



# POPULATION BULLETIN

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## Message from the Director

Welcome to the first edition of the Population Bulletin.

We are happy to bring you an update on the activities of the office of Population Research Centre.

PRC has been setup at the school of Economics and Social Sciences, IBA-Karachi in 2021. The center is mandated to facilitate high quality research, innovation and commercialization at IBA. PRC aims to facilitate researchers

(both students and faculty members) in channelizing



**Dr. Khadija Malik Bari**

research led initiatives, innovation, commercialization, collaboration and capacity building. The office will also facilitate researchers in pro-

cessing of grants.

We have developed linkages with government organizations and research institutes and are in the process of consolidating them through formal MOUs.

PRC will serve the institution as a bridge between university research and research users of the society.

I thank the Dean, Faculty and Staff for supporting the PRC activities.

## PRC - Missions and Ambitions

- ◆ Promote informative and meaningful research on population, related developmental tools and population Big Data.
- ◆ Promote regional, national and world wide cooperation in population and demographic research.
- ◆ Intensify collaborations that go beyond traditional funding of discrete research projects.
- ◆ Support the funding, commercialization, licensing and other aspects of academic research.
- ◆ Explore how health and well being are affected by educational opportunities, income, social and physical environment etc.
- ◆ Capacity building of students and instructors through specific trainings in quantitative research.
- ◆ Identify research grant opportunities, facilitate funding and its various legal, administrative and financial aspects.

# Key Demographic Indicators



**Pakistan Population**  
215.25mn

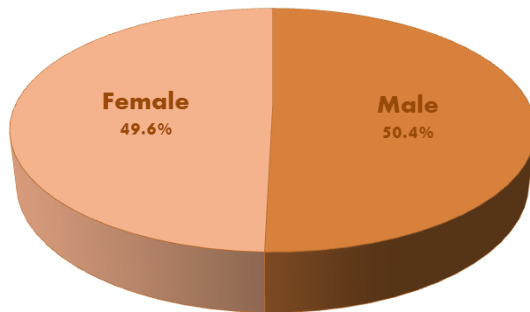
Source: Pakistan Economic Survey 2020-21

Pakistan, with a population of 215.25 million, currently ranks 5th in the world. The following indicators provide a snapshot of various population demographics.

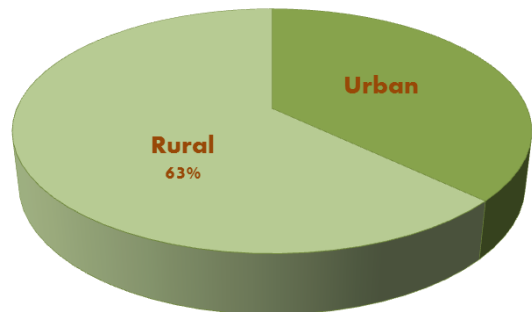
The information is based on the data extracted from World Bank data base along with latest

reports of Pakistan Social and Living Standard Measurement (PSLM), Demographic Health Survey (DHS), World Population Prospects, United Nations Population and Projections and Pakistan Bureau of Statistics.

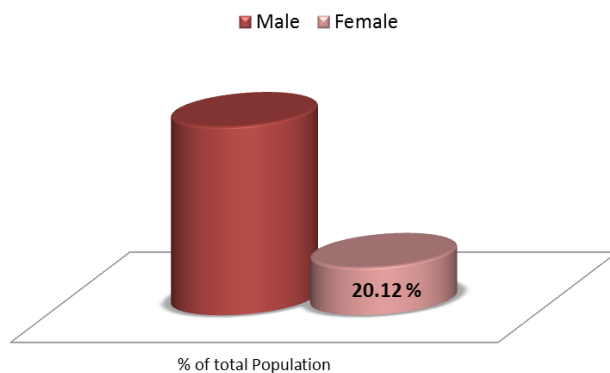
**Total Population**



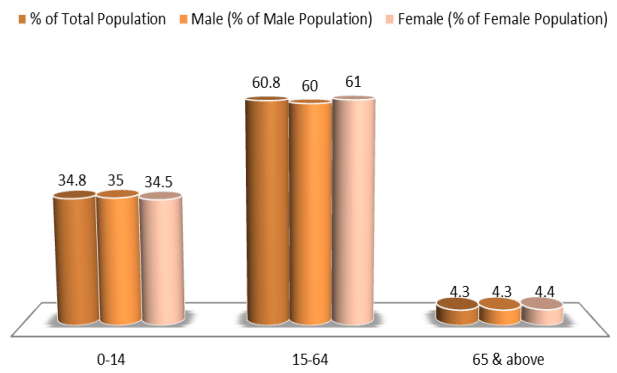
**Total Population**



**Labor Force Participation Rate**



**Total Population - Age Groups**



Source : World Bank Data

# Health

Pakistan’s health expenditure as a share of GDP is 1.2% which is quite low against WHO advocated 5% share. Still many health indicators have recorded improvements.

