17213	2953	20166
13	2394	14	2408	3101	17	3118
12	8077	198	8275	8113	196	8309
11	19051	777	19828	11144	474	11618
10	2097	88	2185	2646	77	2723
9	11822	2603	14425	18846	2998	21844
8	4181	187	4368	8567	146	8713
7	33924	1035	34959	45052	1106	46158
6	25615	84	25699	30952	64	31016
5	86827	997	87824	134701	753	135454
4	19153	49	19202	15440	203	15643
3	32855	241	33096	12549	440	12989
2	26658	639	27297	45019	1251	46270
1	49911	1602	51513	25133	755	25888
Sub Total	344325	14391	358716	392810	14954	407764
Total	358444	17488	375932	407112	18130	425242

Source: Management Services Wing, Establishment Division

Table 7.25 Number of Government Employee, by Grade and Sex Punjab

Grade	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
1	21812	1818	23621	1910	26074	2137	25051	2191	20457	168	19953	193
2	5535	276	5645	290	6054	294	9266	426	16364	2188	13194	160
3	1351	148	1356	156	1445	168	2103	191	1983	389	1417	9
4	4941	353	4084	373	4783	300	4378	413	4172	414	3028	4
5	6931	74	7090	84	8032	98	8556	162	11868	278	8117	92
6	1540	101	1644	114	1816	121	1959	134	1380	130	839	6
7	14231	6557	14352	6497	14340	6605	15439	6395	15224	5816	15145	5837
8	246	57	263	64	291	64	299	65	303	63	64	5
9	6846	3789	6878	4012	7706	4181	6997	4669	8721	3438	8771	3415
10	1277	108	1847	126	1389	137	1193	137	1314	353	979	116
11	1920	347	2040	360	2192	371	1769	374	2994	910	1774	247
12	1620	779	1719	829	1955	890	1252	428	2161	1031	948	221
13	309	126	334	138	374	135	545	178	526	183	261	8
14	5043	1534	5091	1550	5136	1744	5408	1823	5469	1884	5482	1888
15	596	60	606	61	638	64	808	55	621	119	699	130
16	3518	1000	3534	1001	3576	1055	3705	1092	3706	1065	3690	1079
17	2812	360	3155	391	3456	438	4137	603	4178	509	3914	429
18	1146	116	1159	122	1254	141	2243	189	2463	234	2442	283
19	459	46	479	50	516	81	869	65	897	66	918	66
20	137	2	128	2	177	3	260	8	221	8	218	10
21	4	1	2	1	9	1	79	5	94	4	89	4
22	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	2	0
Total	82275	17652	85028	18131	91214	19028	96317	19603	105118	19250	91944	14202

Note: The data relates to the following departments/Organizations.

Ayub Agriculture Research Institute, Faisalabad

S & GA Department

Zakat & Ushr Department

Chief Minister Inspection Team

Lahore Development Authority

Commerce & Investment Department

Planing & Development Department

Labour & Human Resource Department

University Of Agriculture Faisalabad

HUD & PHE Department

Services and General Administration Department

Arid Agriculture University RWP

Gujranwala Development Authority

Punjab Seed Corporation

Punjab Schools & Education Department

Punjab Examination Commission

Program Monitoring & Implementation Unit

Directorate of Staff Development

Punjan Local Government Board

Children Protection & Welfare Bureau

Punjab Text book Board

Sports Department

Rawalpindi Development Authority

Directorate General Kachi Abadi & Urban Improvement

Public Prosecution Department

Excise and Taxation Department

Tourism & Resort Development Authority

Directorate of Agricultural Information Punjab

Water & Sanitation Agency Gujranwala

Directorate of Reclamation & Probation Punjab Lahore

Special Intelligence Agency

Program Management Unit Special Development Initiatives

Home Department

Industries Department

Live stock & Dairy Development Department

Planning & Evaluation Cell

L & DD Punjab

Poultry Research Institute Rawalpindi

Directorate of Agriculture

Punjab Teacher Foundation Department

Punjan Educational Assessment System

Children Library Complex

Baloch Levy Dera Ghazi Khan

Environment Protection Department

Directorate of Public Instruction

Punjab Education Foundation

Provincial Institute of Teacher Education

Postgraduate Medical Institute Lahore

Public Health Engineering Circule Lahore

Tabl 7.26 Number of Government Employee by Grade and Sex Sindh

Grade	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
1												
2	52		52		52		53		53		53	
3	3		3		3		3		3		3	
4	16		16		16		16		16		16	
5	14	1	11		10		9		18		18	
10	5	1	4	1	4	1	4	1	2		2	
11	19		21	1	20	1	21	1	21	1	21	1
12	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	4	3	4	3
13												
14	19		21	1	20	1	21	1	21	1	21	1
15	8	1	7	1	7	1	7	1	8	1	8	1
16	9		9		9		10		10		10	
17	6	1	6	1	6	1	6	1	6	1	6	1
18	3		3	1	4	1	4	1	4	1	4	1
19												
20	10		10		10		10		10		10	
21	10		10		10		10		10		10	
22	1		1		1		1		1		1	
Total	177	6	176	8	174	8	177	7	187	8	187	8

Note: The data relates to the following departments/Organizations.

Sindh Public Services Commission

Table 7.27 Number of Government Employee by Grade and Sex NWFP

Grade	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
1	5879	230	5998	239	6262	238	6131	250	5911	261	5989	262
2	1233	129	1234	153	1234	153	1528	155	1834	166	1922	141
3	80	0	79	0	72	0	111	0	112	0	179	3
4	224	0	240	0	241	0	312	1	330	1	526	48
5	1401	13	1420	13	1475	13	1179	16	1072	12	1338	199
6	1047	23	1060	22	1134	22	1180	22	1182	22	1193	22
7	5340	1941	5408	2034	5502	2064	5769	2150	5893	2258	6022	2705
8	26	15	26	16	23	16	25	19	26	16	28	16
9	2216	859	2200	871	2208	871	1628	909	1644	913	1720	914
10	109	0	112	1	112	1	151	1	165	1	199	1
11	435	46	466	53	500	46	379	46	346	49	359	51
12	339	7	329	7	328	7	433	6	408	7	1409	348
13	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	2
14	796	61	804	63	848	63	1858	69	1949	94	3839	1011
15	171	4	172	4	166	4	189	22	198	21	274	23
16	984	217	993	215	1012	219	1060	266	1095	271	1195	270
17	1002	117	1073	122	1115	124	1273	124	1331	134	1499	137
18	317	18	359	18	402	18	460	19	480	19	487	19
19	114	5	139	5	174	5	205	5	213	5	371	29
20	17	0	28	0	28	0	32	0	28	1	1732	539
21	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	3	0
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	21731	3685	22141	3836	22837	3864	23904	4080	24220	4251	30290	6740

Note: The data relates to the following departments/Organizations.

Establishment Department

Energy & Power Department

Sarhad Hydel Development Organization

Directorate Of Agro Engineering

Directorate Of Water Management

District Kohistan

Kohat Division

District Hangu

District Mansehra

Industries, Commerce, Minerals Development Labour and Technical Education Department

Science & Information Technology Department

Agriculture Live Stock and Cooperative Department

Veterinary Research Institute

Town Municipal Administration

Printing & Stationary Department

NWFP Public Service Commission

Sports, Culture, Tourism, Youth Affairs, Archaeology & Museums Department

Table 7.28 Number of Government Employee by Grade and Sex Balochistan

Grade	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
1	2202	53	2268	56	2212	62	2201	58	1756	47	1770	48
2	929	48	906	52	900	52	1057	52	775	67	459	66
3	56	0	57	0	57	0	63	1	382	0	346	1
4	262	3	266	3	273	3	269	3	257	3	257	3
5	692	2	519	3	645	11	538	7	838	2	928	6
6	345	2	340	2	325	2	331	2	234	2	256	2
7	1148	227	1200	226	1168	229	1425	233	1493	231	1387	230
8	39	4	36	4	41	4	43	4	48	4	15	4
9	328	85	349	85	349	85	411	85	518	88	476	89
10	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	1	0
11	245	1	236	0	240	0	196	0	155	0	119	0
12	123	1	170	1	333	1	183	2	204	2	125	1
13	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
14	89	5	89	5	89	5	149	5	206	5	192	5
15	33	0	41	0	34	0	44	0	16	0	11	0
16	373	44	378	44	379	44	391	44	395	43	360	43
17	194	14	209	15	222	14	234	16	266	18	238	17
18	68	2	67	1	71	3	77	3	114	2	59	2
19	20	1	21	1	29	1	32	1	33	1	15	1
20	3	0	3	0	3	0	6	0	12	0	6	0
21	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Total	7151	492	7157	498	7372	516	7653	516	7708	515	7021	518

Note: The data relates to the following departments/Organizations.

Law & Parliamentary Affairs Department	Balochistan Public Service Commission
Local Government, Rural Development and Agrovilles Department	Directorate of Civil Defence
Inter Provincial Coordination Department	Planning & Development Department
Urban Planning and Development Department	Directorate of Industries & Commerce
Culture, Tourism and Archives Department	Fisheries Department
Anti Corruption Establishment Balochistan	Mines & Minerals Department
Services & General Administration Department	Agricultural and Cooperate Department
Prosecution Department	Food Department
Forest & Wild Life Department	Environment, Sports and Youth Affairs Department
Afghan Refugees Organization	High Court of Balochistan
Finance Department	District Kacchi

Table 7.29 Number of Government's Employee by Grade and Sex in Commissions

Grade	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
1	232	0	207	0	184	0	171	0	172	0	173	0
2	99	1	100	1	100	1	108	1	108	1	121	1
3	46	1	32	47	30	61	86	2	81	2	77	2
4	54	0	62	0	60	0	60	0	61	0	62	0
5	87	3	74	0	68	1	70	0	68	0	74	0
6	6	0	11	1	10	1	10	0	9	0	9	0
7	127	4	117	3	114	3	138	3	137	3	141	3
8	6	0	5	0	6	0	6	0	5	0	5	0
9	37	2	39	3	39	3	59	4	64	4	55	4
10	14	1	18	1	21	1	18	1	24	1	21	1
11	71	2	73	2	77	4	45	1	34	1	32	1
12	86	4	61	4	71	3	71	3	70	3	66	2
13	4	1	8	1	4	1	6	1	3	1	3	1
14	106	5	104	3	105	3	130	5	132	7	148	7
15	98	3	116	3	125	3	121	3	130	4	140	6
16	54	4	66	3	102	2	112	7	122	7	80	9
17	151	11	141	11	154	14	146	59	145	12	133	15
18	47	6	72	7	73	12	67	10	65	8	66	10
19	41	1	46	1	51	1	60	2	57	3	57	4
20	18	2	25	3	23	3	22	3	19	2	19	2
21	8	0	10	0	9	1	9	0	9	1	10	1
22	4	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	5	0
Total	1396	51	1392	94	1431	118	1520	105	1520	60	1497	69

Source:

National Council For Homoeopathy
Pakistan National Council for Arts
Law & Justices Commission of Pakistan
National Tariff Commission
Higher Education Commission

Federal Law Commission
Privatization Commission
Chairman Federal Flood Commission
Federal Public Services Commission

Table 7.30 Number of Government Employee by Grade and Sex in Authorities

Grade	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
1	5995	149	5831	144	6446	153	6464	160	6284	157	5365	121
2	241	40	236	38	229	33	249	33	277	35	295	35
3	33	0	29	0	36	0	36	0	39	0	41	0
4	293	0	467	1	470	3	469	2	532	2	532	2
5	1155	15	1694	21	1624	18	1624	18	1376	21	2287	40
6	254	0	499	0	324	1	324	1	438	4	463	4
7	685	21	678	23	745	25	785	31	761	32	902	32
8	189	0	282	0	181	1	181	1	273	1	317	1
9	222	6	131	5	157	5	212	6	548	30	563	30
10	54	2	45	0	57	1	59	1	101	1	97	2
11	419	9	468	11	420	8	383	8	191	1	98	1
12	75	0	85	0	94	1	100	0	105	2	120	3
13	43	0	2	0	2	0	4	0	10	0	10	0
14	119	0	117	0	84	1	88	9	256	5	412	18
15	52	0	43	0	132	2	137	2	146	2	142	2
16	180	44	171	41	266	116	291	123	280	1201	371	138
17	293	33	303	7	309	49	313	48	337	66	333	67
18	101	5	119	5	164	8	188	8	184	23	225	11
19	50	1	72	0	92	7	95	7	109	11	118	10
20	10	0	12	0	13	0	20	0	21	0	22	0
21	10	0	9	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	11	0
22	1	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	3	0
Total	10474	325	11295	296	11857	432	12034	458	12280	1594	12727	517

Note: The data relates to the following departments/Organization.

