KEY FINDING REPORT
PAKISTAN SOCIAL AND LIVING STANDARDS MEASUREMENT SURVEY

PSLM DISTRICT LEVEL 2019-20

Government of Pakistan
Pakistan Bureau of Statistics, G-9/1,Islamabad
Ministry of Planning Development
& Special Initiatives

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Pakistan Social and Living Standards Measurements (PSLM), 2019-20 is the twelveth round of a series of surveys, initiated in 2004. Current round of PSLM District level survey covered 5,893 blocks & 176,790 households and provide district level indicators on Education, Health, Housing, Water Sanitation & Hygiene, Information Communication & Technology (ICT), Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES). The additional significance of PSLM District level survey (2019-20) is inclusion of the modules on Functional Limitation (**Disability) and life time Migration for the first time to monitor some of the most important indicators for SDG's.** PSLM section and Data Processing Centre took the initiative of shifting the data collection from laborious method i.e. from paper based questionnaires to the Tablets. For this purpose Android Software for PSLM District level survey was developed by the Data Processing Center in vigorous consultation with the PSLM section under the ample guidance of Member SS/IT for timely data collection and to ensure quality.

The Field activities of the twelveth round were carried out during October, 2019 to March, 2020. This report provides information on key socio economic indicators, whereas the main PSLM District report provides detail information of each indicator at national, provincial as well as at district level with urban /rural breakdown.

I would like to congratulate Mr. Muhammad Sarwar Gondal, Member (Support Services/RM), Mr. Ayazuddin Member (Census and Survey) and the whole PBS team for the successful completion of the task. The report is also available on the website of PBS www.pbs.gov.pk. Comments and suggestions are welcome to further improve the survey and this report in future.

(Hamed Yaqoob Sheikh)
Secretary/Chief Statistician

Government of Pakistan
Ministry of Planning Development & Special Initiatives
Pakistan Bureau of Statistics,
Islamabad
May, 2021

This is the Seventh report of District Level Survey which is being conducted under PSLM project since 2004 to 2015. It provides information at National/ Provincial/District level with urban/ rural breakdown. This Survey has been designed to collect the data from 195000 household based on 6500 urban & rural Primary sampling units (PSUs). The period of field enumeration of PSLM 2019-20 was from October 2019 to March 2020.

I would like to thank Ms.Rabia Awan Director PSLM for her leadership and guidance for taking initiative for introduction ofelectronic data collecetion based on android linked with GIS monitoring, for the first time in the history of PBS and inclusion of modules of Disability and Migration in the PSLM survey successfully. The completion of the report would have not been possible without enormous hard work and devotion of PSLM Technical team including Statical Officers Mr. Saqib Sultan Khawar, Ms. Sana Habib and Ms. Hina Kanwal and their supporting staff. Data Processing Centre, PSLM Field teams and Sample Design Section of the Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) provided full support for completion of gigantic task. The completion of the survey activity and preparation of the report in a limited time has further added pride to the Pakistan Bureau of Statistics.

Considering the requirements of the policy makers, planners, researchers and other data users, efforts have been made to improve the report in a way that it can meet the expectations. Report alongwith micro data is also placed at PBS website www.pbs.gov.pk and main results are also available on exclusively designed customized dashboard. It is hoped that the data users will find this report useful and timely. Any further comments and suggestions for future improvement will be highly appreciated.

(Ayazuddin)
Member C&S

Government of Pakistan
Pakistan Bureau of Statistics,
Ministry of Planning Development & Special Initiatives
May, 2021

List of officers Involved in PSLM District Level Survey, 2019-20

The PSLM District Level report is produced by the efforts of the following officers/officials of Pakistan Bureau of Statistics listed under the specific tasks:

Planning, Execution Of Survey and Finalization of Report: -	
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Ms. Sana Habib Chaudhary	Statistical Officer
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Ms. Rabail Azeem	Statistical Assistant
Ms. Nadia Iqbal	Statistical Assistant
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Mr. Khalid Rafique	Statistical Assistant
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Mr. Muhammad Zubair	Data Processing officer
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Mr. Muhammd Waseem	Chief Statistical Officer
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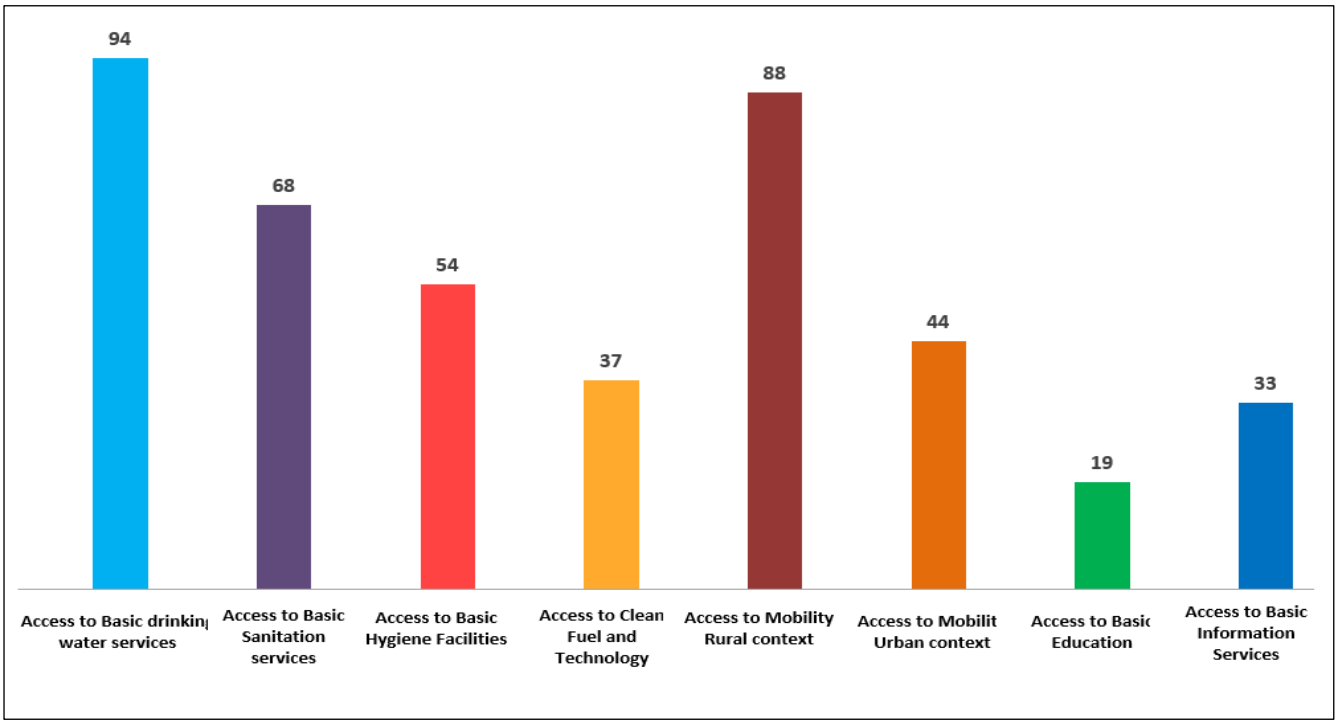
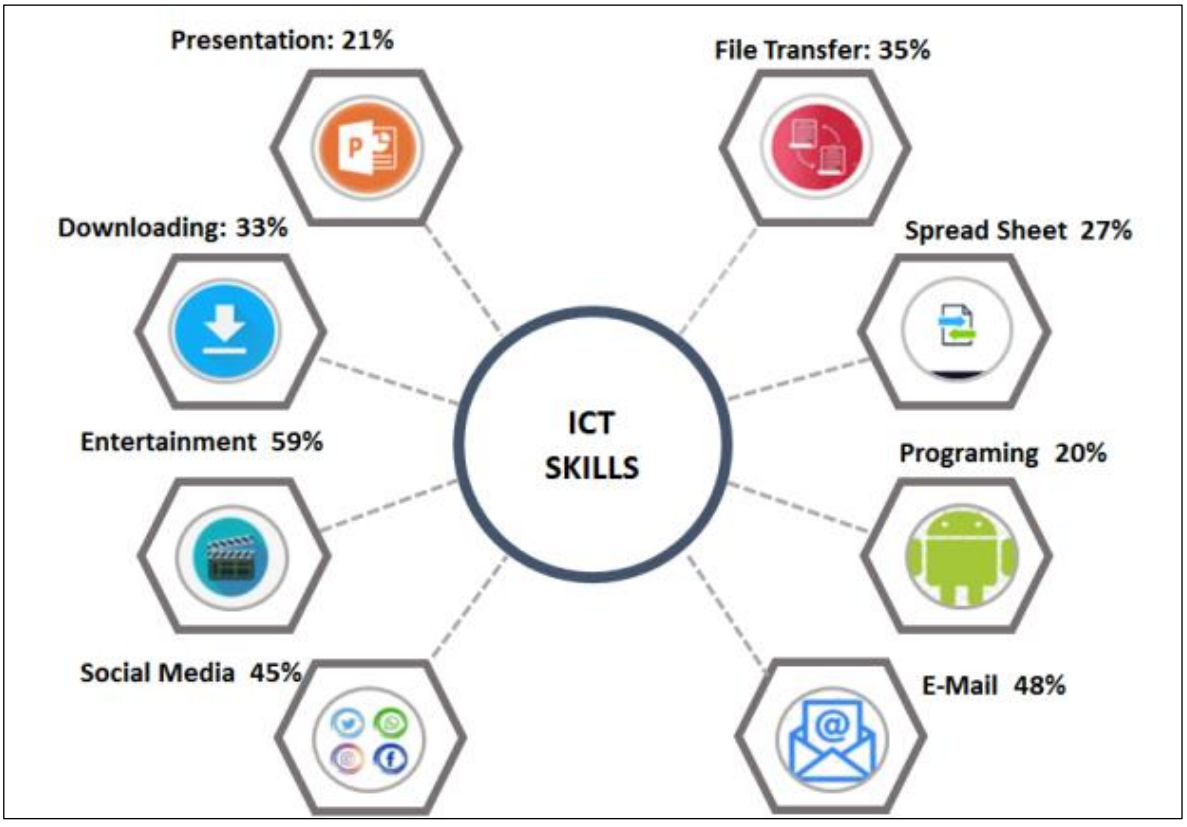
Mr. Munawar Ali Ghanghro	Director
PRINTING PRESS	
Mr. Majeed Ullah Wazir	Superintendent
Mr. Tajmmul Hussain	Supervisor

