ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF PAKISTAN



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PAKISTAN DEMOGRAPHICS

Pakistan Population 220,892,340

Yearly Change + 2.00%

Global Share 2.81%

Global Rank <u>5</u>

Not only population size but its characteristics also play a significant role in the development of a country. Thus, with regards to the growing population in terms of size and age, the capability of country for providing social protection, health care, education and other basic services like housing, sanitation, water, food etc. becomes a challenge. Pakistan is the fifth most populous



country in the world. According to the National Institute of Population Studies the estimated population of Pakistan in 2019 is 211.17 million. Hence, population density stands at 265 per km².

The population composition of the country is skewed towards working age population.

The population falling in the age group of 15-64 years is 61.4 percent.

- 12.1 percent of the population is between the ages of 0-4 years.
- 22.1 percent is between 5-14 years.

If this demographic dividend is harnessed and skills are imparted to youth to meet domestic and international market requirements, it would increase industrial productivity at home and higher

remittances from abroad. The Government is therefore focusing on employment generation through skill development.

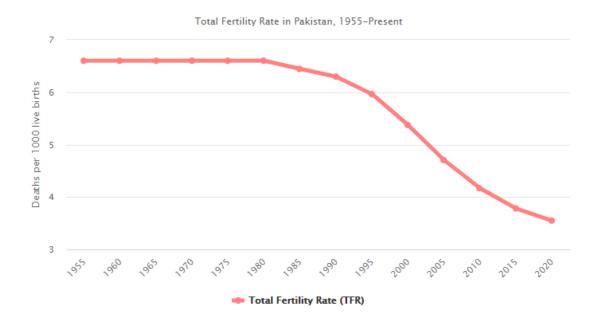
Employment is considered as a key mechanism through which the benefits of the growth can be distributed to the poor segment of the society. Pakistan has the 9th largest labour force in the world with a population growth rate of 1.94 percent. However, with such growth rate a large number of young labour force is adding every year. According to the Labour Force Survey 2017-18 the total labour force was 65.5 million in Pakistan, while unemployment rate is 5.8 percent. According to the survey, the highest unemployment (11.56%) is among the age of 20-24 years, indicating youth unemployment. Cognizant of the fact, the Present Government has thus taken following initiatives to provide employment opportunities especially to the unemployed youth:

- Prime Minister's Kamyab Jawan Programme
- Following are the 6 important schemes included in the programme:
- Youth Entrepreneurship Scheme (YES)
- Hunermand Pakistan Programme (Skills for all)
- Green Youth Movement
- Startup Pakistan
- National Internship
- Jawan Markaz

FERTILITY IN PAKISTAN

A Total Fertility Rate (TFR) of **2.1 represents the Replacement-Level Fertility**: the average number of children per woman needed for each generation to exactly replace itself without needing international immigration. A value below **2.1** will cause the native population to decline

TOTAL FERTILIY RATE (TFR) 3.6 (Live Births per Woman, 2020)



LIFE EXPECTANCY IN PAKISTAN

BOTH SEXES 67.8 years

FEMALES 68.9 years

MALES 66.8 years

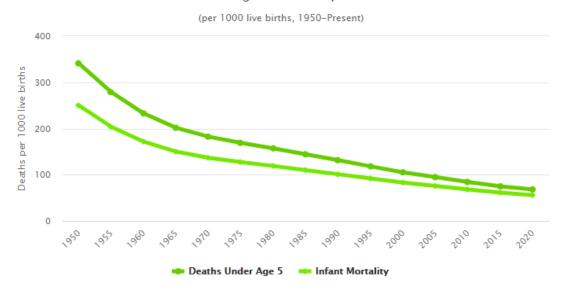
Life Expectancy in Pakistan from 1955 to Present



INFANT MORTALITY 55.8 (deaths/1,000 live births)

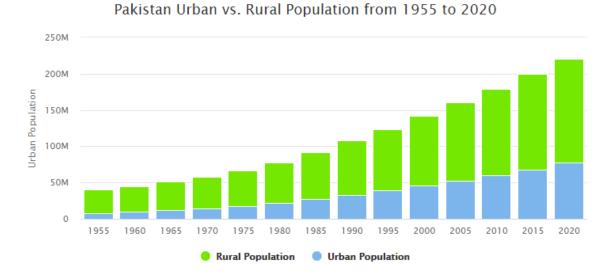
DEATHS UNDER AGE 5 68.2 (per 1,000 live births)

Infant and Under Age 5 Mortality Rate in Pakistan



Pakistan Urban Population

Currently, 34.9 % of the population of Pakistan is urban (75,510,639 people in 2019)



Population Density

The 2019 population density in Pakistan is 281 people per Km² (728 people per mi²), calculated on a total **land** area of 770,880 Km2 (297,638 sq. miles).