Indus River Authority

Public Procurement Regulatory Authority

Pakistan National Accreditation Council

Pakistan Housing Authority

National Electric Power Regulatory Authority

National Language Authority

Earthquake Reconstruction & Rehabilitation Authority

National Disaster Management Authority

Capital Development Authority

National Highway Authority

Table 7.31 Number of persons employed in Insurance Companies by Grade and Sex Pakistan

Designation	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Man	Women	Man	Women	Man	Women	Man	Women	Man	Women	Man	Women
A. V. P.	4		4		5		5		5		3	
Accountant	3		3		3		3		3	2	3	2
Advisor/Attorney	4		4		4		2		4		2	
Assistant	68	1	62		71		82	1	87	1	86	1
Asstt. G. Manager	3		5		4		6		7		5	
Asstt. Manager	24	1	30	4	33	2	36	5	39	3	39	1
Asstt. Superintendent	13		12		13		13		13		13	
Branch Manager	6		6		10		8		11		12	
Branch Incharge	11		11		11		12		11		12	
Chief Accountant	1		1		1		1		1		1	
Chief Executive	2		2		2		2		2		2	
Chief Finance Officer	2	1	2	2	2	1	3		3		3	
Chief Manager	6		6		12		9		14		14	
Chief Operating Officer							1		1			
Clerical	13		13		13		12		11		10	
Deputy Chief Manager	2		3		2		2		2		2	
Deputy Manager	7		7		11		12		10		11	
Driver	16		15		12		12		12		12	
E.V.P.	3		3		4		4		5		5	
Executive	30		28		26		32		38		33	
Executive Director							1		1		1	
Finance Manager	1	1	1									
General Manager	18		17		20		19		16		17	
Head of Department												
Internal Auditor		1	1		1				1		1	
Manager	57	1	56	2	68	1	74		73		70	
Managing Director	2		2		2		2		2		2	
Marketing Officer	5		10		23		25	1	20	1	16	
Officer	47	5	42	3	49	2	51	1	57	3	74	6
Peon/Sweeper/Guards	96		91		93		96		102		103	
Receptionist		1		1		1		1		1		1
S.E. V.P.	1		1		1		1		1		1	
S.V.P.	2		2		2		2		1		1	
Senior Manager	1		1		1		1		1		1	
Senior Officer	1		1		1		1		1		1	
Secretary	1		1		1		1		1		1	
Superintendent	29	2	31	2	30	2	30	2	28	2	27	2
Telephone Operator		1		1		1		1		1		1
V.P.	16		14		14		14		15		14	
Others	20		24		28		32		34		35	
Grand Total	515	15	512	15	573	10	607	12	633	14	633	14

Note: The data relates to the following departments/Organizations.

Habib Insurance Corporation LTD
 Reliance Insurance Corporation LTD
 Silver Star Corporation LTD

Asia Insurance Corporation LTD
 Pakistan Mutual Corporation LTD
 Security General Corporation LTD

Table 7.32 Number of Employed Persons in Investment Banks by Grade and Sex Pakistan

Designation	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Man	Women	Man	Women	Man	Women	Man	Women	Man	Women	Man	Women
A.V. P.	89	5	139	11	180	11	453	34	598	40	492	30
Assistant	30	2	27	3	23	3	86	8	67	5	63	6
Asstt. Manager	107	12	130	14	164	20	561	46	1362	45	1098	36
Chief Executive	2		2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	3	1
Chief Finance Officer	1		1		1		1		1		1	
Clerical							3	1	3	1	3	1
Driver	1		1		1		37		2		2	
E.V.P.	13		15		18		19	1	22	1	22	2
Executive	3	1	3		2		2		2			
General Manager	1		1		1							
Head of Department					3		3		4		4	
Junior officer	9		8		8	2	17	7	25	2	13	4
Manager	80	8	101	9	147	19	368	40	613	47	572	40
Managing Director	1		1		1		1		1		1	
Middle Management	3		3		5	1	3	1	3	1		
Management Trainee	2	2	9	3	2	1	12	4	22	12	17	10
Messenger							73		31		28	
OG-I	31	2	41	3	45	8	40	5	39	3	30	2
OG-II	31	1	22	2	27	1	28	3	32	2	25	2
OG-III	23	3	25	3	29	2	21	2	18	2	14	2
Officer	44	19	93	35	216	57	1363	220	1726	273	1894	264
Peon/Sweeper/ Guards					1		5		10		9	
Receptionist							2					
S.E.V.P.	3		2		2						1	
S.V.P.	12	3	25	3	34	4	62	4	55	4	47	3
Senior Manager	7		7		6		12	2	16	2	18	1
Senior Officer	47	13	75	20	114	18	402	52	398	47	375	33
V.P.	43	3	64	2	90	7	117	8	116	9	108	8
Others	19	2	23	1	27	5	51	1	32	1	24	1
Grand Total	602	76	818	110	1149	160	3744	440	5200	498	4864	446

Note: The data relates to the following departments/Organizations.

Al Mezaan Investment Management LTD
 Arif Habib Investment
 KASB Funds Limited
 Trust Investment Bank

National Investment Trust
 Saudi Pak Industrial and Agricultur Investment LTD
 Pakistan Kwait Investment Corporation LTD
 National Investment Bank LTD

Table 7.33 Number of persons employed in Leasing Corporations by Grade and Sex Pakistan

Designation	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Advisor to CEO			1		1		1		1			
A.V.P.	9		9		5		6	1	7	1	8	1
Assistant			1		1		1		1		1	
Asstt. Manager	10		7		10		8		5		6	
Asst. Recovery Officer											2	
Chief Operating Officer			1		1							
C.E.O	1		1		1		1		1		1	
Chief Internal Auditor	1		1									
Chief Executive	2		2		2		1		1		1	
Chief Financial Advisor			1		1		1		1		1	
Chief Financial Officer	1		2		2		2		2		3	
Chief Manager											4	
Deputy Manager	1		1		1		2		1		1	
Dy. Mg. Director					1		1		1		1	
Driver	10		10		9		9		9		6	
Dy. G. Manager			4		5		5		5		1	
E.V.P	1											
Exe. Chairman	1		1		1		1		1		1	
Exe: Director	2		2						2		2	
General Manager	1										1	
Internal Auditor			1									
Junior Management	266	38	245	36	248	34	309	42	342	59	331	53
Junior Officer	47	12	50	8	57	12	43	10	34	6	38	8
Manager	11		11		14		11		8		5	
Middle Management	65	6	71	9	76	9	83	10	103	8	104	8
Non-Manageral Staff	41	3	40	2	38		36		36		36	
OG-I	9	1	12	1	16	3	15	2	25	4	26	4
OG-II	23	4	22	6	28	5	35	5	40	5	37	4
OG-III	45	10	56	12	57	13	64	13	57	16	60	15
Officer	2		2		1		1					
Peon	11		13		16		18		17		17	
Regional Head									1			
Rider	5		5		7		7		9		5	
S.E.V.P	2		2		2				2		2	
S.V.P	2		2		1		2		2		1	
Secretary	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	3		2
Senior Management	38	3	41	4	43	5	24	4	45	3	43	3
Senior Officer	7		14		14	2	12	2	12	2	10	2
Telephone Operator		4		4		4	1	4	1	4	1	3
V.P.	1		3		9		9		10		9	
Others	12		11		11		12		12	1	12	
Total	628	83	646	84	680	89	722	95	795	112	777	103

Note: The data relates to the following departments/Organizations.

Sigma Leasing Corporation
NBP Leasing LTD

ORIX Leasing Pakistan LTD
Pakistan Industrial & Commercial Leasing LTD

Table 7.34 Number of persons employed in Modaraba by Grade and Sex Pakistan

Designation	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
A.V.P.												
Account Officer	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2
Assistant									1		1	
Assistant G.Manager	9		11		10		21		21		21	
Assistant Manager	1		1		1		1		1		1	
Asst.Finance Officer	1		1									
Chief Executive									2		2	
Chief Financial Officer	4		4		2		4		6		6	
Company Secretary	1		1		1		1					
Credit Officers	4	1	5	1	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2
Country Head									4		4	
Financial Analyst									1			
General Manager	3		3		3		3		3		3	
Internal Auditor	1		1				2		3		2	1
Internees									1		2	
Manager	5		5		5		5		9		9	
Manager Accounting	1		1									
Manager Marketing	2		2									
Managing Director	1		1									
Office Boy	2		2		2		2		2		2	
Relationship Manager	4	1	3	4	5	2	4	4	6	3	5	3
Receptionist										2		1
Rider									1		1	
Secretary/PA	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other	48	4	45	4	52	3	47	3	43	3	40	4
Grand Total	90	9	89	11	86	9	95	11	109	13	104	14

Note: The data relates to the following departments/Organizations.

Standard Chartered Modaraba

First UDL Modaraba

IBL First IBL Modaraba

Table 7.35 Number of persons employed in Management by Grade and Sex Pakistan.

Designation	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Man	Women	Man	Women	Man	Women	Man	Women	Man	Women	Man	Women
A.V. P.	2				1		2		1		1	1
Account Executive							1		1		1	
Sr. Account Officer	1		1		1		1		1		1	
Account Officer	1		1		1		1		1		1	
Assistant	1		4		3		3		2		2	
Asstt. Manager	1		2		10		17	1	25	2	25	2
Chief Executive officer		1	2	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	1
Chief Finance Officer	1		1		2		2		2		2	
Chief Operating Officer					1		1		1		1	
Driver	1		1		5		6		6		6	
E.V.P.					2		3		2		2	
Executive	3	1	3		2		2	2	2	2	2	2
Executive Director	3		3		5	1	3	1	3	1		
Finance Manager	1		1		1		1		1		1	
Head of Marketing							1		2		1	
Junior officer	2		4		19	3	45	8		14	65	14
Manager	1		1	1	12	1	20	5	31	3	24	2
OG-I	1		2		2		5	2	3		4	1
OG-II			5	2	5	2	5	3	4	1	4	
OG-III	1		2		3		6		4		3	
Officer			2		19	2	36	10	80	15	68	11
Peon/Sweeper/Guards	1		3		4		4		4		4	
S.V.P.	1		3		8	1	13	1	10	1	7	1
Senior Manager					1				1		1	
Senior Officer			7		11	4	34	8	46	10	32	7
V.P.	1		4		12		15		13	1	13	1
Others	2		2		2		8	1	9	1	9	1
Grand Total	25	2	54	4	135	15	238	43	258	52	283	44

Note: The data relates to the following departments/Organizations.

HBL Management LTD
PICIC
AR Management LTD

National Fullerton Asset Management LTD
Pakistan Private Equity Management LTD
Dawood Capital Management

Table 7.36 Number of employed persons in Banks by Grade and Sex Pakistan

Designation	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2ND V.P	6		18		38		40		43		43	
Account Maintenance Officer									6	6	7	7
Account Relationship Manager	2										1	
Accountant	52		47		59		72		87		93	1
Administrative Assistant	13		13		18	1	52	3	32	3	39	3
Administration officer			14	4	23	7	13	11	44	10	30	8
Advisor									1		1	
Analyst									4	5	2	4
Area manager	2		10		8		18		13		13	
Assistants	492	16	553	29	563	26	550	23	753	44	795	20
Asst Director	1393	7	1373	7	1341	7						
Asst General Manager	15		19		26		23		29		31	
Asst Manager	711	68	967	111	1312	159	2007	250	8202	751	7869	779
Asst Vice President	2025	86	2140	95	2262	120	2795	158	2458	154	3073	174
Audit Officer	2		4		3		6		9	3	8	2
Authorized Signer	158	19	210	34	330	47	339	56	290	36	217	31
Band 3	1		1		1		1		1		1	
Band 4	2		2		5		6		7		7	
Band 5	11	2	15	1	26	3	45	4	53	6	56	9
Band 6	43	11	43	13	96	25	197	49	256	56	260	54
Band 7	24	5	34	7	59	17	141	40	200	50	196	52
band 8	13		13		10		9		8		8	
Banking Assistant	7	1	8	1	11	1	9	2	7	2	7	2
Branch Manager			65	7	76	9	64	9	91	8	246	21
Cash Officer	72	12	85	6	69	10	63	12	244	62	260	48
Cashier	34		31	1	30	1	30	1	33	1	36	1
Chairman									1			
Chief Executive	2		2		2		2		2		3	
Chief Executive Officer	10		16	1	15	1	14	1	16	1	16	2
Chief Financial Officer			1		1		2		2			
Chief Manager	89	1	104	1	137	1	163	1	185	2	189	2
Chief Operating Officer			1		1		1				1	
Chief Treasurer Dealer	1		1		2		1		2		2	
Civil Engineer	2		2		2		2		3		3	
Clerical	5709	188	5149	186	4130	153	4039	174	3402	148	3385	159
Cog-I	46		45		47		42		48		50	
Cog-II	71	2	118	1	124	1	143	3	150	3	155	3
Cog-III	42	1	65	1	89		129	1	178	4	183	5
Computer Operator	558	3	567	4	563	2	553	2	551	2	545	2
Consultant									1		1	
Contract Country Head	125	15	234	19	611	38	1157	177	1089	147	1927	278
	2		2		2		2		2		2	

Contd..