Indicator	Definition	2018-19	2019-20
1.4.1	Proportion of Population living in household with access to basic Services		Figure 1.4.1
1.2.2	Proportion of men,womwn and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national defination defination	-	Will be Reported by PD&SI
2.1.1	Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES)		16 %
3.1.2	Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel.		68%
3.b.1	Proportion of the target population covered by all vaccines included in their national programme	68%	70%
4.1.2	Completion rate (primary education, lower secondary education, upper secondary education) (a) Primary (b) Lower Secondary (c) Upper Secondary	(a) 66% (b) 46% (c) 21%	(a) 67% (b) 47% (c) 23%
4.2.2	Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age), by sex	32%	19%
4.4.1	Proportion of youth and adults with information and communications technology (ICT) skills, by type of skills.	-	Graph 4.4.1
4.5.1	Parity indices for all education indicators	-	Graph 4.5.1
4.6.1	Percentage of population in a given age group achieving at least a fixed level of proficiency in functional (a) literacy and (b) numeracy skills, by sex.	60%	60%
5.b.1	Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone, by sex		45%
6.1.1	Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services. (6.1.1(a) percentage of households with improved source of drinking water & 6.1.1(b) Improved Drinking Water source within the premises	95% 69%	94% 74%
6.2.1	Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services, (a) Improved Facility not Shared (b) Specific Place of hand-washing facility with soap and water.	(a) 70% (b) 50%	(a) 68% (b)54%
7.1.1	Proportion of population with access to electricity	91%	91%
7.1.2	Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology Disaggregation by cooking, heating, lighting, residencce	35%	37%
9.1.1	Proportion of thr rural population who live within 2 km of An all season road	-	88%
11.2.1	Proportion of population that has convenient access to Public transport by sec,age and person eith disabilities.	-	44%
16.6.2	Population satisfied with their last experience of public services.		
17.8.1	Proportion of individuals using the Internet.	17%	19%

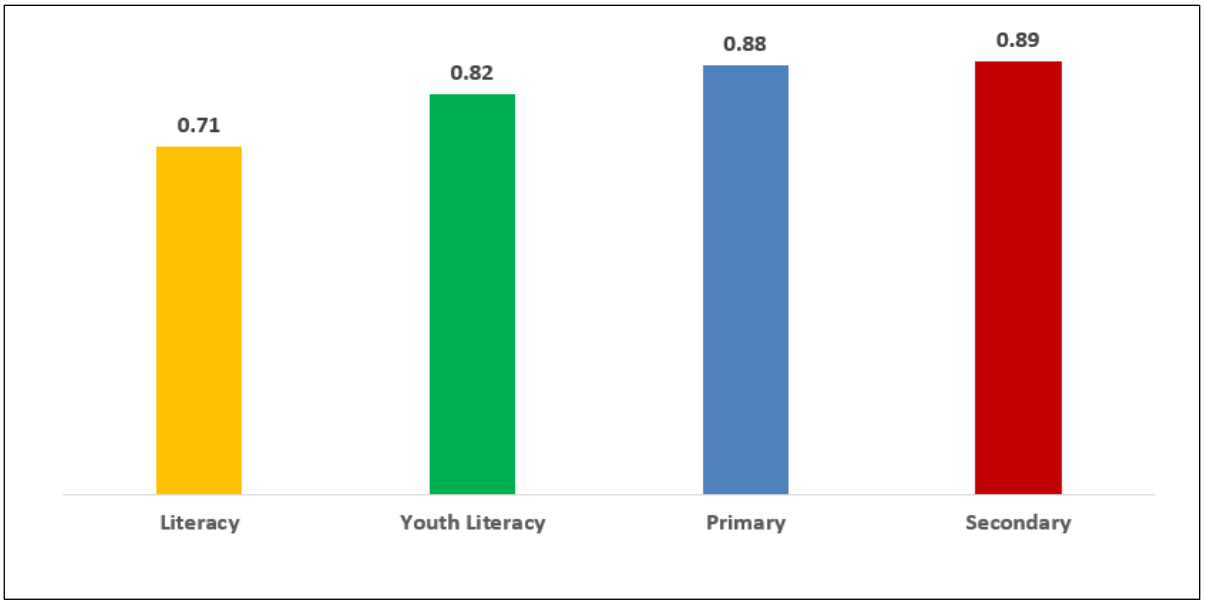
1.4.1: Proportion of Population living in household with access to basic Services.



4.4.1: Proportion of youth and adults with information and communications technology (ICT) skills, by type of skills.



4.5.1: Parity indices for all education indicators.



SAMPLE DESIGN

PSLM district level survey is the main source of monitoring developments plans at district level & its data used for **Estimation of Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI)** by PD&SI. UN has adopted new development plan for post 2015 monitoring called Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Under SDGs there are 17 goals, 169 targets and 232 indicators. By considering the ground realities and SDGs, questionnaire of PSLM survey has been reviewed by technical committee. On the recommendations of technical committee changes has been incorporated and Modules regarding Disability, Migration, Information communication technology, Solid Waste Management, FIES and assets has been included in PSLM district level questionnaire for monitoring of related indicators at district level. Further 21 SDGs indicators will be reported through the survey at district level.

In previous rounds of district level PSLM survey, the sample size of approximately 5300 block covering 80,000 households were covered. However, for PSLM 2019-20, sample size has been raised to 6500 blocks covering 195,000 households by considering disability variable, as disability is a rare event and for reliable estimates 30 household has been enumerated from each selected block. Further, AJ&K and GB at district level are covered in this survey, previously, AJ&K and GB were representative at overall province level. 607 sample blocks were not covered due to lockdown restriction implementation to control spread of COVID-19 pandemic, un-approachable/security problems/military restricted areas in the country. Province-wise details of dropped areas are as under:

It is worth mentioning here that five districts of Balochistan namely Zhob, Panjgur, JhalMagsi, Chagai and Musa Khel are completely dropped. Further, complete urban part of four districts namely Kalat, Khuzdar, Killa Saifullah and Shaheed Sikandarabad are also dropped.