Largest Cities in Pakistan

#	CITY NAME	POPULATION	12	Battagram	700,000
1	Karachi	11,624,219	13	Kotli	640,000
2	Lahore	6,310,888	14	Islamabad	601,600
3	Faisalabad	2,506,595	15	Bahawalpur	552,607
4	Rawalpindi	1,743,101	16	Sargodha	542,603
5	Multan	1,437,230	17	Sialkot	477,396
6	Hyderabad	1,386,330	18	Sukkur	417,767
7	Gujranwala	1,384,471	19	Larkana	364,033
8	Peshawar	1,218,773	20	Shekhupura	361,303
9	Rahim Yar Khan	788,915			
10	Quetta	733,675			
11	Muzaffarabad	725,000			

PAKISTAN'S GDP

GDP nominal (2017) \$304,951,818,494

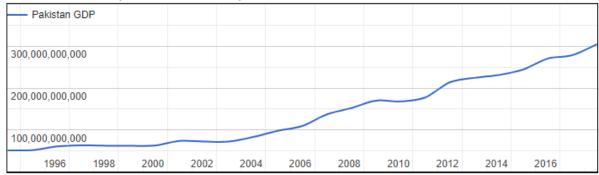
(Current US Dollars). Sources include: World Bank, United Nations.

GDP growth rate (2017)

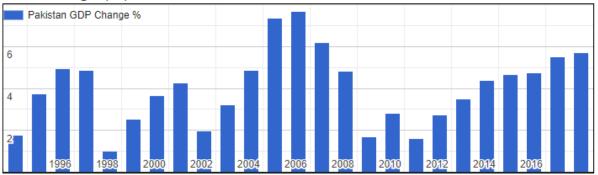
1 5.70%

- Nominal (current) Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of Pakistan is \$304,951,818,494 (USD) as of 2017.
- Real GDP (constant, inflation adjusted) of Pakistan reached \$240,856,714,914 in 2017.
- **GDP Growth Rate** in 2017 was **5.70**%, representing a change of **12,989,828,148** US\$ over 2016, when Real GDP was **\$227,866,886,766**.
- **GDP per Capita** in Pakistan (with a population of 207,906,209 people) was \$1,158 in 2017, an increase of \$39 from \$1,119 in 2016; this represents a change of 3.5% in GDP per capita.

Pakistan GDP (Nominal, \$USD) 2003-2017



GDP change (%)



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HEALTH STATUS

The Government of Pakistan is fully cognizant that the access to quality healthcare facilities for the general public is of utmost importance. There is a strong impetus for achieving Universal Health Coverage (UHC) through health sector reform initiatives, including population control, expanding health insurance, and strengthening family-based health care in the country. The strategies adopted for the health sector are to translate the government's priority agenda to achieve universal health coverage by 2030. Toward this end, Pakistan became a signatory to the International Health Partnership (IHP+) in 2010 and published the Pakistan National Health Vision 2016-2025, recognizing UHC as a priority area.

Health Manpower	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Doctors	160,880	167,759	175,223	184,711	195,896	208,007	220,829	233,261
Dentists	12,692	13,716	15,106	16,652	18,333	20,463	22,595	24,930
Nurses	82,119	86,183	90,276	94,766	99,228	103,777	108,474	112,123
Midwives	31,503	32,677	33,687	34,668	36,326	38,060	40,272	41,810
Lady Health	13,678	14,388	15,325	16,448	17,384	18,400	19,910	20,565
Visitors								

Note: Registered Medical and Paramedical Personnel data is given as calendar year

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

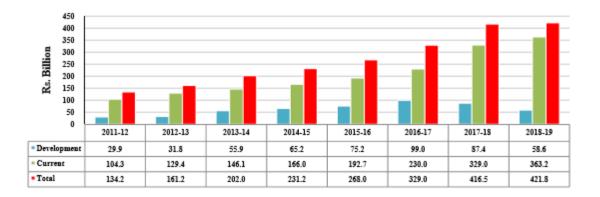
Federal Government is committed to exploring opportunities for increased health spending through Technical Assistance (TA) from World Bank, which will formulate strategies for better access to healthcare and financial risk protection in Pakistan. Pakistan is advancing towards achieving universal birth registration and sensitizing health institutions for recording hospital-based deaths, improving mental health, human security, and social justice through health financing.

Health Expenditure

Cumulative health expenditures by federal and provincial governments in FY2019 increased to Rs 421.8 billion from Rs 416.5 billion last year, showing a growth of 1.3 percent. As % of GDP, it is 1.1 percent. The health expenditure details are:

Fiscal Years	Public Sector Expendi	Health		
	Total Health Expenditures	Development Expenditure	Current Expenditure	Expenditure as % of GDP
2011-12	134,182	29,898	104,284	0.7
2012-13	161,202	31,781	129,421	0.6
2013-14	201,986	55,904	146,082	0.7
2014-15	231,172	65,213	165,959	0.7
2015-16	267,953	75,249	192,704	0.9
2016-17	328,962	99,005	229,957	1.0
2017-18	416,467	87,434	329,033	1.2
2018-19	421,778	58,624	363,154	1.1