The **life expectancy** at birth increased from 66.6% in 2015 to 67.3% in 2019-20. The **infant mortality rate** (per 1,000 live births) went down from 58.8% in 2017 to 55.7% in 2019-20, **maternal mortality rate** (per 100,000) also decreased from 276 in 2015 to 189 in 2019-20. According to the estimates in the PSLM 2019-20 the percentage of **birth attended by skilled health personnel** increased from 58% in 2015 to 68% in 2020.

Despite of the above positives, most people in rural settings still don’t have access to quality health care, women and children especially are under nourished. Food insecurity and inadequate access to potable water have declined the life expectancy ratio of rural areas to 40-50 years.

The decline in fertility rate indicates increased use of **modern contraceptive methods**. The graph depicts the percent distribution of currently married women age 15-49 by contraceptive method currently used. The data shows that the use is highest in GB and Punjab i.e. 28.2% and 27.2% respectively. The region of Baluchistan has the lowest number that is 14%.

Overall, urban couples are more likely as to use any contraceptive method than rural couples. Use of a family planning method increases with level of education.

According to the PSLM (2019-20) records, **full Immunization (12-23 MONTHS BASED ON RECALL AND RECORD)** remained at 81% for overall Population. In terms of regional bifurcations Punjab has the highest percentage of fully immunized children i.e. 81%. Baluchistan has shown slight improvement and the number is up from 51% (2014-15) to 53% (2019-20). All urban centers have a higher percentage of immunization as compared to rural areas.

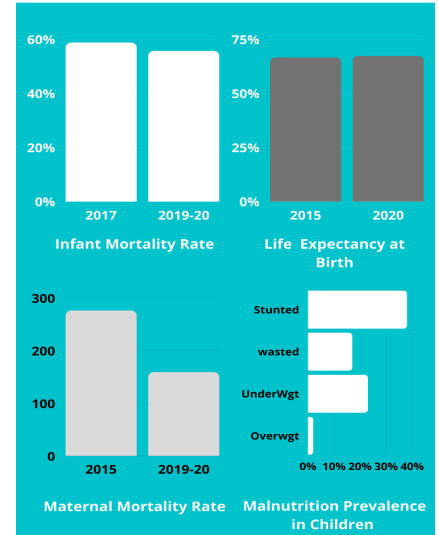
Children Immunization	Male	Female	Urban	Rural
Total	82%	81%	83%	81%
Punjab	81%	82%	83%	73%
Sindh	72%	75%	73%	73%
KPK	75%	79%	87%	75%
Baluchistan	54%	53%	65%	50%

## FEW HEALTH STATS AT A GLANCE

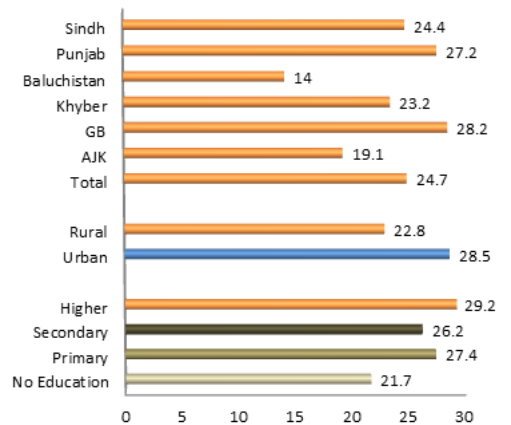
Source: World Population Prospects and DHS 2017 - 2018

**Births Per Day: 4170**  
**Life Expectancy: 67.33 Yrs**

**Total Fertility Rate: 3.9%**  
 Urban: 3.2%  
 Rural: 4.3%



Stats for Modern Contraceptive Use (2017-18)

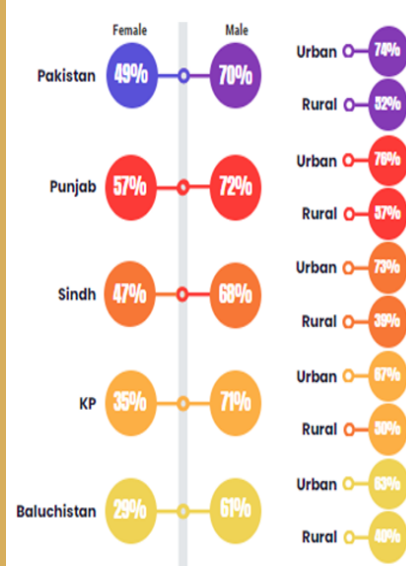


Source: DHS 2019 - 20

# Education

**Literacy rate** in Pakistan is about 60%. Female literacy is lower i.e. 49% as compared to males' which is around 70%. Urban areas have a much higher percentage (74%) than rural areas. (52%).