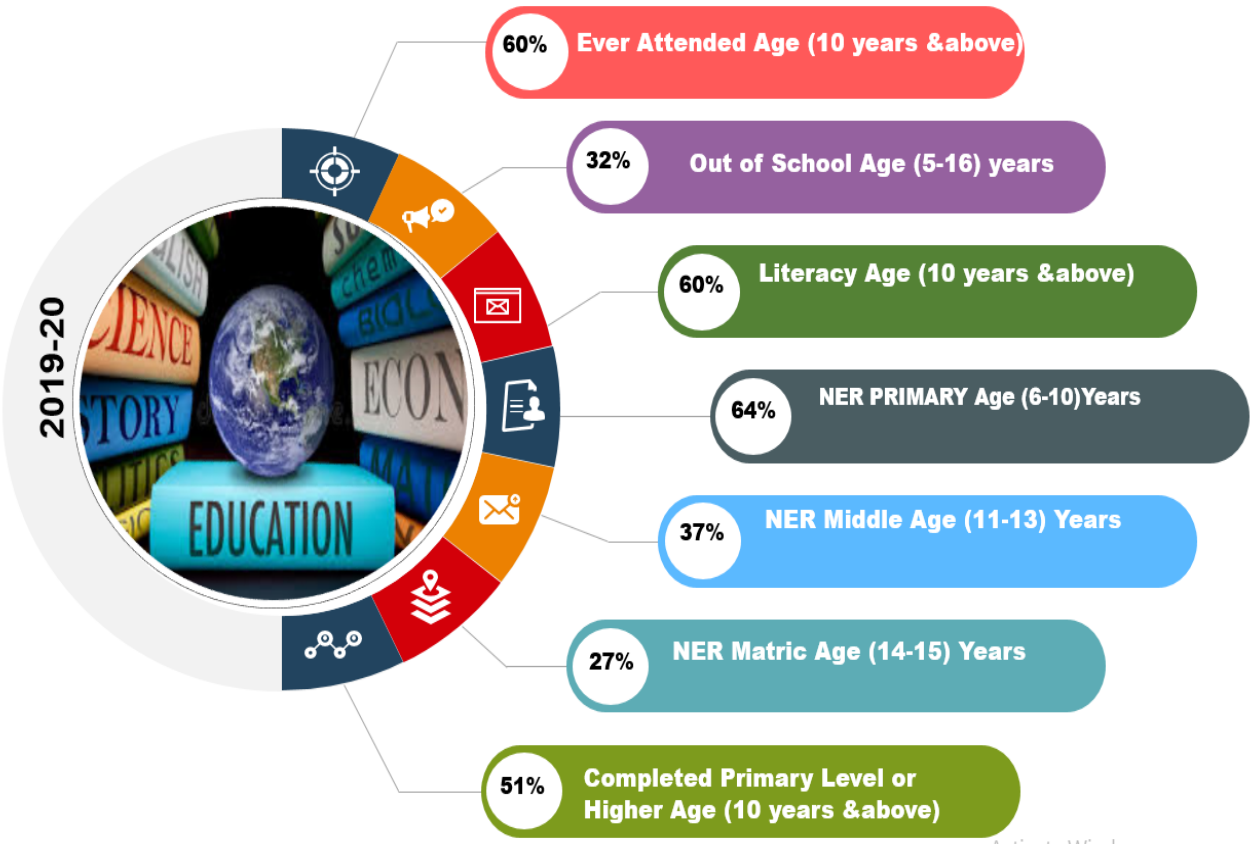
	SAMPLE PSU			DROPPED	COVERED PSU		
	Rural	Urban	Total		Rural	Urban	Total
Punjab	2035	932	2967	188	1878	901	**2779**
Sindh	654	802	1456	114	622	720	**1342**
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	903	127	1030	30	877	123	**1000**
Balochistan	639	144	783	231	448	104	**552**
Total	**4231**	**2005**	**6236**	**563**	**3825**	**1848**	**5673**
AJK	142	22	164	25	119	20	**139**
Gilgit Baltistan	88	12	100	19	70	11	**81**
Grand Total	**4461**	**2039**	**6500**	**607**	**4014**	**1879**	**5893**

EDUCATION

Pakistan Currently the sixth most populous country in the world with 212 million people, Pakistan's education system has evolved substantially from both its Islamic and British historical roots. It has improved greatly in the 20th and 21st centuries, but still tends to rely too heavily on rote memorization and outdated teaching and examination methods. While great strides have been made in improving literacy and participation rates, the education system remains largely elitist with access to the best educational opportunities available only to the more affluent or well-connected.

PSLM data on Education is one of the major source for monitoring SDG's. Among the seventeen goals indicators of Goal 4 will reported through PSLM surveys.

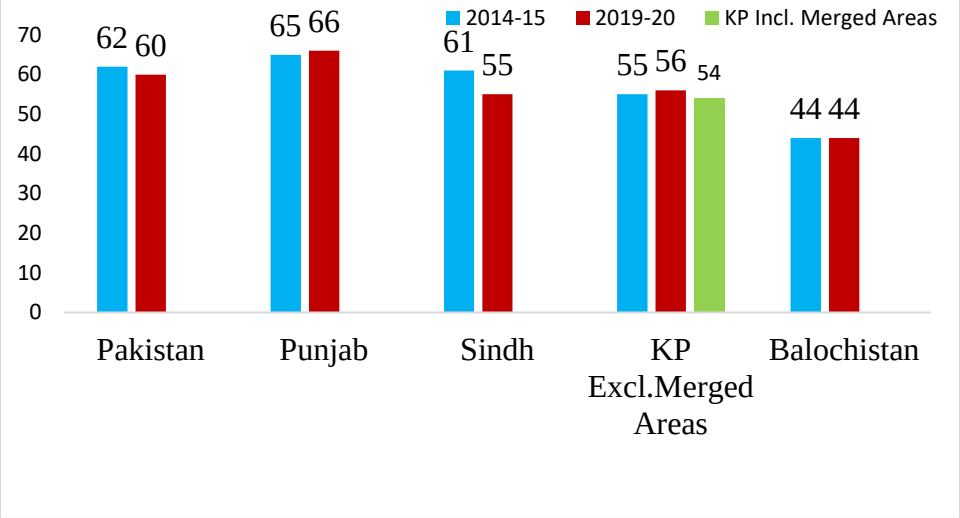
However, this chapter will cover key indicators on school attendance, enrolment rates and literacy.



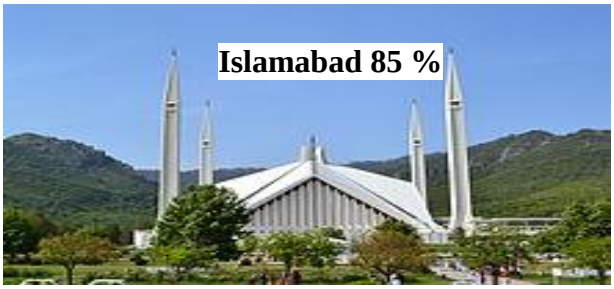
School Attendance:

The population of ten years and older that has ever attended schools at National level is 60 percent in 2019-20 as compared to 62 percent in 2014-15. Regional comparison also shows decline in urban areas and Rural areas in 2019-20 with 73 percent as compared to 77 percent in 2014-15 and rural area with 52 in 2019-20 as compared to 53 percent in 2014-15.Provincial Picture is shown in fig.1

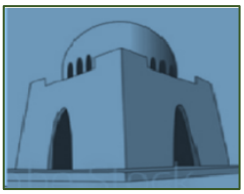
Figure 1-School Attendance by Province



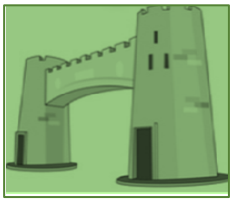
School Attendance with Top & Bottom Performing Districts



Top District: Rawalpindi 83%
Bottom District: Rajanpur 40%



Top District: Korangi 82 %
Bottom District: Thatta 26%



Top District: Abbottabad 77%
Bottom District: Mohmand 28%

Top District: Gwadar 60%
Bottom District: Dera Bugti
Shaheed Sikandarabad & Sherani 14%

Islamabad has the highest percentage of ever attended with 85 percent however, district wise comparison shows that Rawalpindi with 83 percent, Korangi with 82 percent, Abbotabad with 77 percent, Gwadar with 60 percent are the top most districts in their respective provinces. While Rajanpur with 40 percent, Thatta with 26 percent,Mohmand with 28 percent and Dera bugti,Shaheed Sikandarabad and Sherani with 14 percent are the bottom districts in their respective provinces.