Table 7.36 Number of employed persons in Banks by Grade and Sex Pakistan

Designation	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Customer Relationship Officer			3	1	26	40	72	103	54	95	55	76
Dealer Treasury	1		1		2		1		1		1	
Deputy Director	379	6	375	6	365	6						
Deputy General Manager	8		13		14		16		408	13	398	12
Deputy Manager	73		84		169	4	198	2	202	6	203	7
Deputy Managing Director	2		2		2		2		2		2	
Director	22		20		19			1	2		16	2
Drafty	28	1	29	1	33	1	45	1	43	1	48	
Driver	371		400		412		384		512		540	
Executive	6	25	15	30	34	53	25	35	25	29	13	30
Executive Director	7		7		6		2		2		1	
Executive Officer									1		11	
Executive Secretary		2		2		2		2		8		8
Executive Vice President	126	1	123	3	166	7	178	8	128	5	152	5
Executive/Officer												
Extra Asst Director	1708	49	1690	45	1685	46						
Financial Analyst									4		3	
Fraud Analyst/Supervisor/Manager									2	2	2	2
General Manager	14		15		16		13		114	10	118	10
Grade-1									36	2	50	6
Grade-10									1551	179	1551	180
Grade-11									2289	410	2283	410
Grade-12									1162	164	1140	163
Grade-2									188	46	488	103
Grade-3									218	40	504	86
Grade-4									163	18	307	49
Grade-5									102	9	232	16
Grade-6									133	10	216	12
Grade-7									187	9	157	11
Grade-8									131	9	134	10
Grade-9									424	18	427	20
Guard	913		844		833		805		1080		1028	
Head of Department	1	1	14		21		3		4		4	
Head of Human Resources		1		1	1	1	5	2	4	9	4	8
Heads			16		55	4	29	5	121	33	107	29
Helper	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1
HR Manager			4	2	3	3	2	2	1			
Joint Director	131	1	127	1	127	1						
Junior Officer	296	29	442	81	970	87	1295	206	889	70	908	118
Lower Management	2245	307	3665	500	4675	655	5154	759	5065	774	5017	799
Management Trainees		1	97	16	98	15	182	44	208	75	191	62

Contd..

Table 7.36 Number of employed persons in Banks by Grade and Sex Pakistan

Designation	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Manager	437	25	707	575	931	91	1277	114	2749	200	1582	185
Managing Director											1	
Messenger	7		13		1		1		1			
Middle Management	534	30	678	33	766	46	908	56	1121	104	1291	122
Naib Qasid	625	4	622	4	619	4	605	4	602	4	448	1
Non Clerical	4644	16	3798	13	1600	11	1650	6	1642	9	1637	12
Non Management	64	9	126	18	235	27	755	91	768	106	699	92
Non Officers	108	2	104	2	103	2	100	2	94	2	92	1
Office Boy	282		309		447		373		445		482	
Officer	191	236	612	338	876	193	3882	594	6555	1145	5187	1128
OG-I	4365	273	4533	247	4815	312	4564	318	2792	202	5187	185
OG-II	4936	381	6013	530	6481	637	7332	631	4850	438	4772	400
OG-III	6232	349	7021	429	1640	844	8405	754	5152	578	4204	466
Others	87	5	184	8	2557	608	2988	736	2557	478	1121	39
President									1			
Regional Manager					1							
Resident VP	11	3	33	2	30	1	44	1	203	10	206	12
Rider	7		8		15		8		31		33	
Secretary	15	27	15	10	14	8	19	10	32	9	20	24
Senior Manager			12	1	10	1	10	1	10	2	7	
Senior Administrative Assistant	95	7	104	12	130	24	182	30	171	23	134	10
Senior Chief Manager	22		23		36		32		57		60	
Senior Director	7		7		7							
Senior Executive Director	1											
Senior Executive VP	39	1	49	1	55	1	63	1	46	2	51	1
Senior Manager	221	3	257	2	313	3	264	170	1099	61	1160	57
Senior Officer	59	7	106	15	287	53	3041	114	3384	224	6941	304
Senior Vice President	468	12	477	16	593	34	693	47	634	37	682	31
SG-I	28	2	28	2	32	2	20	2	11	3	11	3
SG-II	14	19	12	19	12	17	8	15	8	13	8	13
SG-III	11	7	8	9	8	14	12	12	12	15	12	15
Sharia Advisor	1		2		2		2		2		2	
Sharia Coordinator					1		1		2		2	
Stenographer	206		194		177		165		138		134	
Stenotypist	3	1	3	1	1		1		1		1	
Sub Officer	385		455		653		697	4	833	11	762	7
Subordinate staff	130		136		134		136		128		126	
Supervisor									2	3	1	2
Tech	9		7		6		6		6		5	
Telephone Operator	15	5	12	5	26	12	27	11	26	11	25	8
Telex Operator									1	1	20	2

Contd..

Table 7.36 Number of employed persons in Banks by Grade and Sex Pakistan

Designation	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Teller	3		154	20	162	15	412	46	457	48	525	65
Treasurer							1		2		2	
Typist	453	12	450	12	429	10	416	9	234	4	299	9
Unit Head			26	1	32	1	38	2	9		6	
Vice President	965	36	927	49	1036	61	1226	69	1026	64	1089	60
Grand Total	42625	2188	45598	2730	41418	3414	52942	4145	64775	5791	66659	6089

Note: The data relates to the following departments/Organizations.

Al Baraka Islamic Bank	Habib Metropolitan Bank LTD
United Bank Limited	Atlas Bank LTD
SME Bank Limited	THE BANK of PUNJAB
Emirates Global Islamic Bank	Punjab Provincial Cooperative Bank LTD
Dubai Islamic Bank	Saudi Pak Bank
IGI Investment Bank	Industrial Developmet Bank
Askari Bank	Bank Alfalah LTD
MCB	Arif Habib Bank LTD
The Bank of Tokyo- Mitsubishi UFJ LTD	THE BANK of Khyber
Samba Bank	First Women Bank LTD
Dawood Islamic Bank LTD	Allied Bank
Silk Bank	Soneri Bank
Security Investment Bank	Meezan Bank
Zari Taraqjati Bank LTD	The Kurrakuram Cooperative Bank LTd
Faisal Bank	The Royal Bank of pakistan Limited
Habib Bank LTD	Citibank
KASB Funds LTD	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited
Barclays Bank PLC, Pakistan	The Bank of Pujab
Standard Chartered Bank Limited	Bank Islami
The First Micro Finance Bank Limited	Pak Oman Micro Finance Bank

Table 8.1: Percentage Distribution of Respondents by Personal Income

Income Groups	Total			Rural			Urban		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Pakistan	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No Personal Income	56.6	33.3	78.7	57.8	34.3	79.4	54.7	31.6	77.5
Up to Rs.4000	22.9	28.6	17.5	25.1	32.8	18.0	19.2	21.7	16.6
Rs.4001 to Rs.6000	8.5	16.4	1.0	8.3	16.4	0.8	8.9	16.4	1.5
Rs.6001 to Rs.9000	5.7	10.8	0.8	5.0	9.8	0.6	6.7	12.6	1.0
Rs.9001 or More	5.0	9.4	0.8	2.9	5.4	0.5	8.5	15.9	1.3
Don't Know	1.1	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.9	0.6	1.7	1.5	1.8
Refusal	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3
Balochistan	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No Personal Income	57.8	35.9	84.3	57.3	35.2	84.7	59.0	37.7	83.3
Up to Rs.4000	13.5	14.8	11.9	14.1	15.4	12.5	12.1	13.3	10.7
Rs.4001 to Rs.6000	8.4	14.2	1.5	8.9	15.3	1.0	7.4	11.4	2.7
Rs.6001 to Rs.9000	10.9	18.6	1.5	11.5	19.7	1.3	9.4	16.0	1.9
Rs.9001 or More	8.4	14.8	0.5	7.3	13.1	0.3	10.7	19.4	0.9
Don't Know	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.8	1.1	0.5
Refusal	0.5	0.9	-	0.5	0.8	-	0.6	1.1	-
NWFP	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No Personal Income	47.3	29.4	61.0	50.7	31.5	65.0	31.7	20.5	41.2
Up to Rs.4000	37.3	38.7	36.3	35.1	38.3	32.7	47.5	39.9	53.9
Rs.4001 to Rs.6000	6.8	14.6	0.8	6.9	15.3	0.7	6.1	11.7	1.3
Rs.6001 to Rs.9000	3.9	8.2	0.6	3.5	7.6	0.6	5.7	11.1	1.0
Rs.9001 or More	4.1	8.1	0.9	3.1	6.3	0.7	8.6	16.2	2.2
Don't Know	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1
Refusal	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
Punjab	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No Personal Income	62.2	37.5	84.9	62.6	37.9	85.1	61.4	36.9	84.7
Up to Rs.4000	19.3	27.0	12.3	21.4	31.1	12.5	15.5	19.4	11.7
Rs.4001 to Rs.6000	8.6	16.8	1.0	8.3	16.4	0.9	9.2	17.5	1.3
Rs.6001 to Rs.9000	5.2	9.9	0.8	4.8	9.2	0.8	5.9	11.1	1.0
Rs.9001 or More	4.2	7.9	0.8	2.4	4.4	0.6	7.6	14.5	1.2
Don't Know	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.1
Refusal	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.1
Sindh	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No Personal Income	48.8	25.5	73.7	49.1	26.0	74.6	48.5	25.1	72.9
Up to Rs.4000	24.9	30.0	19.5	30.0	37.6	21.6	20.4	23.0	17.6
Rs.4001 to Rs.6000	9.2	16.8	1.0	9.3	17.6	0.3	9.0	16.1	1.6
Rs.6001 to Rs.9000	6.8	12.7	0.5	5.6	10.4	0.1	7.9	14.7	0.9
Rs.9001 or More	6.6	12.0	0.8	3.2	6.0	0.2	9.6	17.6	1.3
Don't Know	3.4	2.7	4.2	2.6	2.1	3.1	4.2	3.3	5.1
Refusal	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.6

Note: (-) stands for either nil or insignificant

Table 8.2: Percentage Distribution of Employed Respondents by Major Occupation Groups

Occupation	Total			Rural			Urban		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Pakistan	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White Collar	21.7	24.1	13.1	12.6	14.9	6.0	41.0	41.2	39.8
Brown Collar	56.0	52.2	69.4	65.2	61.0	77.4	36.5	36.0	39.3
Blue Collar	22.3	23.7	17.5	22.2	24.1	16.6	22.5	22.8	20.9
Balochistan	100.0								
White Collar	28.1	28.5	24.5	21.2	21.9	14.8	48.3	47.1	64.9
Brown Collar	51.5	49.4	72.4	59.3	56.7	83.1	28.9	28.9	28.0
Blue Collar	20.4	22.1	3.1	19.5	21.4	2.1	22.8	24.0	7.1
NWFP	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White Collar	17.4	19.7	10.3	13.1	15.5	6.7	41.4	40.3	48.4
Brown Collar	60.5	52.9	83.8	64.6	56.4	87.3	37.0	35.5	46.1
Blue Collar	22.1	27.4	5.9	22.3	28.1	6.0	21.6	24.2	5.5
Punjab	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White Collar	20.5	23.5	12.1	12.3	15.0	6.0	40.2	41.1	36.2
Brown Collar	57.2	53.3	68.2	65.3	61.2	74.9	37.8	37.0	41.7
Blue Collar	22.3	23.2	19.7	22.4	23.8	19.1	22.0	22.0	22.1
Sindh	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White Collar	25.6	26.4	19.9	11.3	12.5	3.6	41.6	41.0	47.5
Brown Collar	51.6	50.3	61.3	66.5	64.5	79.2	35.0	35.4	30.9
Blue Collar	22.8	23.3	18.8	22.2	23.0	17.2	23.4	23.6	21.6

Note:- White Collar: Legislators, Senior Officials and Managers: Professionals: Technicians & Associate Professionals and Clerks.

Brown Collar: Service workers and Shop & Market Sales workers: Skilled Agricultural & Fishery workers and Craft & Related Trades workers.

Blue Collar: Plant and Machine Operators & Assemblers and Elementary (unskilled) Occupations.

