FOREWORD

Population dynamics has proved its importance in the development of a country. Demographic statistics are inevitable for policymakers, planners and administrators for planning of developmental programmes for the national & provincial governments.

- 2. The most significant contribution of Pakistan Demographic Survey (PDS) being conducted during intercensal period is to provide reliable data on population dynamics such as its size, rate of growth with its two principal indicators i.e. birth rate & death rate and as other related demographic variables.
- 3. The present PDS report is the Sixteenth of the Series started in 1984, which provide the detailed information on fertility & mortality for the year 2003 at national level with urban-rural breakdown. I am sure it will be useful to administrators, planners, policymakers, researchers and other users working in Socio-Economic and demographic fields.
- 4. Suggestions for improvement will be most welcome.

(ASAD ELAHI)
Acting Secretary

FEDERAL BUREAU OF STATISTICS Statistics Division Government of Pakistan 1- B, S.M.C.H. Society Karachi-3 February, 2005

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

SEX RATIO

The Sex Ratio was 107 in the year 2003, whereas it was 108 according to 1998 Population Census.

CRUDE BIRTH RATE (CBR)

The Crude Birth Rate calculated for the year 2003 was 26.5 per thousand population, which showed a considerable decline of 4.7 percent as compared to 27.8 in 2001.

GENERAL FERTILITY RATE (GFR)

The General Fertility Rate derived for the year 2003 was 114.5 per thousand women, which is about 5 percent lower as compared to 120.8 in 2001.

TOTAL FERTILITY RATE (TFR)

The Total Fertility Rate was 3.9 children per woman of reproductive age (15-49 years) in 2003. The total fertility rate has declined by 4.9 percent as compared to 4.1 in 2001.

CRUDE DEATH RATE (CDR)

The Crude Death Rate was 7.0 per thousand populations for the year 2003. The CDR was declined about 2.8 percent as compared to 7.2 in 2001. The crude death rate in rural areas was higher as compared to urban areas. The crude death rate has declined about 16 percent during last 5 years, which is mainly due to better medical facilities made available in the country.

INFANT MORTALITY RATE (IMR)

About 76.2 infant deaths per thousand live births were recorded in the year 2003, which has declined by 1.2 percent as compared to 77.1 in 2001. The infant mortality rate has declined by 6 percent during last 5 years.

NATURAL GROWTH RATE

The Natural Growth Rate of population for the year 2003 was 1.95 percent per annum, which is about 5 percent lower as compared to 2.06 in the year 2001.

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH

The Life Expectancy at birth was 64 years for males and 66 years for females in 2003.