Out of School

Out of School consists of children aged 5 to 16 years who have never been to school and those children who attended school and left afterwards. Out of school children at National level is 32 percent in 2019-20.Overall regional comparison shows that out of school children are higher in rural areas with 37 percent as compared to 22 percent in urban areas. Overall Punjab has the lowest out of School children with 24 percent while Balochistan has the highest out of school children with 47 percent. Regional comparison of provinces is shown in Figure 2.

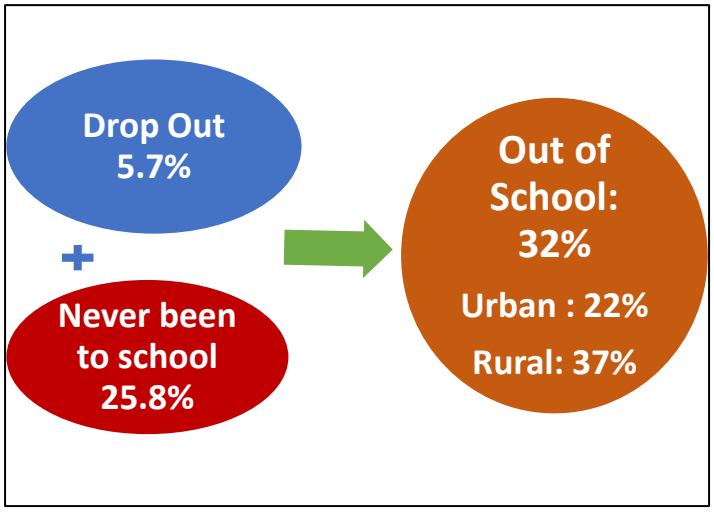
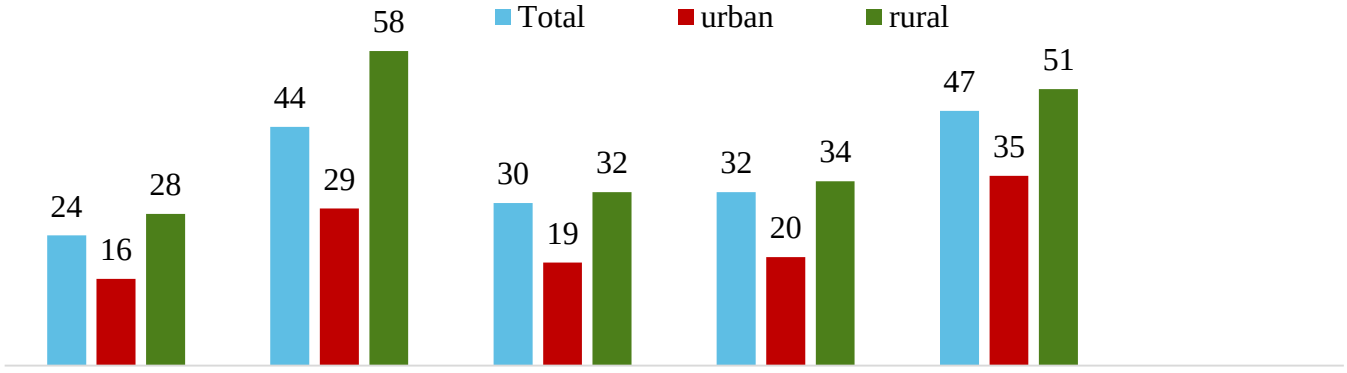
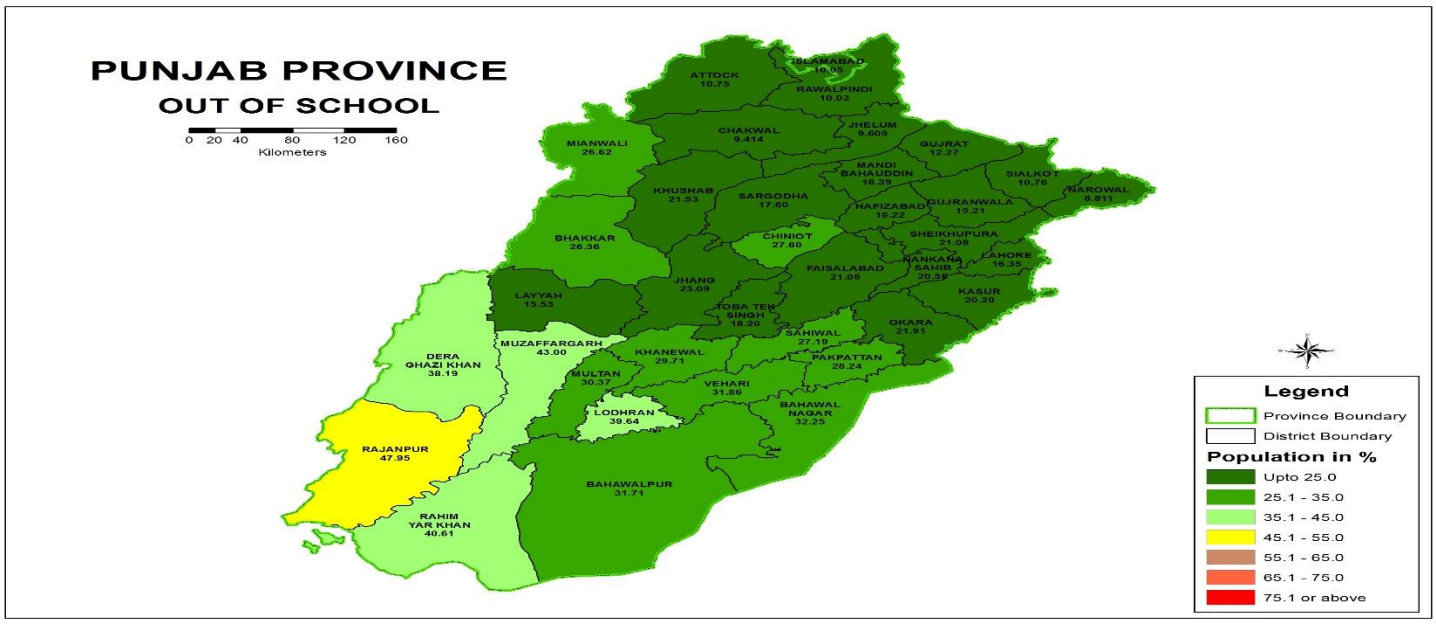


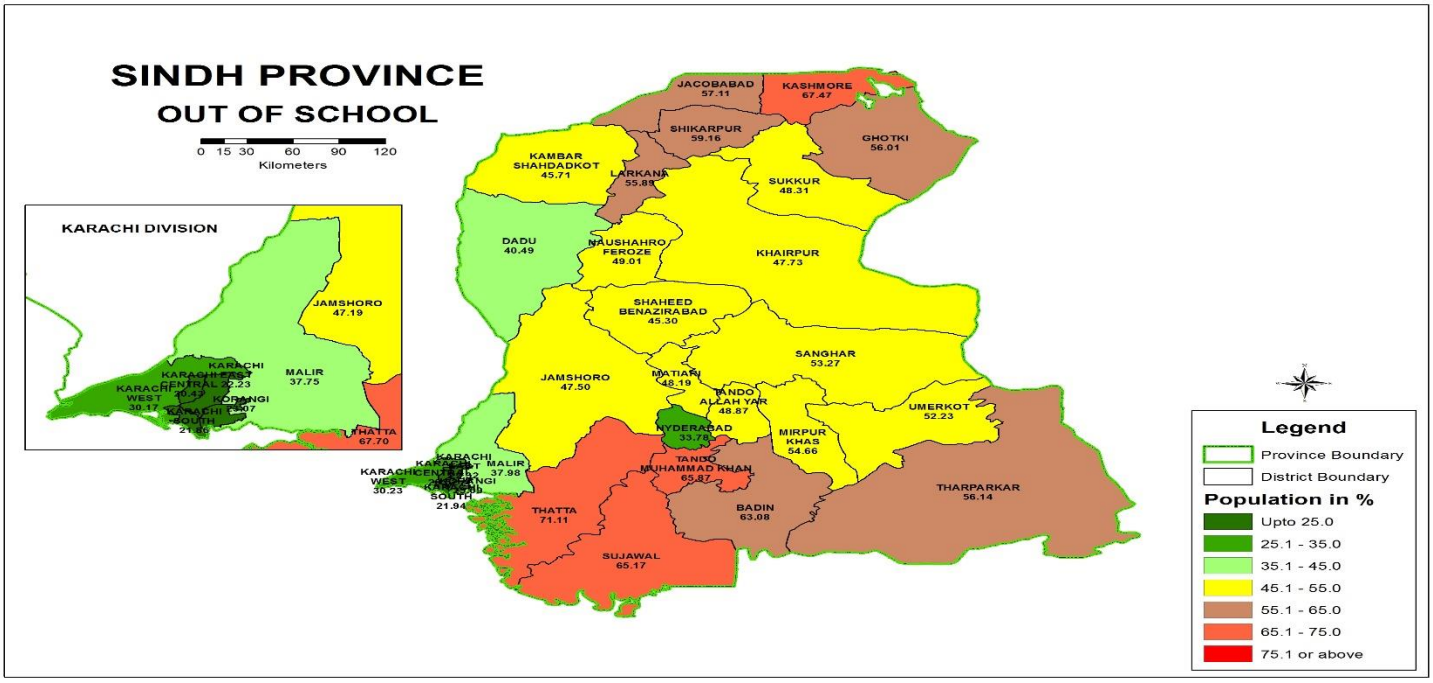
Figure 2- Out of School by Province & Region