Table 8.3: Percentage Distribution of Respondents by Type of Feelings about the Diary Day

Type of Feelings about Diary Day	Total			Rural			Urban		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Pakistan	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Too Busy	23.3	26.9	19.9	24.8	28.5	21.4	20.6	24.1	17.1
Normal	40.5	38.8	42.1	39.3	37.1	41.2	42.7	41.8	43.6
Not Busy Enough	36.2	34.3	38.0	35.9	34.4	37.4	36.7	34.1	39.3
Balochistan	100.0								
Too Busy	43.4	49.1	36.4	44.2	50.0	37.0	41.2	46.8	34.9
Normal	32.2	33.7	30.4	30.5	32.3	28.4	36.4	37.3	35.3
Not Busy Enough	24.4	17.2	33.2	25.3	17.7	34.6	22.4	15.9	29.8
NWFP	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Too Busy	28.1	30.1	26.5	29.4	31.3	28.0	21.5	24.9	18.7
Normal	32.9	26.4	37.8	33.7	26.8	38.8	29.3	24.8	33.1
Not Busy Enough	39.0	43.5	35.7	36.9	41.9	33.2	49.2	50.3	48.2
Punjab	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Too Busy	18.4	20.6	16.3	19.6	21.2	18.1	16.0	19.5	12.7
Normal	40.2	37.9	42.3	42.9	40.8	44.8	35.1	32.5	37.6
Not Busy Enough	41.4	41.5	41.4	37.5	38.0	37.1	48.9	48.0	49.7
Sindh	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Too Busy	28.9	35.1	22.2	32.7	42.4	22.1	25.5	28.5	22.3
Normal	46.6	47.3	45.9	34.9	35.3	34.4	57.0	58.1	55.8
Not Busy Enough	24.5	17.6	31.9	32.4	22.3	43.5	17.5	13.4	21.9

Table 8.4: Percentage Distribution of Respondents by Type of Feelings about the Diary Day by Age

Marital Status	Total			Rural			Urban		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Pakistan									
10-19	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Too Busy	19.2	21.2	17.0	19.1	20.5	17.7	19.1	22.5	15.8
Normal	40.5	38.3	42.8	40.3	37.8	42.8	41.0	39.1	42.9
Not Busy Enough	40.3	40.5	40.2	40.6	41.7	39.5	39.9	38.4	41.3
20-39	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Too Busy	28.2	32.8	24.5	31.7	37.1	27.5	22.5	26.3	19.2
Normal	42.5	40.4	44.3	40.7	37.5	43.2	45.5	44.6	46.2
Not Busy Enough	29.3	26.8	31.2	27.6	25.4	29.3	32.0	29.1	34.6
40-59	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Too Busy	25.5	31.6	19.4	27.6	35.1	20.2	22.0	25.9	18.2
Normal	40.6	39.8	41.5	38.5	37.3	39.7	44.0	43.8	44.2
Not Busy Enough	33.9	28.6	39.1	33.9	27.6	40.1	34.0	30.3	37.6
60+	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Too Busy	12.4	16.0	7.8	12.5	15.8	8.4	12.2	16.5	6.2
Normal	31.3	33.4	28.6	31.3	32.9	29.2	31.4	34.6	27.0
Not Busy Enough	56.3	50.6	63.6	56.2	51.3	62.4	56.4	48.9	66.8
Balochistan									
10-19	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Too Busy	32.0	35.9	26.8	33.3	37.0	28.0	29.1	33.1	24.4
Normal	35.9	37.0	34.3	34.4	34.1	34.9	39.2	44.4	33.1
Not Busy Enough	32.1	27.1	38.9	32.3	28.9	37.1	31.7	22.5	42.5
20-39	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Too Busy	54.9	60.1	49.6	55.9	60.9	49.6	52.2	55.1	49.4
Normal	28.2	30.6	25.8	25.5	29.3	21.4	35.5	34.1	36.8
Not Busy Enough	16.9	9.3	24.6	18.6	8.8	29.0	12.3	10.8	13.8
40-59	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Too Busy	46.6	61.4	28.6	45.8	60.9	27.9	48.4	62.4	30.3
Normal	32.0	31.4	32.8	31.5	30.9	32.3	33.3	32.6	34.2
Not Busy Enough	21.4	7.2	38.6	22.7	8.2	39.8	18.3	5.0	35.5
60+	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Too Busy	22.6	25.6	17.2	21.4	21.7	20.8	25.4	33.7	8.5
Normal	37.6	39.7	33.8	39.7	46.0	28.6	33.2	26.7	46.4
Not Busy Enough	39.7	34.7	49.0	38.9	32.3	50.6	41.4	39.6	45.1

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Table 8.4: Percentage Distribution of Respondents by Type of Feelings about the Diary Day by Age

Marital Status	Total			Rural			Urban		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
NWFP									
10-19	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Too Busy	23.2	23.5	23.0	24.8	24.3	25.3	15.8	20.0	11.7
Normal	33.3	28.1	37.9	34.3	29.0	38.7	29.0	24.4	33.6
Not Busy Enough	43.5	48.4	39.1	40.9	46.7	36.0	55.2	55.6	54.7
20-39	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Too Busy	36.4	39.8	34.4	37.9	41.0	36.1	29.4	34.7	26.0
Normal	33.7	25.1	38.7	34.6	25.3	39.9	29.4	24.5	32.6
Not Busy Enough	29.9	35.1	26.9	27.5	33.7	24.0	41.2	40.8	41.5
40-59	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Too Busy	28.2	34.6	22.7	29.9	37.0	23.9	20.3	23.8	17.0
Normal	34.9	27.7	41.1	35.6	28.7	41.3	32.1	23.4	40.1
Not Busy Enough	36.9	37.7	36.2	34.5	34.3	34.8	46.6	52.8	42.9
60+	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Too Busy	12.9	17.0	8.3	12.8	17.7	7.3	13.8	13.4	14.3
Normal	23.3	22.1	24.7	23.4	20.4	26.8	22.7	32.0	12.1
Not Busy Enough	63.8	60.9	67.0	63.8	61.9	65.9	63.5	54.6	73.6
Punjab									
10-19	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Too Busy	14.6	15.7	13.5	14.6	14.7	14.6	14.5	17.5	11.6
Normal	41.8	39.1	44.5	44.8	42.3	47.2	36.3	33.2	39.4
Not Busy Enough	43.6	45.2	42.0	40.6	43.0	38.2	49.2	49.3	49.0
20-39	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Too Busy	23.0	25.6	20.9	25.5	27.8	23.9	18.4	22.2	15.1
Normal	42.3	38.4	45.3	45.5	41.8	48.2	36.7	33.0	39.8
Not Busy Enough	34.7	36.0	33.8	29.0	30.4	27.9	44.9	44.8	45.1
40-59	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Too Busy	20.5	25.4	15.8	22.6	27.7	17.6	16.7	21.0	12.5
Normal	38.3	37.5	39.1	40.5	39.9	41.1	34.3	33.1	35.6
Not Busy Enough	41.2	37.1	45.1	36.9	32.4	41.3	49.0	45.9	51.9
60+	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Too Busy	9.1	11.8	5.8	9.2	11.4	6.4	9.0	12.7	4.2
Normal	30.5	32.9	27.4	32.9	35.5	29.7	24.0	26.1	21.1
Not Busy Enough	60.4	55.3	66.8	57.9	53.1	63.9	67.0	61.2	74.7
Sindh									
10-19	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Too Busy	25.1	29.4	20.3	24.3	29.8	17.7	25.8	29.0	22.4
Normal	42.5	41.8	43.2	33.2	33.0	33.4	50.5	49.9	51.1
Not Busy Enough	32.4	28.8	36.5	42.5	37.2	48.9	23.7	21.1	26.5
20-39	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Too Busy	31.3	39.3	23.3	38.3	51.6	25.1	25.0	28.4	21.7
Normal	49.4	50.9	48.0	35.9	36.6	35.1	61.4	63.5	59.2
Not Busy Enough	19.3	9.8	28.7	25.8	11.8	39.8	13.6	8.1	19.1
40-59	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Too Busy	31.9	39.0	24.6	36.5	49.4	23.1	27.8	29.7	25.9
Normal	49.6	51.0	48.0	36.8	37.7	35.7	60.8	62.9	58.6
Not Busy Enough	18.5	10.0	27.4	26.7	12.9	41.2	11.4	7.4	15.5
60+	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Too Busy	22.6	28.1	14.1	27.0	32.7	18.7	17.6	23.0	8.5
Normal	39.7	41.7	36.6	31.6	32.4	30.4	49.0	51.8	44.3
Not Busy Enough	37.7	30.2	49.3	41.4	34.9	50.9	33.4	25.2	47.2

Table 8.5: Mean Minutes Per Day Spent on Various Activities by all Respondents

Activities	Total			Rural			Urban		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Pakistan									
SNA	196	321	78	207	324	98	177	316	42
Extended SNA	161	28	287	167	28	295	151	27	272
Non-SNA	1083	1091	1075	1066	1088	1047	1112	1097	1126
Total	1440	1440	1440	1440	1440	1440	1440	1440	1440
Balochistan									
SNA	189	284	73	199	289	88	164	271	42
Extended SNA	157	35	306	159	34	313	153	35	287
Non-SNA	1094	1122	1061	1082	1117	1039	1123	1134	1111
Total	1440	1440	1440	1440	1440	1440	1440	1440	1440
NWFP									
SNA	152	257	72	155	257	78	141	261	39
Extended SNA	177	38	283	183	39	291	149	34	246
Non-SNA	1111	1145	1085	1102	1144	1071	1150	1145	1155
Total	1440	1440	1440	1440	1440	1440	1440	1440	1440
Punjab									
SNA	203	331	84	215	338	103	179	317	47
Extended SNA	163	27	289	168	26	297	155	29	275
Non-SNA	1074	1082	1067	1057	1076	1040	1106	1094	1118
Total	1440	1440	1440	1440	1440	1440	1440	1440	1440
Sindh									
SNA	205	334	67	229	343	103	184	327	35
Extended SNA	148	25	280	153	26	292	144	23	270
Non-SNA	1087	1081	1093	1058	1071	1045	1112	1090	1135
Total	1440	1440	1440	1440	1440	1440	1440	1440	1440

Table 8.6: Percentage Distribution of Time Spent in Various Activities by All Respondents

Activities	Total			Rural			Urban		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Pakistan									
SNA	13.6	22.3	5.4	14.3	22.5	6.8	12.3	21.9	2.9
Extended SNA	11.2	2.0	19.9	11.6	2.0	20.5	10.5	1.9	18.9
Non-SNA	75.2	75.7	74.7	74.1	75.5	72.7	77.2	76.2	78.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Balochistan									
SNA	13.1	19.7	5.1	13.8	20.1	6.0	11.3	18.8	2.9
Extended SNA	10.9	2.4	21.2	11.0	2.4	21.8	10.7	2.5	20.0
Non-SNA	76.0	77.9	73.7	75.2	77.5	72.2	78.0	78.7	77.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
NWFP									
SNA	10.6	17.9	5.0	10.7	17.8	5.4	9.8	18.1	2.7
Extended SNA	12.3	2.6	19.7	12.7	2.7	20.2	10.3	2.4	17.1
Non-SNA	77.1	79.5	75.3	76.6	79.5	74.4	79.9	79.5	80.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Punjab									
SNA	14.1	23.0	5.8	14.9	23.5	7.2	12.4	22.0	3.3
Extended SNA	11.3	1.9	20.1	11.7	1.8	20.6	10.8	2.0	19.1
Non-SNA	74.6	75.1	74.1	73.4	74.7	72.2	76.8	76.0	77.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sindh									
SNA	14.2	23.2	4.6	15.9	23.8	7.2	12.8	22.7	2.4
Extended SNA	10.3	1.7	19.5	10.6	1.8	20.3	10.0	1.6	18.8
Non-SNA	75.5	75.1	75.9	73.5	74.4	72.5	77.2	75.7	78.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 8.7: Mean Minutes Per Day Spent On Various Activities by Participants

Activities	Total			Rural			Urban		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Pakistan									
SNA	374	468	209	350	447	210	432	508	205
Extended SNA	268	92	325	276	94	332	255	88	313
Non-SNA	1083	1091	1075	1066	1088	1047	1112	1097	1126
Balochistan									
SNA	318	416	151	310	403	159	345	457	122
Extended SNA	253	87	343	254	85	348	250	91	332
Non-SNA	1094	1122	1061	1082	1117	1039	1123	1134	1111
NWFP									
SNA	287	394	165	276	382	164	360	455	165
Extended SNA	274	122	315	281	126	321	240	104	284
Non-SNA	1111	1145	1085	1102	1145	1071	1151	1145	1155
Punjab									
SNA	401	491	240	383	476	242	448	524	232
Extended SNA	278	92	337	286	94	341	262	88	327
Non-SNA	1074	1082	1067	1057	1076	1040	1106	1094	1118
Sindh									
SNA	370	459	181	329	424	181	429	500	180
Extended SNA	245	80	304	243	76	311	247	85	297
Non-SNA	1087	1081	1093	1059	1071	1045	1112	1090	1135

Table 8.8: Participation Rates of Respondents in Various Activities

(%)

Activities	Total			Rural			Urban		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Pakistan									
SNA	52.4	68.6	37.2	59.0	72.5	46.5	41.1	62.1	20.5
Extended SNA	60.1	30.5	88.2	60.7	30.1	89.0	59.2	31.1	86.8
Non-SNA	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Balochistan									
SNA	59.4	68.3	48.6	64.2	71.8	54.8	47.5	59.3	34.0
Extended SNA	62.2	39.9	89.1	62.5	40.3	90.2	61.2	38.9	86.7
Non-SNA	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
NWFP									
SNA	53.0	65.3	43.6	56.0	67.1	47.7	39.1	57.4	23.6
Extended SNA	64.6	31.2	90.1	65.1	30.7	90.8	62.0	33.0	86.7
Non-SNA	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Punjab									
SNA	50.5	67.3	35.0	56.2	71.0	42.7	39.9	60.5	20.2
Extended SNA	58.8	29.5	86.0	58.6	27.6	86.9	59.2	33.1	84.2
Non-SNA	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sindh									
SNA	55.4	72.8	36.7	69.5	81.0	56.9	42.8	65.3	19.3
Extended SNA	60.4	30.6	92.3	62.7	34.4	93.9	58.4	27.2	90.9
Non-SNA	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 8.9: Mean Minutes per Day Spent by Participants on Productive and Non-productive Activities by SNA Classification and Activity Status

