



# ***Presentation on Gender Statistics in Pakistan***



## **Outlines**

- Current situation
- International Scenario
- Population and Housing Census
- Gender Statistics
- Capacities and needs

## To ensure human and women rights

The constitution of Pakistan, 1973 provides legal protection and guarantees to all citizen irrespective caste, creed, race and gender. It also ensures non-discrimination on the basis of sex. Articles 25, 27, 34, 35 and 37 specifically mention State protection to ensure human and women rights as full citizens of Pakistan. These and other Articles enshrine the State's legal and political commitment to children and women's constitutional rights

3

## Population and Housing Census

- Conducted in 2017
- Growth rate 2.40
- Total Population 207.7 m (106.45M, 101.3F)
- Sex Ratio 105.07
- Transgender 10418 (first time included in Census)
- Urbanization 36.38%

4

# Production of Gender Statistics

5

## Compendium on Gender Statistics



- Initially, compendium was prepared with the help of Asian Development Bank in 1998 in accordance with UN standards and international practices as observed in Pakistan. Later on the compendium was updated in 2004,2009 and then in 2014.
- The present Compendium on Gender Statistics in Pakistan 2019 is being compiled on the basis of information/ data collected from different sources. The compendium presents sex disaggregated data on Population, Fertility and Mortality, Household and Family Structure, Health Profile, Family Planning, Education in Pakistan, Labour and Manpower, Employment Trends and Women role in public life etc.

6

## Methodology



Collection/compilation and preparation of report on “Compendium on Gender Statistics in Pakistan-2019” is a regular activity of PBS. All of the data is being collecting from the secondary sources through mail, personally and internet.

## Population



### Indicators

### Source

- 1.1 Population Size and Trends
- 1.2 Region wise Population by gender
- 1.3 Region wise percentage distribution of population by gender
- 1.4 Gender Population
- 1.5 Gender Composition and Sex Ratio
- 1.6 Rate of Population Growth
- 1.7 Population Change
- 1.8 Urbanization
- 1.9 Median Age and Index of Aging
- 1.10 Children (15 or less year aged)
- 1.11 Primary Youth (15-29 years aged) Population
- 1.12 Secondary Population (30-59 Years aged) Population
- 1.13 Working Population (Aged 15-59 Years)
- 1.14 Elderly (60 plus years of aged) Population
- 1.15 Dependency Ratio
- 1.16 Age-Sex: Pyramid

- 1. Population Census Organization.
- 2. National Institute of Population Studies (Projection) .

## Fertility and Mortality Indicator



Indicators	Source
2.1 Marital Status	Pakistan Standard Living and Measure Survey by PBS.
2.2 Age at Marriage	
2.3 Crude Birth Rates (CBRs)	
2.4 Age Specific Fertility Rates (ASFR)	
2.5 Mortality Indicators	
2.6 Crude Death Rates by Gender	
2.7 Infant Mortality Rates (IMR)	
2.8 Infant Mortality Rates(IMRs) by Area and Gender	
2.9 Age Specific Death Rates (ASDR) by Gender	
2.10 Life Expectancy	

## Household and Family Structure



Indicators	Source
3.1 Head of Households by Gender	Pakistan Standard Living and Measure Survey by PBS.
3.2 Headship by Marital Status	
3.3 Age Structure of Gender Headship	
3.4 Gender Composition of Households	
3.5 Household by Number of Persons	
3.6 Family Structure	

## Health Profile & Nutrition



Indicators	Source
4.1 Health Care	1. Heal Division, Islamabad
4.2 Health Delivery Facilities	2. Provincial Health Directorates
4.3 Number of Registered Medical Personnel	3. PMDC, Islamabad.
4.4 Health facilities by Areas	4. Ministry of Health, Islamabad
4.5 Health Manpower Turnover Trends	5. Nurses Council, Islamabad
4.6 Medical and Dental Doctors	6. Provincial Bureau of Statistics
4.7 Paramedics and Auxiliary Health Workers	7. Drug Use survey in Pakistan
4.8 Health Manpower Development Institutes	
4.9 Medical Colleges	
4.10 Teaching Staff in Medical Colleges Health & Nutrition	
4.11 Detail distribution of in-depth interviews and focus group discussions	
4.12 Did you seek any one for antenatal care during your last pregnancy	
4.13 Knowledge about Micronutrient	
4.14 Morbidities of Elderly persons	
4.15 Annual prevalence of drug use in Pakistan, by gender	
4.16 Proportion (%) of people who inject opiates by (a) province or region and (b) frequency of injecting.	
4.17 Percentage of household survey respondents who had heard of HIV or could name one or more modes of transmission.	