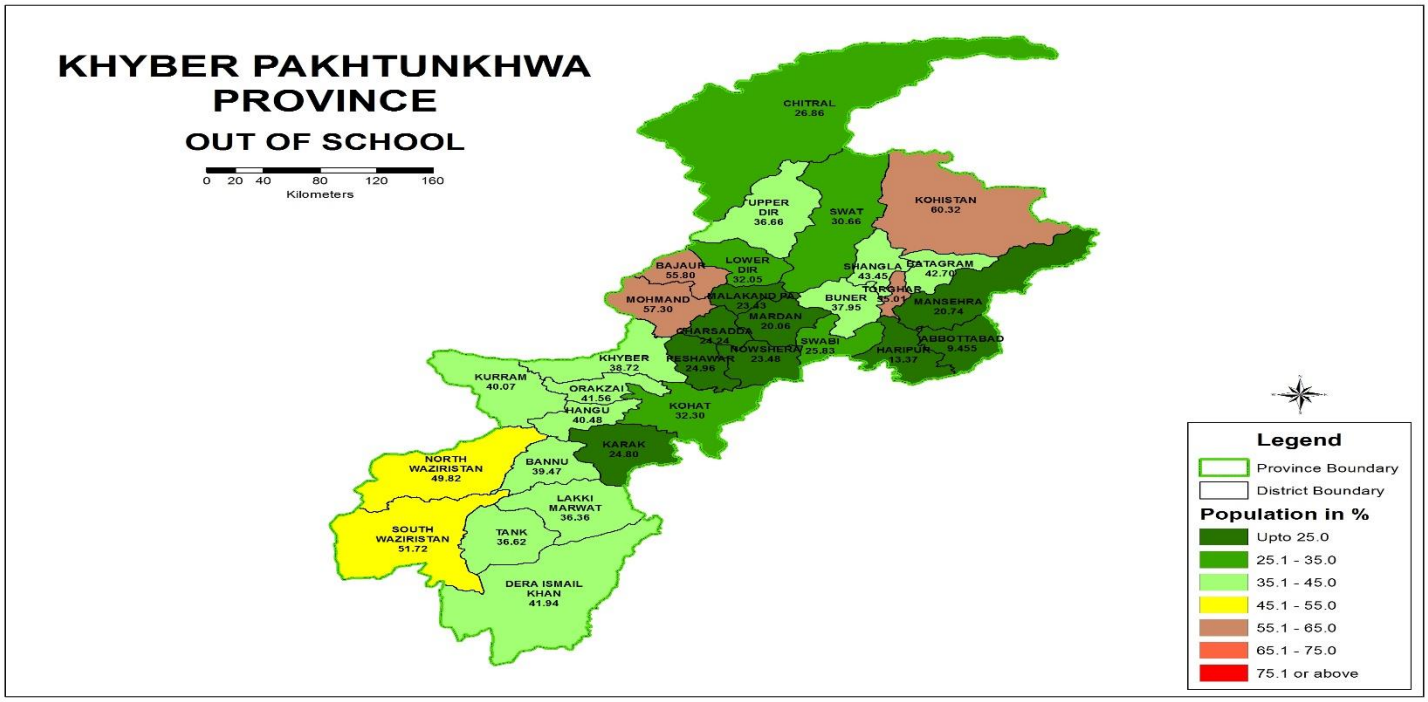
District wise situation shows that almost two third of the districts of Punjab have less than 25 percent out of School children, however Chakwal & Narowal is at Top with the lowest number of out of school children with 9 percent. Rajanpur is at bottom with highest out of School children i.e 48 percent.



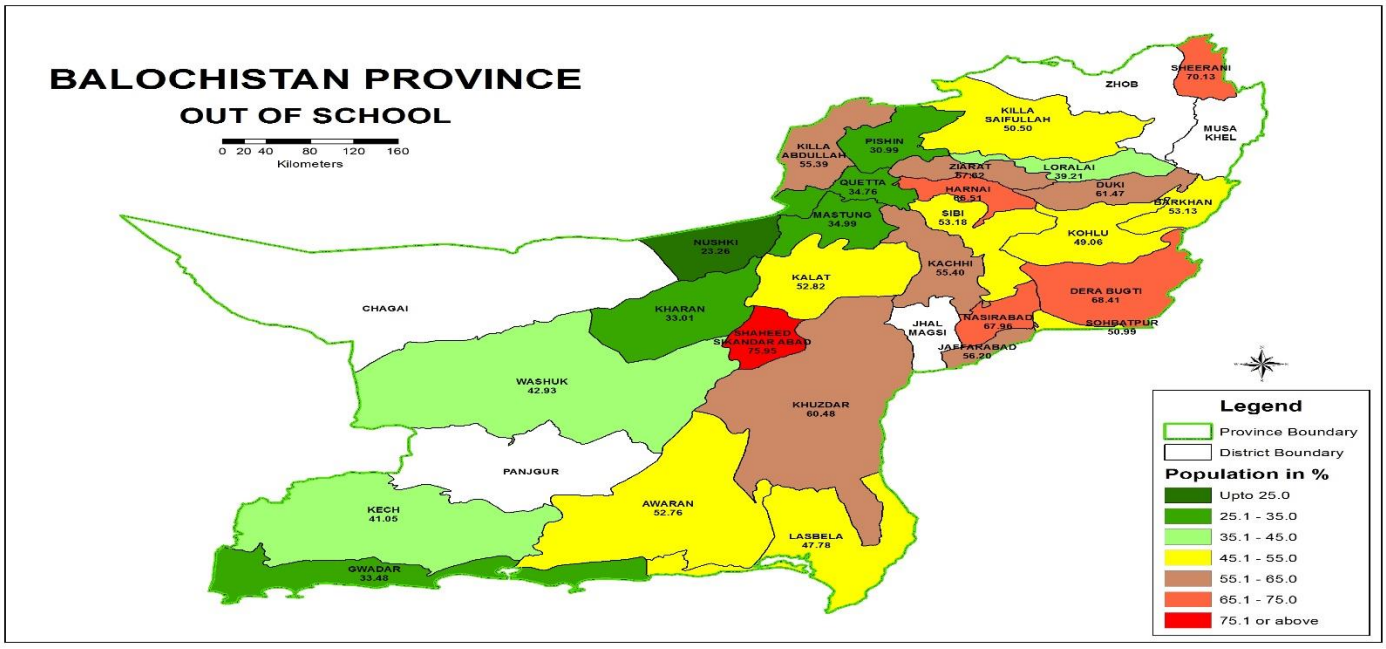
In Sindh, Karachi central with 21 percent is at top and Thatta with 71 percent is at bottom district in out of School children



However, In KP Abbottabad with 9 percent is at top and Mohmand with 57 percent is at bottom in out of school children .