Activities	Employed			Unemployed			Out of Labour Force		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Pakistan									
SNA	450	490	309	232	309	137	128	142	125
Extended SNA	176	87	285	220	126	283	315	100	336
Non-SNA	939	953	890	1254	1299	1202	1185	1395	1113
Rural									
SNA	428	472	303	199	284	135	134	147	132
Extended SNA	193	91	295	247	135	299	325	100	345
Non-SNA	943	965	878	1241	1310	1182	1165	1388	1092
Urban									
SNA	498	524	332	295	337	144	102	121	99
Extended SNA	133	79	243	172	116	240	299	101	323
Non-SNA	930	929	935	1274	1285	1254	1214	1403	1146
Balochistan									
SNA	438	452	297	127	196	114	128	134	126
Extended SNA	114	76	277	331	99	380	308	107	348
Non-SNA	972	978	904	1228	1399	1107	1168	1370	1073
Rural									
SNA	428	443	292	129	225	113	136	138	135
Extended SNA	116	74	281	329	91	384	314	108	354
Non-SNA	977	986	896	1242	1403	1121	1149	1360	1051
Urban									
SNA	468	478	319	119	120	118	96	112	94
Extended SNA	109	83	258	341	167	362	295	104	335
Non-SNA	956	958	939	1123	1359	1020	1210	1392	1121
NWFP									
SNA	376	423	236	149	202	132	129	145	126
Extended SNA	212	129	296	285	143	323	299	100	318
Non-SNA	1008	1028	949	1169	1305	1109	1174	1382	1112
Rural									
SNA	361	411	230	152	205	135	132	151	128
Extended SNA	222	134	303	293	151	328	306	99	324
Non-SNA	1013	1037	947	1154	1290	1098	1160	1379	1098
Urban									
SNA	457	479	315	99	143	80	101	95	102
Extended SNA	143	102	224	219	108	277	268	105	290
Non-SNA	981	983	970	1278	1370	1204	1228	1395	1171

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Table 8.9: Mean Minutes per Day Spent by Participants on Productive and Non-productive Activities by SNA Classification and Activity Status

Activities	Employed			Unemployed			Out of Labour Force		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Punjab									
SNA	459	511	316	293	349	130	128	142	124
Extended SNA	193	87	293	178	118	238	331	101	353
Non-SNA	919	935	876	1286	1290	1280	1190	1400	1117
Rural									
SNA	442	498	314	264	326	140	133	146	130
Extended SNA	210	90	300	201	128	257	341	102	361
Non-SNA	918	942	863	1289	1308	1265	1177	1397	1100
Urban									
SNA	501	540	323	325	370	110	106	125	102
Extended SNA	147	81	263	147	109	203	314	99	341
Non-SNA	922	921	925	1282	1269	1307	1212	1405	1143
Sindh									
SNA	464	479	344	217	207	244	128	144	125
Extended SNA	117	72	233	194	137	265	293	97	312
Non-SNA	948	953	904	1276	1326	1163	1183	1393	1114
Rural									
SNA	432	448	332	132	146	114	138	149	136
Extended SNA	126	73	258	153	144	163	304	89	320
Non-SNA	961	975	874	1350	1371	1305	1140	1377	1070
Urban									
SNA	500	512	366	238	218	302	99	124	96
Extended SNA	102	70	189	202	136	288	284	102	306
Non-SNA	933	931	956	1254	1313	1117	1216	1403	1148

Table 8.10: Percentage Distribution of Respondents by Monthly Income Category and Main Source of Income, (Pakistan)

Main Source of Income	Monthly Income (Rs.)									
	Employed					Unemployed & Out of Labour Force				
	Total	Up to Rs. 4000	Rs. 4001-6000	Rs. 6001-9000	Rs. 9001 +	Total	Up to Rs. 4000	Rs. 4001-6000	Rs. 6001-9000	Rs. 9001 +
Pakistan	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wages/Salaries	52.1	58.8	48.1	46.0	43.3	0.2	-	-	8.6	-
Earnings from Own Business or Farm	43.1	33.1	49.9	52.1	55.5	1.3	0.1	2.5	7.5	16.6
Govt. Grants	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	5.4	4.9	9.0	3.8	10.6
Investments	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.6	0.3	0.5	4.8	4.2
Money from Other HHD Members	3.4	6.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	78.5	86.5	35.9	16.8	18.0
Remittance	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	7.8	3.5	29.7	40.5	42.0
Compensation	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	1.2	0.9	7.1	-	1.0
Others	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.3	5.0	3.8	15.3	18.0	7.6
Rural	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wages/Salaries	64.1	73.4	68.1	59.6	49.9	0.6	-	-	20.5	-
Earnings from Own Business or Farm	33.9	22.2	30.2	39.8	49.8	0.6	-	0.8	2.1	8.6
Govt. Grants	0.1	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	7.4	6.4	13.7	2.3	18.8
Investments	-	-	-	-	0.1	1.1	0.6	-	7.2	6.5
Money from Other HHD Members	1.3	3.3	0.9	-	-	77.6	84.4	50.6	36.1	24.0
Remittance	-	-	0.1	0.1	-	5.3	2.1	14.6	19.9	36.1
Compensation	0.1	0.4	-	-	-	1.8	1.4	10.3	-	-
Others	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.1	5.6	5.1	10.0	11.9	6.0
Urban	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wages/Salaries	45.0	53.4	35.8	35.3	31.1	-	-	-	-	-
Earnings from Own Business or Farm	48.6	37.1	61.9	61.6	65.9	1.8	2.0	0.2	11.5	23.4
Govt. Grants	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.9	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.9	3.7
Investments	0.1	0.1	0.2	-	-	0.3	0.3	0.1	3.0	2.2
Money from Other HHD Members	4.7	8.2	0.4	0.7	0.8	79.2	79.3	87.8	2.7	12.9
Remittance	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.6	9.5	9.0	4.4	55.5	46.9
Compensation	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.7	0.9	0.5	-	1.9
Others	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.4	0.7	4.5	4.7	3.0	22.4	9.0

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Table 8.10: Percentage Distribution of Respondents by Monthly Income Category and Main Source of Income, (Balochistan)

Main Source of Income	Monthly Income (Rs.)									
	Employed					Unemployed & Out of Labour Force				
	Total	Up to Rs. 4000	Rs. 4001-6000	Rs. 6001-9000	Rs. 9001 +	Total	Up to Rs. 4000	Rs. 4001-6000	Rs. 6001-9000	Rs. 9001 +
Balochistan	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wages/Salaries	47.8	56.2	48.6	46.0	41.4	-	-	-	-	-
Earnings from Own Business or Farm	45.7	24.2	48.4	51.6	54.8	5.2	-	-	3.1	89.3
Govt. Grants	0.3	-	0.6	0.2	0.3	4.3	3.9	16.0	-	-
Investments	0.1	-	-	-	0.4	0.3	-	-	-	4.6
Money from Other HHD Members	4.3	15.2	0.7	1.2	2.1	83.8	89.2	76.7	96.9	6.1
Remittance	-	-	0.2	-	-	0.2	0.3	-	-	-
Compensation	0.1	-	-	0.4	-	1.8	1.6	7.3	-	-
Others	1.7	4.4	1.5	0.6	1.0	4.4	5.0	-	-	-
Rural	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wages/Salaries	56.6	64.2	60.6	61.5	45.9	-	-	-	-	-
Earnings from Own Business or Farm	37.5	22.6	31.9	36.5	49.6	0.7	-	-	3.1	22.1
Govt. Grants	0.9	-	2.0	0.9	0.8	8.9	7.6	25.9	-	-
Investments	0.4	-	-	0.2	1.0	0.8	-	-	-	33.7
Money from Other HHD Members	2.3	10.0	2.6	-	0.1	79.6	80.6	71.5	96.9	44.2
Remittance	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	0.8	-	-	-
Compensation	-	-	-	-	-	3.9	4.4	2.6	-	-
Others	2.3	3.2	2.9	0.9	2.6	5.4	6.6	-	-	-
Urban	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	-	100.0
Wages/Salaries	44.5	54.0	45.0	41.0	38.6	-	-	-	-	-
Earnings from Own Business or Farm	48.6	24.7	53.4	56.3	58.1	7.4	-	-	-	100.0
Govt. Grants	-	-	0.2	-	-	2.0	2.2	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Money from Other HHD Members	5.1	16.6	0.1	1.6	3.3	86.0	93.1	85.0	-	-
Remittance	0.1	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compensation	0.2	-	-	0.5	-	0.7	0.3	15.0	-	-
Others	1.5	4.7	1.1	0.6	-	3.9	4.4	-	-	-

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Table 8.10: Percentage Distribution of Respondents by Monthly Income Category and Main Source of Income, (NWFP)

Main Source of Income	Monthly Income (Rs.)									
	Employed					Unemployed & Out of Labour Force				
	Total	Up to Rs. 4000	Rs. 4001-6000	Rs. 6001-9000	Rs. 9001 +	Total	Up to Rs. 4000	Rs. 4001-6000	Rs. 6001-9000	Rs. 9001 +
NWFP	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wages/Salaries	47.1	51.1	41.3	50.5	38.2	-	-	-	-	-
Earnings from Own Business or Farm	44.1	33.8	56.5	47.1	60.2	0.4	0.1	-	5.5	11.6
Govt. Grants	0.4	0.3	0.8	-	0.5	1.0	0.5	17.2	1.3	4.6
Investments	0.2	-	0.9	0.1	-	0.1	0.1	-	0.6	0.5
Money from Other HHD Members	7.2	13.9	0.1	-	-	91.2	95.9	6.7	19.7	19.7
Remittance	0.7	0.6	0.4	1.5	0.9	4.6	1.6	47.7	46.7	57.1
Compensation	-	0.1	-	-	-	0.2	0.1	6.1	-	-
Others	0.3	0.3	-	0.8	0.2	2.5	1.7	22.3	26.2	6.5
Rural	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wages/Salaries	56.4	69.4	54.4	53.4	39.8	-	-	-	-	-
Earnings from Own Business or Farm	38.7	19.8	45.2	44.2	59.7	0.6	-	-	13.6	10.1
Govt. Grants	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	2.0	1.2	49.2	4.7	6.6
Investments	0.0	-	-	0.2	-	0.3	0.2	-	1.9	1.3
Money from Other HHD Members	4.0	10.0	0.4	-	-	91.0	95.0	11.8	59.2	26.8
Remittance	0.3	-	-	1.6	-	3.6	1.3	32.5	15.9	48.8
Compensation	0.1	0.3	-	-	-	0.2	0.2	-	-	-
Others	0.4	0.4	-	0.6	0.5	2.3	2.1	6.5	4.7	6.4
Urban	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wages/Salaries	45.0	48.0	38.8	49.6	37.3	-	-	-	-	-
Earnings from Own Business or Farm	45.3	36.1	58.7	48.1	60.5	0.4	0.1	-	2.2	12.5
Govt. Grants	0.5	0.3	0.9	-	0.8	0.6	0.2	10.5	-	3.6
Investments	0.3	-	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Money from Other HHD Members	7.9	14.6	-	-	-	91.3	96.4	5.6	3.9	15.8
Remittance	0.8	0.7	0.5	1.5	1.4	4.9	1.7	50.9	59.1	61.6
Compensation	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.1	7.3	-	-
Others	0.2	0.3	-	0.8	-	2.6	1.5	25.7	34.9	6.5

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Table 8.10: Percentage Distribution of Respondents by Monthly Income Category and Main Source of Income, (Punjab)

Main Source of Income	Monthly Income (Rs.)									
	Employed					Unemployed & Out of Labour Force				
	Total	Up to Rs. 4000	Rs. 4001-6000	Rs. 6001-9000	Rs. 9001 +	Total	Up to Rs. 4000	Rs. 4001-6000	Rs. 6001-9000	Rs. 9001 +
Punjab	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wages/Salaries	51.4	60.1	46.6	40.6	36.1	0.1	-	-	1.6	-
Earnings from Own Business or Farm	46.9	37.6	52.2	58.0	63.1	1.4	0.4	4.0	-	5.5
Govt. Grants	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	16.3	18.9	8.2	0.6	16.0
Investments	0.0	0.1	-	-	-	1.2	0.5	0.5	8.7	3.0
Money from Other HHD Members	0.8	1.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	41.3	51.7	21.3	14.1	12.8
Remittance	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.3	24.9	14.1	43.8	60.1	52.4
Compensation	-	-	-	-	-	1.7	1.9	3.2	-	-
Others	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.1	13.1	12.5	19.0	14.9	10.3
Rural	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wages/Salaries	60.3	72.2	63.8	50.9	42.5	0.2	-	-	3.9	-
Earnings from Own Business or Farm	38.7	26.7	34.5	48.6	57.5	0.5	-	-	-	3.8
Govt. Grants	-	-	-	0.1	-	17.9	17.1	19.5	-	29.5
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	1.3	0.5	-	12.6	1.5
Money from Other HHD Members	0.4	0.4	0.7	-	-	46.6	58.0	17.2	28.8	9.7
Remittance	0.1	-	0.2	-	-	15.6	6.2	34.1	34.2	48.3
Compensation	-	0.1	-	-	-	2.8	3.1	6.3	-	-
Others	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.4	-	15.1	15.1	22.9	20.5	7.2
Urban	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wages/Salaries	46.6	56.1	36.5	33.9	24.4	-	-	-	-	-
Earnings from Own Business or Farm	51.3	41.3	62.7	64.1	73.3	2.1	0.6	6.0	-	7.0
Govt. Grants	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.4	15.0	20.5	2.6	1.0	4.5
Investments	-	0.1	-	-	-	1.2	0.4	0.7	5.8	4.2
Money from Other HHD Members	1.0	1.7	-	0.3	0.8	37.1	46.6	23.4	3.4	15.5
Remittance	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.8	32.1	20.6	48.6	79.0	55.9
Compensation	-	-	-	-	-	0.9	0.9	1.7	-	-
Others	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.3	11.6	10.4	17.0	10.8	12.9