## Family Planning



Indicators	Source
5.1 Programme	1. Pakistan Standard Living and Measure Survey by PBS.
5.2 Service Delivery Facilities	2. Pakistan Demographic and Health Survey, NIPS, Islamabad.
5.3 Knowledge of Contraceptive Methods	
5.4 Ever Using Contraceptives by Methods	
5.5 Use of Specific Contraceptive Methods among Currently Married Women	
5.6 Awareness of Modern Methods among Currently Married Women by Place of Residence, Pakistan, 2006-07	
5.7 Awareness of Modern Methods Among Currently Married Women by Educational Attainments, Pakistan, 2006-07	
5.8 The Percentage of Currently Married Women Ever Used Any Specific Methods Pakistan, 2006-07	
5.9 Percentage Distribution of Currently Married Women by Knowledge of Specific Method by Type and Areas	
5.10 Percentage Distribution of Currently Married Women by Knowledge of Supply Source, Specific Methods by Type, Pakistan and Provinces	

## Education in Pakistan



Indicators	Source
6.1 Literacy level Educational Infrastructure –Public Schools	1. Ministry of Education.
6.2 Primary Schools	2. Academy of Educational Planning & Management, Ibd.
6.3 Middle Schools	3. Provincial Bureaus of Statistics
6.4 High Schools	4. Concerned Boards of Intermediate & Secondary Education of all Pakistan's
6.5 Arts and Science Colleges	5. Concerned Universities.
6.6 Number of Professional College	
6.7 Enrolment Status- Public Schools	
6.8 Primary School Enrolment	
6.9 Middle and High School Enrolment	
6.10 Arts and Science College Enrolment	
6.11 Professional Colleges Enrolments	
6.12 Universities Enrolment Teaching Staff-Public School	
6.13 Primary Schools Teachers	
6.14 Middle School Teachers	
6.15 High School Teachers	
6.16 College Teachers	
6.17 Professional College Teachers	
6.18 University Teachers	
<b>Results statistics</b>	
6.19 Matriculation Examination – Arts Groups	
6.20 Matriculation Examination-Science Group	
6.21 Intermediate Examination-Arts Group	
6.22 Intermediate Examination-Pre-Engineering	
6.23 Intermediate Examination-Pre-Medical Group	

13

## Labour & Manpower



Indicators	Source
7.1 Labour Force Participation Rates: Crude	Labour Force Survey, PBS.
7.2 Labour Force Participation Rates: Refined	
7.3 Labour Force Participation Rates: Age Specific	
7.4 Labour Force: Absolute Figures	
7.5 Employed: Absolute Figures	
7.6 Un-Employed: Absolute Figures	
7.7 Employed: Major Industry Divisions	
7.8 Employed: Major Occupational Groups	
7.9 Employed: Employment Status	
7.10 Employed: Number of Hours Worked During the Week	
7.11 Employed: Informal Sector	
7.12 Major Industry Divisions: Informal Sector	
7.13 Major Occupational Groups: Informal Sector	
7.14 Employment Status: Informal Sector	
7.15 Employed: Occupational Safety and Health	
7.16 Major Industry Divisions: Occupational Safety and Health	
7.17 Major Occupational Groups: Occupational Safety and Health	
7.18 Employment Status: Occupational Safety and Health	
7.19 Types of Treatment Received: Occupational Safety and Health	

14

## Employment Trends



Indicators	Source
8.1 An Overview	Labour Force Survey , PBS.
8.2 Employment –to Population Ratio	
8.3 Vulnerable Employment	
8.4 Excessive Hours Worked.	
8.5 Wages and Salaried employment	



15

## Women Role in Public Life



Indicators	Source
8.1 General Elections	1. Election Commission of Pakistan.
8.2 Registered Votes/Voters participation	2. National Assembly of Pakistan.
8.3 Number of Seats in National and Provincial Assemblies and Senate	3. Provincial Services & General Administrative Department.
8.4 Elected Members by Gender	
8.5 Members of Cabinet	

16



## Ongoing capacity-building initiatives

- Enumerator's training under each survey how to capture gender related statistics
- Gender sensitivity while planning and designing of the surveys and censuses.
- Gender based tabulation and analysis
- To address gender issue during collection of data
- Dissemination of specially gender statistics designed publication like compendium on Gender statistics, Reports of Population, Housing and other Censuses

17

## Training Need

- Mostly collected through secondary resources
- Stakeholders training those involved in gender statistics
- Training on gender statistics concepts, definitions and issues
- Training on SDGs specifically related to gender
- New trends of analysis in gender statistics

18



**THANK YOU**