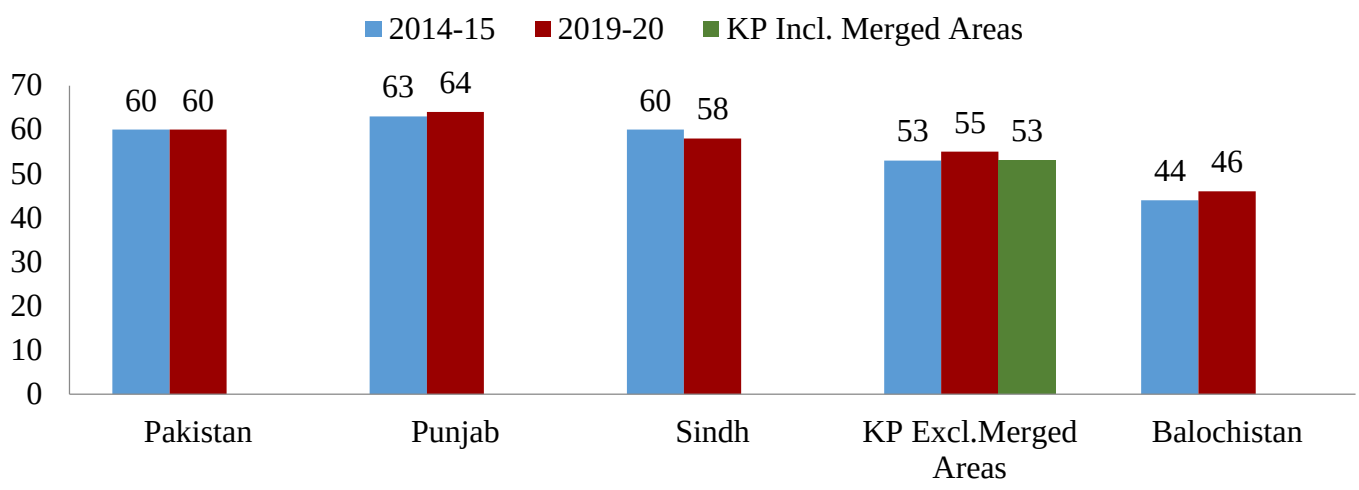
In Balochistan, Nushki with 23 percent is the top district with less than 25 percent of out of school children. Shaheed Sikandarabad with 76 percent is the bottom district .



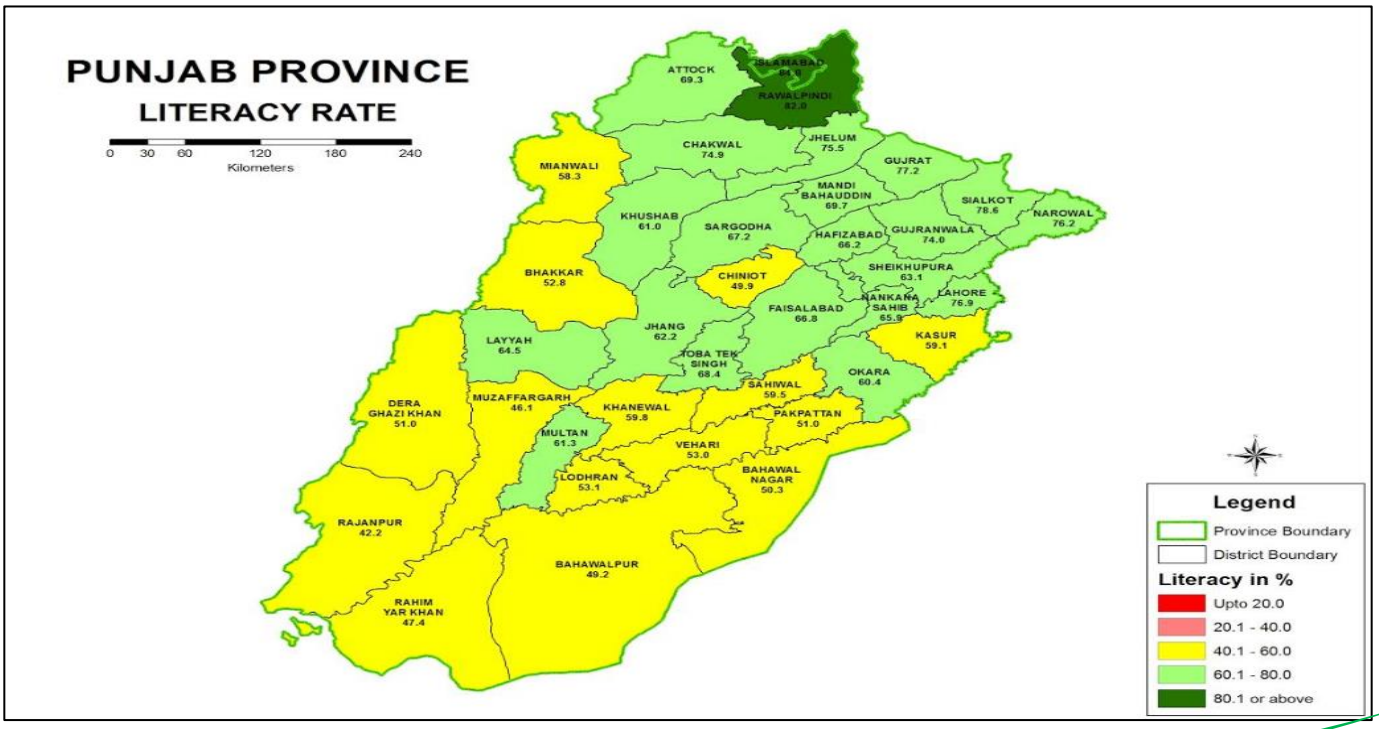
Literacy

Literacy is an important indicator of education and it has significant impact on development of the country. The literacy rate of population 10 years and older at National level remains stagnant at 60 percent in 2019-20 as in 2014-15. Provincial picture depicts that Punjab has the highest literacy rate with 64 percent among all provinces followed by Sindh with 58 percent however Balochistan has the lowest literacy with 46 percent**.**

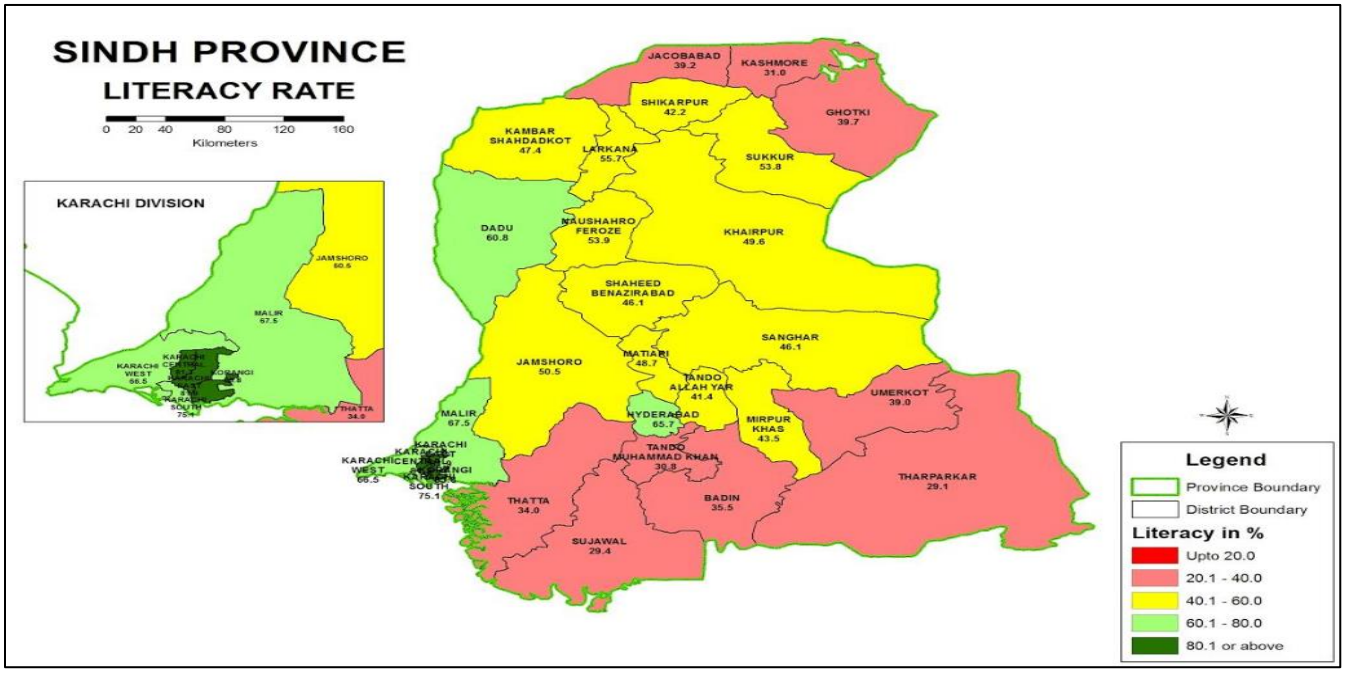
Figure 3-Literacy 10 years and Older by Provinces