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Table 8.10: Percentage Distribution of Respondents by Monthly Income Category and Main Source of Income, (Sindh)

Main Source of Income	Monthly Income (Rs.)									
	Employed					Unemployed & Out of Labour Force				
	Total	Up to Rs. 4000	Rs. 4001-6000	Rs. 6001-9000	Rs. 9001 +	Total	Up to Rs. 4000	Rs. 4001-6000	Rs. 6001-9000	Rs. 9001 +
Sindh	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wages/Salaries	56.3	59.2	53.9	53.9	55.1	0.6	-	-	30.4	-
Earnings from Own Business or Farm	34.4	22.4	42.4	43.3	43.6	2.0	0.2	1.7	24.6	34.9
Govt. Grants	0.1	-	-	-	0.7	3.7	3.4	4.8	12.5	5.7
Investments	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	0.9	0.5	1.0	0.7	10.3
Money from Other HHD Members	7.5	16.7	1.6	0.8	-	87.3	92.1	71.2	12.5	30.2
Remittance	-	-	-	-	-	1.1	0.7	-	-	10.4
Compensation	0.2	0.5	-	-	-	1.9	1.2	14.1	-	4.6
Others	1.4	1.1	2.1	2.0	0.6	2.5	1.9	7.2	19.3	3.9
Rural	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wages/Salaries	71.0	76.6	77.0	69.7	60.2	1.1	-	-	64.0	-
Earnings from Own Business or Farm	26.0	15.0	21.7	30.1	39.6	0.7	-	1.5	-	15.5
Govt. Grants	0.1	-	-	-	0.2	5.0	5.0	4.1	5.8	7.7
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	0.9	-	1.6	16.9
Money from Other HHD Members	2.3	6.8	1.3	-	-	85.7	89.3	76.8	26.3	46.3
Remittance	-	-	-	-	-	1.3	1.0	-	-	9.5
Compensation	0.3	0.8	-	-	-	2.1	1.2	15.2	-	-
Others	0.3	0.8	-	0.2	-	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.3	4.1
Urban	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wages/Salaries	40.8	49.1	30.2	28.0	36.9	-	-	-	-	-
Earnings from Own Business or Farm	43.2	26.7	63.7	65.1	58.0	3.6	0.4	2.3	46.8	65.6
Govt. Grants	0.2	0.1	-	-	2.7	2.1	1.5	7.6	18.6	2.6
Investments	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	0.1	-	5.0	-	-
Money from Other HHD Members	13.0	22.4	1.8	2.1	-	89.3	95.5	50.1	-	4.6
Remittance	-	-	-	-	-	0.8	0.4	-	-	11.8
Compensation	0.2	0.4	-	-	-	1.7	1.2	10.2	-	11.8
Others	2.5	1.2	4.3	4.8	2.4	2.4	1.0	24.8	34.6	3.6

Note: (-) stands for either nil or insignificant

Table 8.11: Mean Minutes per Day Spent on Housekeeping Activities by Number of Appliances Available in the Household (Sewing Machines, Washing Machines, Electric/Gas Stoves, Vacuum Cleaners and Refrigerators)

Number of Appliance Available	Total			Rural			Urban		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Pakistan									
None	241	92	272	243	95	272	225	70	274
One	247	93	274	248	93	273	244	92	278
Two	245	95	276	249	96	279	239	94	272
Three	239	89	273	247	96	277	233	84	270
Four	225	83	257	246	94	273	219	81	252
Five	188	79	229	193	29	219	188	82	230
Balochistan									
None	247	97	307	245	98	306	270	95	311
One	236	78	304	236	72	304	232	108	302
Two	219	83	276	221	84	272	216	82	290
Three	224	80	300	213	82	293	243	76	311
Four	218	76	282	221	52	310	217	88	270
Five	215	49	294	193	-	193	217	49	304
NWFP									
None	238	120	259	238	123	258	238	66	279
One	232	108	256	234	113	256	210	79	255
Two	225	116	251	230	125	252	203	92	245
Three	218	134	237	223	143	240	199	110	224
Four	208	100	231	221	117	242	189	80	215
Five	182	91	195	259	180	262	159	86	172
Punjab									
None	252	88	283	254	91	284	227	69	279
One	256	92	282	255	90	280	260	104	291
Two	258	92	289	264	90	292	244	94	282
Three	253	79	288	263	76	293	243	80	281
Four	237	85	267	264	91	284	229	84	262
Five	186	82	233	194	15	211	186	83	235
Sindh									
None	223	83	254	225	84	254	212	71	261
One	236	87	261	238	93	260	232	79	264
Two	227	91	259	194	83	241	240	97	264
Three	228	87	261	231	99	259	227	84	262
Four	206	75	239	217	87	266	206	74	237
Five	184	89	213	58	15	100	198	109	221

Note: (-) stands for either nil or insignificant

Table 8.12: Mean Minutes per Day Spent on Housekeeping Activities Including Fetching Fuel and Water by Age

Age Groups	Total			Rural			Urban		
	Male	Female	Male as % of Female	Male	Female	Male as % of Female	Male	Female	Male as % of Female
Pakistan	371	989	37	387	1012	38	342	942	36
10-19	84	205	41	87	221	39	78	174	45
20-39	94	329	29	98	338	29	89	314	28
40-59	101	278	36	113	271	42	79	290	27
60+	92	177	52	89	182	49	96	164	58
Balochistan	370	1089	34	366	1104	33	366	1060	35
10-19	90	210	43	91	222	41	87	183	47
20-39	90	376	24	94	378	25	77	371	21
40-59	80	306	26	84	300	28	69	321	22
60+	111	196	56	97	203	48	133	185	72
NWFP	493	923	53	520	938	55	378	848	45
10-19	99	215	46	108	224	48	68	164	41
20-39	136	318	43	143	326	44	110	278	40
40-59	142	243	58	152	244	62	92	243	38
60+	115	147	78	117	145	81	107	163	66
Punjab	350	1032	34	354	1049	34	343	991	35
10-19	80	214	37	82	229	36	77	179	43
20-39	88	337	26	84	346	24	93	320	29
40-59	99	287	34	108	278	39	84	304	28
60+	84	194	43	79	196	40	89	188	47
Sindh	340	898	38	339	932	36	333	859	39
10-19	80	178	45	79	189	42	81	168	48
20-39	86	312	27	91	317	29	81	307	26
40-59	84	273	31	95	269	35	69	277	25
60+	91	136	67	74	157	47	103	107	96

Note: This fetching of fuel and water is classified as SNA activity in line with the SNA production boundary but most people conceive of it as part of housekeeping.

Table 8.13: Mean Minutes Per Day Spent by Participants in Personal Care Activities by Age (Pakistan)

Personal Care Activities	Total		10-19		20-39		40-59		60+	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Pakistan										
Sleep	522	531	554	560	510	513	491	515	514	545
Rest due to Illness	333	335	287	343	304	277	314	337	378	380
Eat & Drink	78	77	77	78	78	74	80	80	81	84
Hygiene & Health	68	69	69	72	66	65	67	72	71	77
Receive Medial&Personal Care From Professional	40	57	29	51	33	65	34	49	67	52
Receive Medial & Personal Care From Household Member	46	48	26	33	39	46	43	39	67	61
Receive Medial & Personal Care From Other Person	17	38	-	49	30	32	10	38	15	30
Waiting for Care	42	67	60	65	38	69	44	78	37	38
Doing nothing	86	102	75	86	75	87	87	116	149	198
Individual Religious	54	86	48	75	46	77	54	98	82	127
Travel	33	45	31	41	32	42	37	51	36	52
Not Elsewhere Classified	87	87	46	31	71	36	86	78	116	151
Rural										
Sleep	527	535	561	564	512	516	497	520	516	548
Rest due to Illness	357	350	310	364	334	287	325	354	398	386
Eat & Drink	76	75	75	77	76	71	78	77	78	82
Hygiene & Health	65	66	66	68	63	61	64	67	68	74
Receive Medial&Personal Care From Professional	34	68	25	73	39	93	32	35	39	48
Receive Medial&Personal Care from Household Member	49	54	28	25	43	50	41	46	68	67
Receive Medial&Personal Care From Other Person	18	37	-	50	30	28	10	30	15	21
Waiting for Care	40	88	60	82	35	87	41	105	37	32
Doing nothing	89	102	76	87	76	87	92	116	155	193
Individual Religious	54	82	49	72	44	72	52	93	82	123
Travel	33	45	30	42	32	42	38	49	36	55
Not Elsewhere Classified	92	106	50	31	74	41	94	92	115	171
Urban										
Sleep	513	525	542	554	506	508	480	506	509	537
Rest due to Illness	285	293	234	245	242	260	300	299	317	357
Eat & Drink	81	82	80	81	81	79	83	85	86	88
Hygiene & Health	73	77	74	79	71	71	72	80	77	84
Receive Medial&Personal Care From Professional	49	42	37	25	28	30	39	65	149	61
Receive Medial & Personal Care From Household Member	39	34	23	41	29	34	48	31	53	33
Receive Medial& Personal Care From Other Person	10	41	-	30	-	38	10	42	-	60
Waiting	43	43	60	34	39	47	53	45	37	41
Rest & Recreation	79	101	73	85	72	89	76	116	135	211
Religion/ Occult practices	55	93	45	79	49	86	58	108	83	137
Travel	34	45	36	36	33	43	32	59	40	33
Not Elsewhere Classified	67	45	37	30	62	33	55	55	126	46

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Table 8.13: Mean Minutes Per Day Spent by Participants in Personal Care Activities by Age (Balochistan)

Personal Care Activities	Total		10-19		20-39		40-59		60+	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Balochistan										
Sleep	535	554	569	601	515	522	498	537	557	581
Rest due to Illness	307	219	301	282	293	124	289	228	325	205
Eat & Drink	97	95	96	100	96	86	97	101	111	113
Hygiene & Health	90	79	90	85	89	71	93	81	93	88
Receive Medial & Personal Care From Professional	48	40	30	-	35	50	107	23	33	39
Receive Medial & Personal Care From Household Member	15	16	15	-	-	16	-	-	-	-
Receive Medial & Personal Care From Other Person	-	30	-	30	-	30	-	-	-	-
Waiting for Care	34	50	-	-	24	33	60	86	34	15
Doing nothing	72	94	71	86	66	89	67	110	124	123
Individual Religious	72	93	66	78	70	81	73	114	90	142
Travel	43	48	35	33	37	43	45	50	58	57
Not Elsewhere Classified	68	35	55	30	62	33	81	41	72	-
Rural										
Sleep	534	547	565	597	515	513	496	534	569	568
Rest due to Illness	337	210	461	298	308	95	306	208	342	195
Eat & Drink	98	95	96	101	97	86	98	101	113	118
Hygiene & Health	92	76	91	83	91	70	93	75	91	85
Receive Medial & Personal Care From Professional	49	41	30	-	32	48	135	23	32	44
Receive Medial & Personal Care From Household Member	-	16	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-
Receive Medial & Personal Care From Other Person	-	30	-	-	-	30	-	-	-	-
Waiting for Care	23	15	-	-	10	-	-	15	30	15
Doing nothing	70	96	71	89	63	88	65	112	110	123
Individual Religious	72	95	67	82	70	83	74	117	84	123
Travel	45	52	36	30	39	46	49	53	59	60
Not Elsewhere Classified	70	31	66	30	58	28	87	56	82	-
Urban										
Sleep	538	571	579	608	513	544	503	544	531	613
Rest due to Illness	161	255	73	194	125	255	217	302	235	237
Eat & Drink	95	93	95	98	94	86	96	99	106	102
Hygiene & Health	87	85	85	89	84	74	94	97	96	95
Receive Medial & Personal Care From Professional	39	40	30	-	56	60	27	25	41	15
Receive Medial & Personal Care From Household Member	15	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receive Medial & Personal Care From Other Person	-	30	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waiting for Care	57	119	-	-	85	33	60	181	46	15
Doing nothing	81	89	70	75	77	90	74	102	161	124
Individual Religious	72	90	64	67	70	77	69	107	101	196
Travel	32	37	30	34	30	36	29	41	56	40
Not Elsewhere Classified	61	48	15	-	85	85	61	34	15	-

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Table 8.13: Mean Minutes Per Day Spent by Participants in Personal Care Activities by Age (NWFP)