Source: PRSP Expenditures, (EF-Policy Wing), Finance Division



Health Sector Projects of Federal PSDP during FY2020

Government of Pakistan has supported various programs and projects through Public Sector Development Program (PSDP) development portfolio during FY2020 in fulfillment of the global commitment of Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) agenda to improve the health status of the people and to reduce the burden of communicable and non-communicable diseases (NCDs). During FY2020, PSDP allocations of Rs 23,975.926 million were made for 62 health sector projects, and Rs 11,483.979 million were released up to 10-04-2020, for enhancing the access and quality of healthcare system. Details are given below:

S.No.	Name of Ministry/Organization	No of	Total Cost	PSDP	PSDP
		Projects		Allocation	Releases
					upto
					10-4-2020
1	Ministry of National Health Services	45	102,990.635	13376.558	6349.000
	Regulations and Coordination (NHSRC)				
2	Ministry of Kashmir Affairs & Gilgit Baltistan	04	7975.873	1350.000	1010.000
3	Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission (PAEC)	05	11735.956	2740.584	1918.408
4	Cabinet Division	01	5,301.40	5,301.400	1263.391
5	Federal Education & Professional Training	01	21.000	7.000	4.400
	Division				
6	Finance Division	02	4,199.990	908.199	721.595
7	Interior Division	01	250.890	135.885	135.885
8	Narcotics Control Division	01	245.057	50.000	0.000
9	Planning, Development & Special Initiative	01	94.000	25.000	0.000
	Division				
10	Science & Technology Research Division	01	313.130	81.300	81.300
	Total	62	133,127.931	23,975.926	11,483.979

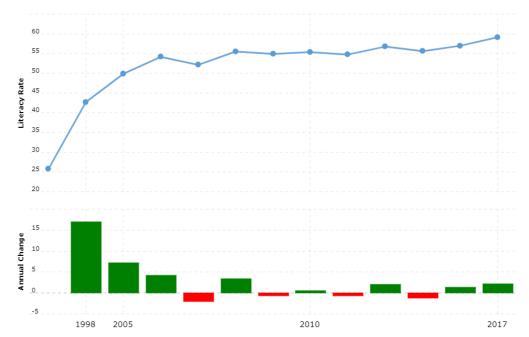
The true essence of vertical programs has been devolved to the provinces after the 18th Amendment; however Federal Government fully supports the Provinces /Area Governments in their corresponding health sector programs. The salient features of PSDP programs in the health sector are as follows:

- i) Devolved Vertical Health Program
- ii) Sehat Sahulat Program
- iii) Dengue control
- iv) "Ehsaas" Program and Family Planning and Primary Healthcare Program (FP&PHC)
- v) Expanded Program for Immunization
- vi) Polio Eradication Initiative (PEI) Program
- vii) Safe Blood Transfusion Services (SBTS) Program
- viii) Malaria Control Program
- xi) Maternal & Child Health (MCH) Program
- xii) Cancer Treatment Program

LITERACY RATE

Adult literacy rate is the percentage of people ages 15 and above who can both read and write with understanding a short simple statement about their everyday life.

- Pakistan literacy rate for 2017 was 59.13%, a 2.15% increase from 2014.
- Pakistan literacy rate for 2014 was 56.98%, a 1.38% increase from 2013.
- Pakistan literacy rate for 2013 was **55.60%**, a **1.17% decline** from 2012.
- Pakistan literacy rate for 2012 was 56.76%, a 2.03% increase from 2011.



Literacy plays an immense role in the development and progression of a country. It strengthens the youth with knowledge of modern technology and makes room for new creations and innovations. In Pakistan, the literacy rate is low in comparison to neighbouring countries: China 80%, India 74%, Iran 85%. Currently, Pakistan has a 58% literacy rate. Female illiteracy is worse than that of men because of the overarching patriarchal culture and challenging conditions for females. Collectively, some of the factors responsible for hampering the literacy rate of Pakistan are poverty, overpopulation, low budget for education and inaccessibility of schools, etc.

Currently, Pakistan is recognised as the country with the second-highest number of out of school children with an estimated 22.8 million children between the ages of 5-16 not going to school, representing 44% of the total population. Between the age groups of 5-9, 5 million children are not enrolled in school or receiving any formal education.

DIGITAL STATISTICS AND GROWTH

Internet users in Pakistan

- There were 76.38 million internet users in Pakistan in January 2020.
- The number of internet users in Pakistan increased by 11 million (+17%) between 2019 and 2020.
- Internet penetration in Pakistan stood at 35% in January 2020.

Social media users in Pakistan

- There were 37.00 million social media users in Pakistan in January 2020.
- The number of social media users in Pakistan increased by 2.4 million (+7.0%) between April 2019 and January 2020.
- Social media penetration in Pakistan stood at 17% in January 2020.
- Facebook, YouTube, and WhatsApp were the most used social media platforms with 2.4 billion, 2 billion and 1.6 billion active users respectively.

Mobile connections in Pakistan

- There were 164.9 million mobile connections in Pakistan in January 2020.
- The number of mobile connections in Pakistan increased by 9.6 million (+6.2%) between January 2019 and January 2020.
- The number of mobile connections in Pakistan in January 2020 was equivalent to 75% of the total population.