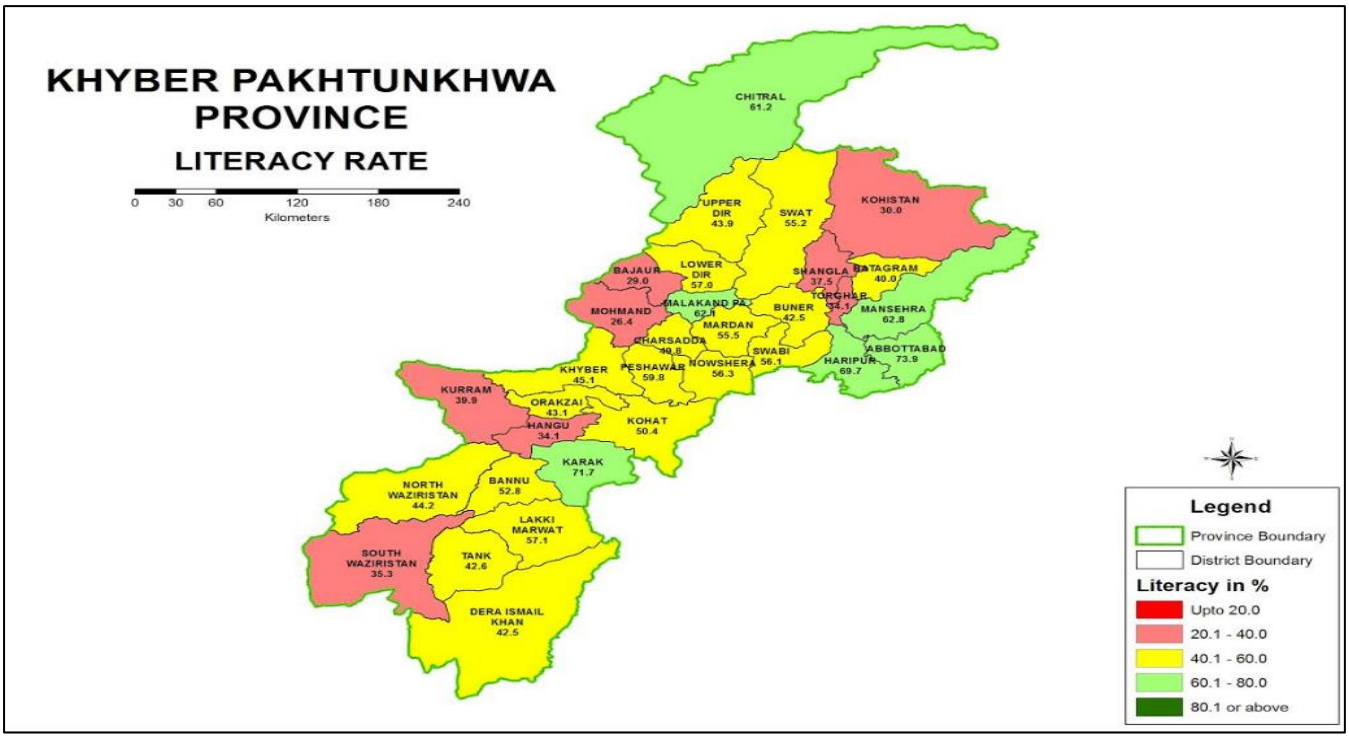
District wise comparison reveals that in Punjab, Rawalpindi with 82 percent is at top in literacy and Rajanpur with 42 percent is at bottom.



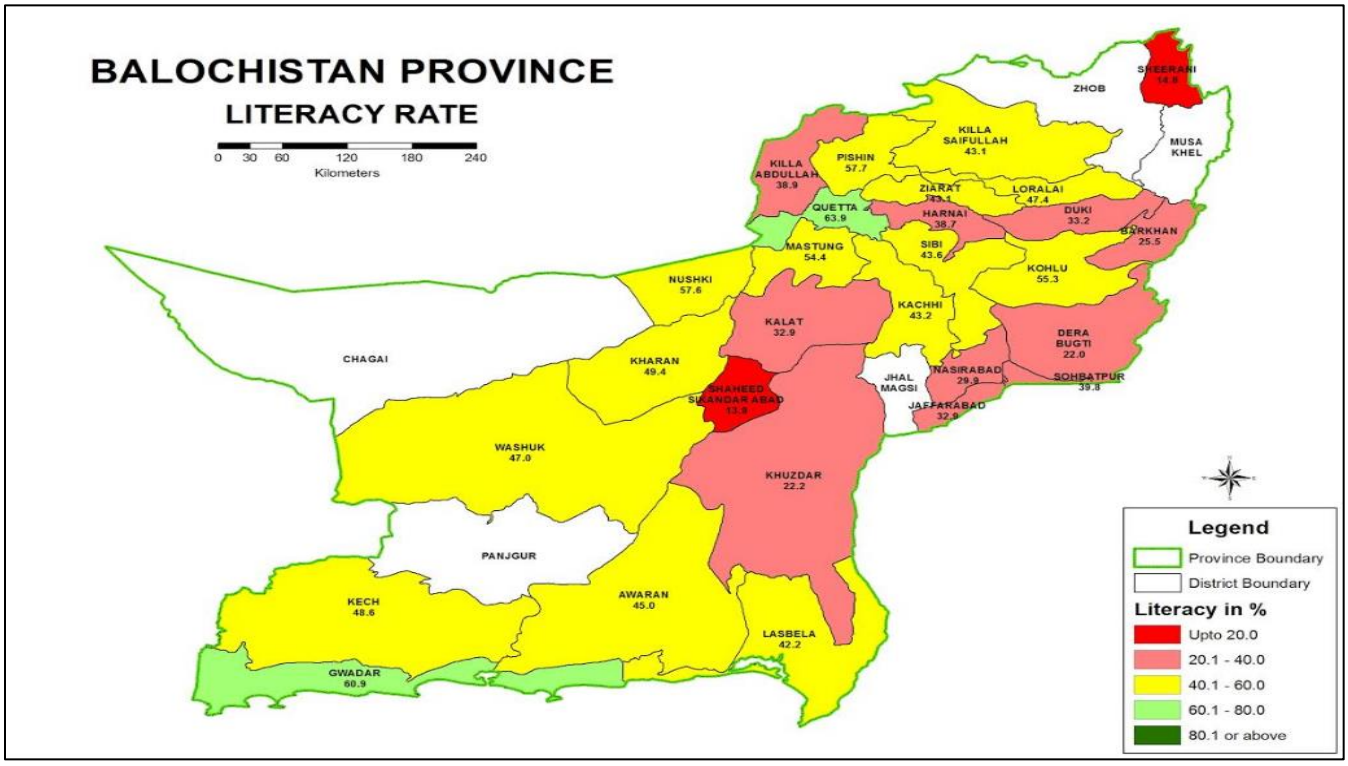
In Sindh Korangi with 84 percent is the top district while Tharparkar & Sujawal with 29 percent are at bottom.



In KP Abbottabad with 74 percent is the top most district and Mohmand with 26 percent is at bottom.



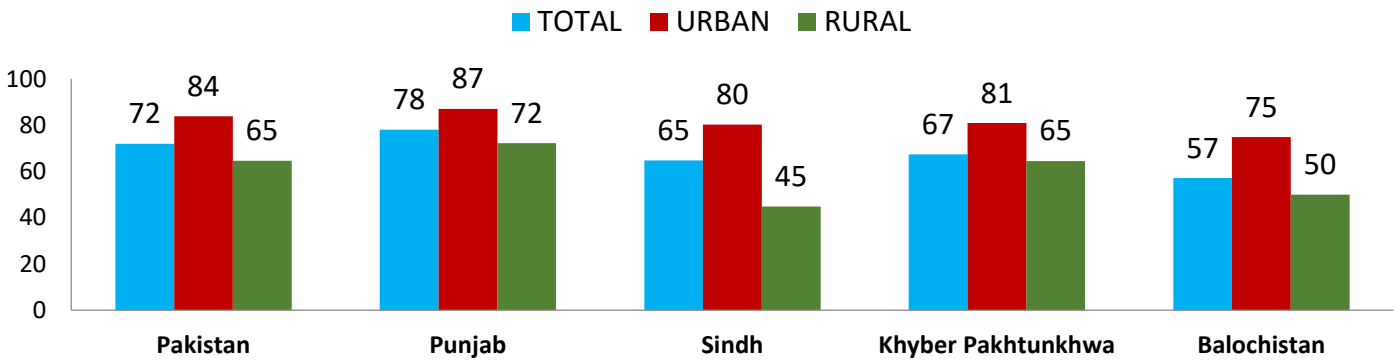
In Balochistan Quetta with 64 percent and Shaheed Sikandarabad with 14 percent are lowest ranked district.