Personal Care Activities	Total		10-19		20-39		40-59		60+	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
NWFP										
Sleep	511	521	536	546	495	505	485	507	513	524
Rest due to Illness	350	289	306	288	317	240	365	304	403	324
Eat & Drink	80	83	78	85	83	78	82	86	84	96
Hygiene & Health	63	75	63	75	62	72	64	78	66	82
Receive Medial & Personal Care From Professional	42	72	30	112	53	54	36	39	17	53
Receive Medial & Personal Care From Household Member	36	34	-	15	38	26	15	17	41	51
Receive Medial & Personal Care From Other Person	18	30	-	-	30	30	10	-	15	-
Waiting for Care	77	108	60	129	60	96	120	87	-	-
Doing nothing	85	93	64	76	72	78	96	112	155	177
Individual Religious	56	102	50	96	48	92	60	111	92	155
Travel	30	43	23	43	23	36	48	59	32	160
Not Elsewhere Classified	59	19	28	18	87	15	54	22	12	30
Rural										
Sleep	509	519	532	545	494	503	486	509	517	522
Rest due to Illness	356	292	288	293	331	239	351	318	433	321
Eat & Drink	81	84	78	85	83	79	83	87	84	96
Hygiene & Health	63	74	62	74	61	71	63	76	66	82
Receive Medial & Personal Care From Professional	43	89	30	164	63	51	31	30	15	53
Receive Medial & Personal Care From Household Member	34	33	-	-	38	30	15	15	30	40
Receive Medial & Personal Care From Other Person	18	30	-	-	30	30	10	-	15	-
Waiting for Care	77	134	60	180	60	27	120	60	-	-
Doing nothing	86	93	65	78	71	78	99	109	157	175
Individual Religious	57	101	51	95	49	91	60	109	92	155
Travel	30	42	23	43	24	36	49	54	32	160
Not Elsewhere Classified	62	19	26	18	96	15	54	23	12	-
Urban										
Sleep	516	527	552	551	503	517	480	500	489	538
Rest due to Illness	320	276	385	272	208	243	399	244	231	340
Eat & Drink	77	81	75	84	75	76	79	82	81	98
Hygiene & Health	65	82	64	84	64	78	65	85	71	85
Receive Medial & Personal Care From Professional	36	44	28	30	26	60	71	41	30	-
Receive Medial & Personal Care From Household Member	59	36	-	15	-	15	-	19	59	135
Receive Medial & Personal Care From Other Person	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waiting for Care	-	86	-	30	-	131	-	94	-	-
Doing nothing	77	94	58	68	75	81	83	124	142	195
Individual Religious	52	107	45	100	42	98	59	124	92	153
Travel	26	48	29	46	21	33	36	64	28	-
Not Elsewhere Classified	51	18	31	-	62	16	53	15	-	30

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Table 8.13: Mean Minutes Per Day Spent by Participants in Personal Care Activities by Age (Punjab)

Personal Care Activities	Total		10-19		20-39		40-59		60+	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Punjab										
Sleep	523	532	557	560	514	513	488	518	508	542
Rest due to Illness	346	360	290	386	312	296	323	358	395	408
Eat & Drink	73	70	71	71	72	66	75	73	77	78
Hygiene & Health	63	62	64	64	61	57	62	64	68	71
Receive Medial & Personal Care From Professional	44	60	28	26	31	77	28	52	84	55
Receive Medial & Personal Care From Household Member	47	50	26	35	40	49	44	41	69	63
Receive Medial & Personal Care From Other Person	10	37	-	50	-	27	10	30	-	30
Waiting for Care	40	80	60	60	26	86	41	103	43	41
Doing nothing	94	109	81	88	83	93	94	125	160	222
Individual Religious	51	74	44	60	42	65	48	89	78	116
Travel	33	44	30	39	33	42	35	51	35	50
Not Elsewhere Classified	100	104	53	31	80	37	96	88	128	171
Rural										
Sleep	524	534	562	560	511	517	491	519	507	545
Rest due to Illness	373	377	325	397	350	311	336	373	413	414
Eat & Drink	72	68	70	70	70	64	73	70	76	77
Hygiene & Health	60	59	61	61	58	54	60	61	64	69
Receive Medial & Personal Care From Professional	31	70	22	27	34	114	23	36	42	49
Receive Medial & Personal Care From Household Member	50	57	28	28	43	53	41	48	70	68
Receive Medial & Personal Care From Other Person	-	39	-	50	-	28	-	-	-	21
Waiting for Care	38	102	60	83	30	96	30	120	43	43
Doing nothing	96	109	81	89	84	91	98	124	163	212
Individual Religious	49	69	44	56	38	58	46	82	76	110
Travel	33	44	29	40	34	42	36	48	34	54
Not Elsewhere Classified	102	125	53	31	81	30	101	108	126	192
Urban										
Sleep	521	527	550	560	519	506	482	514	511	534
Rest due to Illness	289	313	218	317	239	271	306	320	334	383
Eat & Drink	75	73	72	72	74	70	79	77	78	81
Hygiene & Health	68	68	68	71	67	64	66	70	76	77
Receive Medial & Personal Care From Professional	75	46	46	25	27	26	43	72	250	65
Receive Medial & Personal Care From Household Member	39	35	22	42	29	36	51	33	52	33
Receive Medial & Personal Care From Other Person	10	32	-	-	-	24	10	30	-	60
Waiting for Care	46	32	-	19	23	28	83	22	-	41
Doing nothing	89	110	80	86	81	96	87	125	149	248
Individual Religious	54	85	43	68	50	78	52	102	83	133
Travel	31	45	31	34	29	44	30	59	40	30
Not Elsewhere Classified	86	47	56	30	73	40	67	48	141	54

Contd..

Table 8.13: Mean Minutes Per Day Spent by Participants in Personal Care Activities by Age (Sindh)

Personal Care Activities	Total		10-19		20-39		40-59		60+	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Sindh										
Sleep	522	533	554	564	506	517	497	511	530	570
Rest due to Illness	215	204	202	185	224	215	218	202	211	220
Eat & Drink	86	89	86	89	85	88	87	91	88	95
Hygiene & Health	77	83	81	88	74	77	76	85	81	91
Receive Medial & Personal Care From Professional	30	37	30	43	29	34	32	31	27	40
Receive Medial & Personal Care From Household Member	34	22	30	10	-	37	37	14	25	24
Receive Medial & Personal Care From Other Person	-	46	-	-	-	48	-	44	-	-
Waiting for Care	39	35	60	36	40	39	32	31	26	30
Doing nothing	68	91	69	88	59	80	65	101	112	139
Individual Religious	60	107	56	97	47	101	62	113	91	142
Travel	36	48	38	47	34	44	37	52	43	55
Not Elsewhere Classified	61	63	38	90	56	46	65	71	67	74
Rural										
Sleep	546	552	584	593	526	528	521	532	550	593
Rest due to Illness	165	204	175	249	102	240	196	139	152	118
Eat & Drink	81	84	80	86	81	80	83	85	78	90
Hygiene & Health	75	77	78	85	72	72	73	75	82	84
Receive Medial & Personal Care From Professional	32	46	30	67	34	40	33	30	27	30
Receive Medial & Personal Care From Household Member	49	22	-	10	-	44	75	10	25	-
Receive Medial & Personal Care From Other Person	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	-
Waiting for Care	30	32	-	30	19	34	33	39	24	30
Doing nothing	72	91	74	88	59	82	72	98	118	140
Individual Religious	61	110	62	101	47	105	55	111	100	144
Travel	35	49	37	51	31	45	38	50	44	56
Not Elsewhere Classified	68	85	44	90	60	156	77	68	65	83
Urban										
Sleep	500	516	526	541	489	507	476	493	508	541
Rest due to Illness	256	204	275	64	265	160	235	232	270	280
Eat & Drink	91	94	91	91	89	94	89	96	98	102
Hygiene & Health	79	88	83	90	75	82	79	94	80	100
Receive Medial & Personal Care From Professional	28	31	30	23	28	31	32	32	26	50
Receive Medial & Personal Care From Household Member	30	21	30	-	-	25	30	15	-	24
Receive Medial & Personal Care From Other Person	-	53	-	-	-	48	-	60	-	-
Waiting for Care	42	37	60	48	41	40	30	30	30	-
Doing nothing	65	90	64	87	58	79	58	103	106	138
Individual Religious	58	105	51	95	46	100	70	114	79	140
Travel	40	44	42	36	42	42	33	59	40	50
Not Elsewhere Classified	48	44	30	-	47	27	47	73	74	15

Note: (-) stands for either nil or insignificant

Table 8.14: Mean Minutes per Day Spent by Participants in Personal Activities

Activities	Total			Rural			Urban		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Pakistan									
Participation in Community Functions	109	142	35	183	206	14	44	48	40
Reading	71	66	77	84	83	84	67	59	74
Watching TV	101	97	105	99	95	103	102	98	106
Listening Music	58	57	60	60	58	65	54	55	53
Reading Newspaper	47	37	63	53	46	69	45	35	62
Sleep	526	522	531	531	527	535	519	513	525
Eating	78	78	77	76	76	75	82	82	82
Personal Hygiene	69	68	69	65	65	65	74	72	76
Physical Exercise	87	87	87	94	92	106	64	67	44
Gossiping	130	126	134	132	129	134	127	121	132
Balochistan									
Participation in Community Functions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reading	47	36	68	43	32	67	48	37	68
Watching TV	82	81	83	78	80	76	86	82	91
Listening Music	62	63	57	62	63	60	60	69	49
Reading Newspaper	30	26	45	26	23	40	36	32	51
Sleep	544	535	554	540	534	547	553	538	571
Eating	96	97	95	97	98	95	94	95	93
Personal Hygiene	85	90	78	85	92	76	86	87	85
Physical Exercise	66	69	36	67	70	32	60	61	48
Gossiping	131	133	129	135	136	134	119	123	114
NWFP									
Participation in Community Functions	73	73	-	75	75	-	70	70	-
Reading	92	105	74	85	105	53	99	105	93
Watching TV	95	91	98	90	84	94	106	103	108
Listening Music	64	55	73	63	52	74	76	82	71
Reading Newspaper	57	50	81	52	51	64	65	50	90
Sleep	516	511	521	515	509	519	522	516	527
Eating	82	80	84	83	81	84	79	77	81
Personal Hygiene	70	63	75	69	63	74	74	65	81
Physical Exercise	48	59	19	49	62	19	45	51	18
Gossiping	134	122	141	135	125	141	128	107	141

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Table 8.14: Mean Minutes per Day Spent by Participants in Personal Activities

Activities	Total			Rural			Urban		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Punjab									
Participation in Community Functions	177	204	30	265	265	-	28	27	30
Reading	80	74	85	96	86	107	69	65	71
Watching TV	106	103	109	103	99	107	110	107	112
Listening Music	60	64	54	62	66	58	55	62	48
Reading Newspaper	54	43	72	66	60	72	51	39	71
Sleep	527	523	532	529	524	534	524	521	527
Eating	71	73	70	70	72	69	74	75	73
Personal Hygiene	62	63	62	59	60	59	68	68	68
Physical Exercise	100	100	104	104	102	125	80	87	46
Gossiping	121	116	125	120	116	124	121	114	128
Sindh									
Participation in Community Functions	42	52	37	14	-	14	47	52	44
Reading	62	52	70	36	33	37	64	53	75
Watching TV	93	87	98	90	85	95	93	88	99
Listening Music	54	53	56	57	55	60	51	47	53
Reading Newspaper	40	32	54	39	34	64	41	32	54
Sleep	527	522	533	549	546	552	508	500	516
Eating	88	86	89	82	81	84	92	91	94
Personal Hygiene	80	77	83	76	75	77	83	79	88
Physical Exercise	62	62	64	69	68	85	48	48	44
Gossiping	146	144	147	159	160	158	134	130	138

Note: (-) stands for either nil or insignificant

Table 8.15: Mean Minutes Per Day Spent by Participants in Care for Children, Sick and Elderly by Age

Age Groups	Total			Rural			Urban		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Pakistan									
10-19	95	80	99	98	83	101	87	72	92
20-39	131	63	151	133	63	152	128	62	149
40-59	87	56	103	90	58	106	81	54	96
60+	100	70	119	98	64	118	104	85	119
Balochistan									
10-19	74	83	70	78	77	78	65	90	52
20-39	102	52	118	103	52	121	97	51	110
40-59	71	38	92	71	36	92	70	42	90
60+	68	55	80	58	51	69	91	75	98
NWFP									
10-19	113	74	118	112	67	119	119	142	115
20-39	150	91	156	151	80	159	146	179	143
40-59	111	73	119	113	72	122	98	79	104
60+	120	82	132	117	77	131	143	160	140
Punjab									
10-19	92	88	94	95	95	95	86	71	90
20-39	137	66	159	139	69	159	133	61	161
40-59	89	60	104	92	62	107	82	57	98
60+	94	62	118	96	65	118	90	54	117
Sindh									
10-19	82	56	88	82	58	87	81	54	88
20-39	114	52	135	108	50	134	120	56	136
40-59	77	48	92	76	48	92	78	48	92
60+	101	89	109	85	45	103	118	117	118

Table 8.16: Participation Rates of Respondents in Care for Children, Sick and Elderly by Martial Status (%)