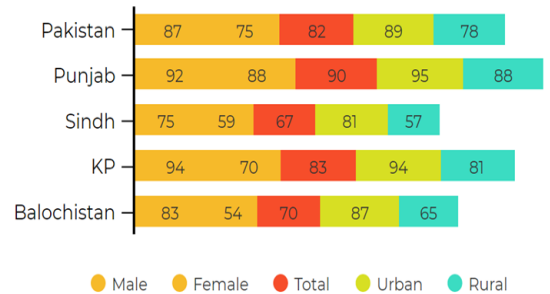
Literacy-Population 10 Years and Older



Region wise analysis shows that Punjab stands at top, leading in both male and female aggregates. Baluchistan has the lowest female literacy rate i.e. 29%.

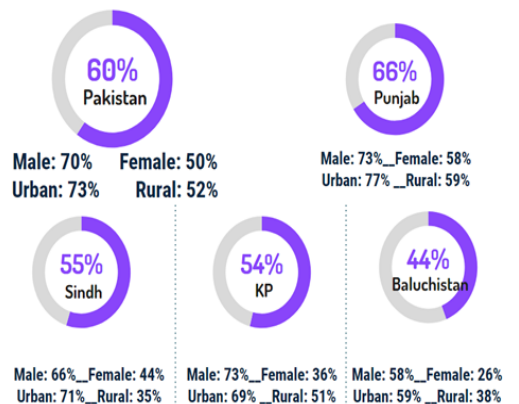
Similar trends can be seen in terms of **school enrollments**; with urban centers and male population showing higher percentages. The difference in male and female enrollment can be attributed to the socio economic and cultural settings where a male child, the future breadwinner of the house, is given priority over a female child. Females are expected to stay at home and engage in household activities only.

Gross Enrolment Ratio (Primary: Age 5-9)

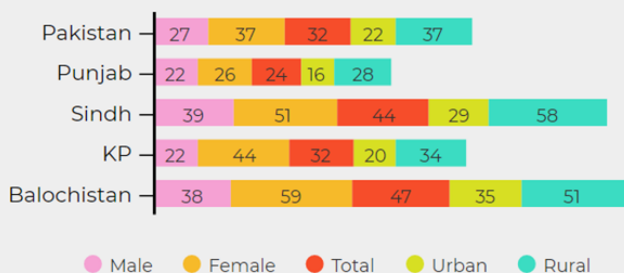


In addition, families in rural areas prefer to engage children at work instead of sending them to school. They are not sent to school on account of problems like food insecurity, low income, low productivity of land and poor health and debt conditions. Lower incomes of adult family members from agricultural labor are not sufficient so children are also put up for work instead of being sent to school.

% of Population ever attended School



Out of school Children age 5-16 Years



The ratio of population

ten years and older who ever attended school has declined to 60% in 2019-20 as compared to 61% in 2018-2019.

At provincial level, Punjab has the highest school attendance i.e. 66% followed by Sindh 55% and KP 54%. Baluchistan has an estimated 44% of its population who ever attended school.

## Population Research Centre



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The Office of Population Research Centre PRC is established in September 2021 under the School of Economics and Social Sciences (SESS) at the Institute of Business Administration Karachi to encourage the faculty and students to take on meaningful research and forge linkages between population, demography, health and other related development issues.

PRC also hosts guest speakers for lectures and seminars to raise awareness about diverse research subjects and possibilities in the social and developmental sciences. This initiative will supplement the quality of undergraduate and graduate teaching at the School of Economics and Social Sciences (SESS), IBA Karachi.

<https://prc.iba.edu.pk/>

## The Team

### [ Research Team ]

- ◆ Dr. Khadija Bari
- ◆ Dr. Asma Hyder
- ◆ Dr. Junaid Alam Memon
- ◆ Dr. Muhammad Nasir
- ◆ Dr. Lubna Naz
- ◆ Dr. Saima Bashir

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- ◆ M. Qavi Hassan Tahir Khan
- ◆ Neelma Faraz

### [ Advisory Council ]

- ◆ Dr. Zeba Sathar
- ◆ Dr. Ghulam Muhammd Arif