Marital Status	Total			Rural			Urban		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Pakistan									
Never Married	9.8	4.1	16.3	11.5	4.5	19.6	7.2	3.4	11.5
Currently Married	44.4	25.7	60.2	45.8	26.2	61.7	41.7	24.8	57.1
Widow/ Widower/ Divorced	27.0	12.5	32.9	27.4	12.1	34.3	26.2	13.7	30.6
Balochistan									
Never Married	8.4	5.0	14.0	7.7	4.2	14.1	9.9	7.0	13.8
Currently Married	44.7	26.2	62.4	45.3	27.2	62.5	42.9	23.4	62.3
Widow/ Widower/ Divorced	36.5	12.7	45.4	38.6	3.8	50.6	32.4	27.4	34.6
NWFP									
Never Married	17.5	4.9	29.6	19.2	5.6	32.2	10.8	1.9	19.5
Currently Married	43.6	14.2	63.6	44.3	14.7	63.8	39.6	11.4	62.2
Widow/ Widower/ Divorced	35.0	10.9	41.2	37.4	11.7	43.9	22.9	6.8	27.5
Punjab									
Never Married	9.6	4.5	15.3	10.8	4.7	17.5	7.7	4.2	11.5
Currently Married	44.1	27.0	58.5	44.4	25.9	59.7	43.4	29.3	56.0
Widow/ Widower/ Divorced	23.5	13.6	27.9	22.9	14.1	27.3	24.9	12.2	29.0
Sindh									
Never Married	6.3	2.6	11.4	7.2	2.9	14.0	5.7	2.3	9.8
Currently Married	45.5	28.2	61.6	51.1	35.4	65.5	39.4	20.5	57.4
Widow/ Widower/ Divorced	32.5	9.7	42.4	35.6	2.9	51.0	29.6	16.9	34.6

Table 8.17: Mean Minutes per Day Spent by Participants on Some Specific Activities

Activities	Total			Rural			Urban		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Pakistan									
Cooking	160	55	163	163	57	166	154	51	158
Cleaning Household	68	41	69	68	40	68	70	42	71
Cleaning Utensils	49	35	49	47	36	48	50	34	51
Washing & Mending Clothes	77	30	79	82	25	83	70	36	72
Shopping	39	37	43	38	38	40	40	36	45
Pet Care	45	58	40	46	62	40	42	39	44
Care of Children	115	57	130	116	94	130	114	61	129
Teaching Own Children	64	61	66	61	72	55	67	53	72
Accompanying Children to Places	44	42	48	43	42	46	47	43	52
Care of Sick & Elderly	58	62	55	63	69	58	49	44	51
Supervising Children	57	43	60	59	45	62	51	35	55
Care of Guests	138	34	161	24	24	-	155	60	161
Balochistan									
Cooking	158	53	167	158	58	167	156	43	167
Cleaning Household	80	39	84	80	38	84	79	41	84
Cleaning Utensils	44	37	44	44	38	45	43	33	43
Washing & Mending Clothes	93	46	95	97	47	100	83	39	85
Shopping	37	37	38	35	35	35	40	39	41
Pet Care	36	38	35	35	36	34	43	48	40
Care of Children	87	44	102	88	44	105	84	44	96
Teaching Own Children	38	41	35	36	42	33	39	40	38
Accompanying Children to Places	42	38	48	34	25	47	50	51	48
Care of Sick & Elderly	45	60	40	52	60	45	38	-	38
Supervising Children	79	70	81	86	72	89	52	26	53
Care of Guests	15	15	-	15	15	-	-	-	-
NWFP									
Cooking	150	69	152	152	79	154	138	38	141
Cleaning Household	60	51	61	61	56	61	59	41	59
Cleaning Utensils	46	36	46	47	38	47	43	28	43
Washing & Mending Clothes	83	33	84	83	35	84	82	24	83
Shopping	37	35	45	38	37	40	34	29	51
Pet Care	33	26	33	33	27	34	24	18	26
Care of Children	126	60	132	127	60	134	116	65	119
Teaching Own Children	75	68	78	74	71	75	76	63	83
Accompanying Children to Places	85	101	43	57	63	43	157	190	44
Care of Sick & Elderly	95	105	74	97	110	59	86	60	100
Supervising Children`	66	53	68	67	53	69	61	58	61
Care of Guests	30	30	30	30	30	-	30	-	30

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Table 8.17: Mean Minutes per Day Spent by Participants on Some Specific Activities

Activities	Total			Rural			Urban		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Punjab									
Cooking	166	53	169	167	54	171	162	52	167
Cleaning Household	73	40	74	72	39	73	75	43	76
Cleaning Utensils	48	36	49	49	34	49	48	38	48
Washing & Mending Clothes	79	27	81	82	21	84	75	37	77
Shopping	38	37	39	39	38	41	36	35	38
Pet Care	52	67	45	54	74	44	46	42	49
Care of Children	122	60	138	123	59	137	120	62	139
Teaching Own Children	69	69	69	62	80	53	74	59	79
Accompanying Children to Places	43	41	48	43	41	46	44	39	51
Care of Sick & Elderly	50	37	58	56	48	61	34	14	49
Supervising Children	46	46	46	46	47	46	46	41	47
Care of Guests	166	60	174	-	-	-	166	60	174
Sindh									
Cooking	152	54	156	161	53	164	144	54	148
Cleaning Household	61	42	62	59	43	59	64	40	64
Cleaning Utensils	50	34	51	45	36	45	55	31	56
Washing & Mending Clothes	68	34	69	78	28	78	61	35	63
Shopping	43	39	51	37	38	32	45	39	54
Pet Care	34	31	36	36	34	38	30	15	33
Care of Children	99	53	116	95	47	112	106	62	120
Teaching Own Children	56	49	60	47	51	43	57	49	62
Accompanying Children to Places	51	39	58	55	91	50	50	36	60
Care of Sick & Elderly	56	166	40	15	12	16	66	300	44
Supervising Children	55	34	64	57	36	67	50	30	59
Care of Guests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: (-) stands for either nil or insignificant

Table 8.18: Participation Rates of Respondents in Some Specific Activities

(%)

Activities	Total			Rural			Urban		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Pakistan									
Cooking	40.4	2.7	76.1	41.3	2.5	77.2	38.8	3.0	74.1
Cleaning Household	33.5	1.8	63.5	34.7	1.7	65.2	31.4	1.8	60.5
Cleaning Utensils	32.1	0.8	61.6	32.8	0.9	62.2	30.9	0.8	60.5
Washing & Mending Clothes	16.7	1.2	31.4	16.4	1.0	30.7	17.2	1.6	32.6
Shopping	9.1	12.8	5.48	7.1	11.1	3.4	12.5	15.7	9.3
Pet Care	0.6	0.3	0.8	0.7	0.4	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.4
Care of Children	23.5	9.8	36.5	25.5	10.1	39.8	20.1	9.2	30.7
Teaching Own Children	1.1	0.7	1.5	0.7	0.5	0.9	1.8	1.1	2.5
Accompanying Children to Places	2.1	2.8	1.4	2.1	3.1	1.3	2.0	2.4	1.6
Care of Sick & Elderly	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Supervising Children	3.4	1.4	5.3	4.1	1.7	6.3	2.2	0.8	3.6
Care of Guests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1
Balochistan									
Cooking	39.0	5.8	70.2	39.1	5.6	80.7	38.6	6.3	75.4
Cleaning Household	35.6	5.6	72.0	35.5	4.6	73.8	35.9	8.0	67.8
Cleaning Utensils	27.7	1.0	60.0	28.0	1.2	61.1	27.1	0.6	57.3
Washing & Mending Clothes	16.2	1.6	33.9	15.9	1.8	33.4	17.1	1.1	35.2
Shopping	13.8	22.7	3.0	13.2	22.3	2.0	15.2	23.9	5.3
Pet Care	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.3
Care of Children	24.4	11.7	39.7	26.1	13.1	42.2	20.1	8.2	33.7
Teaching Own Children	2.8	2.3	3.4	1.6	1.0	2.3	5.8	5.8	5.9
Accompanying Children to Places	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.6
Care of Sick & Elderly	0.1	-	0.1	-	-	-	0.1	-	0.3
Supervising Children	1.8	0.5	3.4	2.0	0.7	3.7	1.2	0.1	2.5
Care of Guests	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	-
NWFP									
Cooking	44.7	2.2	77.2	45.5	2.1	78.0	41.0	2.9	73.4
Cleaning Household	35.4	0.8	61.9	36.6	0.6	63.4	29.9	1.4	54.2
Cleaning Utensils	33.9	0.5	59.5	34.7	0.5	60.3	30.2	0.4	55.6
Washing & Mending Clothes	16.9	0.9	29.2	17.1	0.8	29.3	16.1	1.0	28.9
Shopping	8.1	16.5	1.7	7.1	15.3	1.0	12.7	21.7	5.1
Pet Care	1.1	0.3	1.7	1.3	0.3	2.0	0.2	0.1	0.4
Care of Children	25.6	4.7	41.6	26.9	5.3	43.1	19.6	2.2	34.4
Teaching Own Children	1.1	0.9	1.2	0.8	0.7	0.9	2.4	1.7	2.9
Accompanying Children to Places	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.6	1.0	0.2
Care of Sick & Elderly	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3
Supervising Children`	9.9	3.0	15.2	10.5	3.5	15.7	7.2	0.9	12.5
Care of Guests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1

Contd..

Table 8.18: Participation Rates of Respondents in Some Specific Activities

(%)

Activities	Total			Rural			Urban		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Punjab									
Cooking	39.9	2.7	74.4	40.7	2.5	75.5	38.5	2.9	72.4
Cleaning Household	32.9	1.8	61.6	33.8	1.9	62.8	31.2	1.7	59.3
Cleaning Utensils	31.5	0.6	60.1	32.4	0.6	61.3	29.9	0.6	57.8
Washing & Mending Clothes	16.4	1.3	30.4	16.8	1.2	31.1	15.6	1.5	29.1
Shopping	8.3	10.9	5.9	6.5	8.6	4.5	11.8	15.1	8.6
Pet Care	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.5	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.5
Care of Children	22.4	9.3	34.5	23.5	8.7	36.9	20.4	10.3	30.0
Teaching Own Children	1.2	0.7	1.6	0.7	0.5	0.9	1.9	1.0	2.9
Accompanying Children to Places	3.4	4.7	2.2	3.5	5.0	2.0	3.2	4.1	2.5
Care of Sick & Elderly	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Supervising Children	1.9	0.8	3.0	2.1	0.9	3.2	1.6	0.5	2.6
Care of Guests	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	0.1
Sindh									
Cooking	39.4	2.6	78.9	40.0	2.3	81.5	39.0	2.8	76.7
Cleaning Household	33.7	1.5	68.1	36.0	1.5	74.0	31.6	1.5	63.1
Cleaning Utensils	33.0	1.4	66.8	33.3	1.8	68.0	32.8	1.1	65.8
Washing & Mending Clothes	17.4	1.1	34.8	14.7	0.3	30.4	19.8	1.9	38.5
Shopping	10.5	13.7	7.1	7.5	12.4	2.1	13.2	14.9	11.5
Pet Care	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Care of Children	24.8	12.7	37.8	30.5	16.8	45.6	19.7	8.9	31.0
Teaching Own Children	0.8	0.5	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.2	0.8	1.6
Accompanying Children to Places	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.1	-	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.6
Care of Sick & Elderly	0.1	-	0.2	-	-	0.1	0.1	-	0.3
Supervising Children	3.6	2.1	5.1	4.9	2.9	7.2	2.3	1.4	3.4
Care of Guests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: (-) stands for either nil or insignificant

Table 9.1: Male and Female Voters of Pakistan (As on 31st May, 2009)

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
N.W.F.P	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, 2009

Table 9.2: Registered Voters, Votes Polled and Turnout of Voters in the National Assembly Election of Pakistan, 1985-2008

Year	Registered Voters (In million)				
	Men	Female	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		
2008	45.1	35.61	80.91	35.61	44.01
Percent	56.0	44.0	100		

Source:- Websites www.ecp.gov.pk

Table 9.3: Number of Elected Senators to the Senate by Gender – 2009

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
2004	100	18	18.0	82	82.0
2009	100	17	17	83	83

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 - 2008

Election Year	Total Number of Members	Number of Elected Members			
		Women		Men	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1990	217	2	0.9	215	99.1
1993	217	4	1.8	213	98.3
1997	217	6	2.6	211	97.2
2002	342	73	21.0	269	79.0
2004	342	73	21.0	269	79.0
2008	342	76	22.2	263	76.9

Source: National Assembly Secretariat, Parliament House, Islamabad

Table 9.5: Number of Elected Members to the Provincials Assemblies by Gender-2008

Province	Total Number of Members	Number of Elected Members			
		Women		Men	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Balochistan	65	12	18.5	53	81.5
NWFP	124	22	17.7	102	82.3
Punjab	371	76	20.5	295	79.5
Sindh	168	29	17.3	139	82.7

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	80	3	15	18
2009	2	40	42	3	15	18
Year	Advisors to P.M			Special Assistants to P.M		
	Women	Men	Both Sexes	Women	Men	Both Sexes
2005	1	2	4	-	-	-
2006	1	2	4	-	2	2
2007	-	5	5	-	5	6
2008	-	8	8	2	7	9
2009	-	5	5	1	1	1

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
Sindh									
2005	-	1	1	-	8	8	1	6	7
2006	-	3	3	1	6	7	-	4	4
2007	3	15	18	-	1	1	-	-	-
2008	5	38	43	1	12	13	1	8	9
2009	-	2	2	-	3	3	-	2	2
N.W.F.P									
2005	-	18	18	-	2	2	-	1	1
2006	-	16	16	-	2	2	-	1	1
2007	-	10	10	-	2	2	-	1	1
2008	1	26	26	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	1	25	26	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-

Source: Provincial Services and General Admn, Departments.

GENESIS OF THE REPORT

The gender on compendium 2009 owes to the untiring efforts of the following Federal Bureau of Statistics Officers and staff list under specific order descendingly.

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