Youth Literacy:

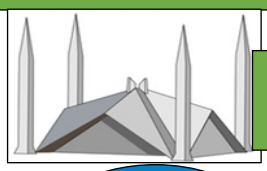
Youth Literacy is calculated from the age 15-24 yrs., Youth literacy was not the part of the PSLM District Level Surveys.

Figure 7-Youth Literacy by Region



For the first time youth literacy is being provided in PSLM District Level Survey 2019-20.According to the PSLM District Level Survey 2019-20 results, Youth Literacy is 72 percent at National level this proportion is higher in Urban areas with 84 percent than in rural areas with 65 percent. However, Youth literacy is higher in males with 79 percent than in females with 65 percent.

Youth Literacy aged (15-24) years by Province with Top and Bottom Performing District



Islamabad 93%

Punjab

Overall: 78%
Male: 81%
Female: 75%
Top District:
Sialkot :93%
Bottom District: Rajanpur 52%

Sindh

Overall: 65%
Male: 72%
Female: 57%
Top District: Korangi 92%
Bottom District: Kashmore 31%

KP

Overall: 67%
Male: 85%
Female: 49%
Top District: Abbottabad 95%
Bottom District: Mohmand 30%

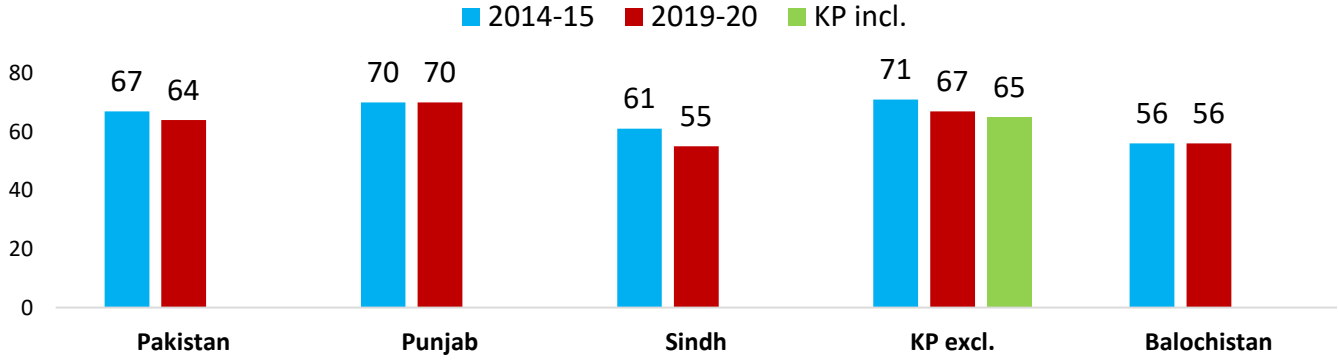
Balochistan

Overall: 57%
Male: 69%
Female: 40%
Top District: Gwadar 79%
Bottom District: Shaheed Sikandarabad 11%

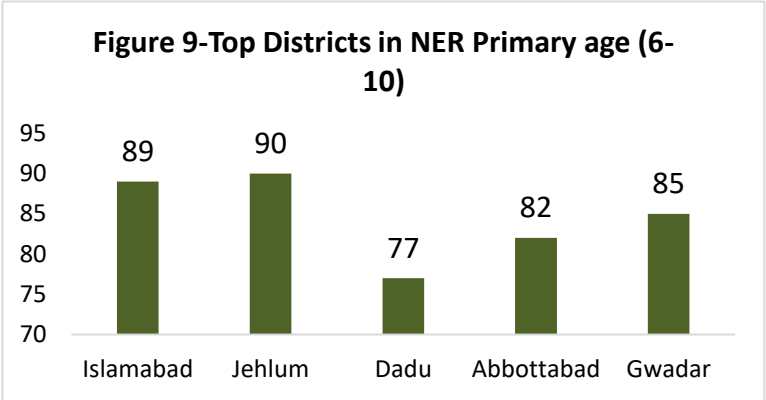
Enrollments:

Enrollments are calculated through Net Enrolment Rate (NER) and Gross Enrolment Rate (GER) by using different age groups.

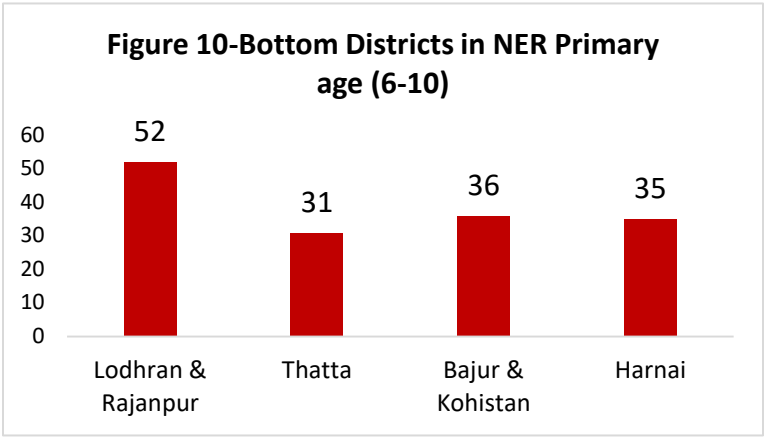
Figure-8 NER Primary Age (6-10) by Provinces



NER is the number of children with specific age attending specific class divided by number of children with specific age and GER is the number of children attending specific class divided by number of children with specific age. However, looking at the data situation it looks more appropriate to consider the age group "6 to 10 "for Primary, "11-13" for Middle and " 14-15" for Matric. Overall NER Primary Age (6-10) is reported as 64 percent in 2019-20 as compared to 67 percent in 2014-15.

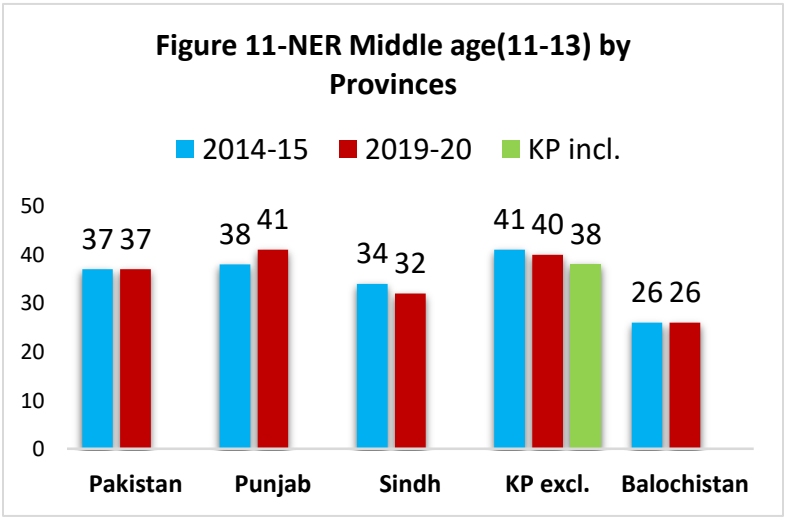


In provinces, Punjab and Balochistan remains stagnant at 70 percent and 56 percent respectively however Sindh and KP shows decreasing pattern. In Sindh, NER Primary age (6-10) decline to 55 percent in 2019-20 as compared from 61 percent in 2014-15 and In KP, excluding merged areas declines to 67 percent in 2019-20 as compared to 71 percent in 2014-15.



Jehlum with 90 percent Dadu with 77 percent Abbottabad with 82 percent Gwadar with 85 percent are at top in their respective provinces while Lodhran & Rajanpur with 52 percent Thatta with 31 percent Bajur & Kohistan with 36 percent and Harnai with 35 percent are the bottom districts in their respective provinces

NER Middle age (11-13) is stagnant **at 37 percent** in 2019-20 as in 2014-15 at National level. Punjab with 41 percent is the top most among all provinces followed by KP excluding merged areas with 40 percent. However, by including merged areas dropped to 38 percent while Balochistan is at bottom with 26 percent. District wise comparison reveals that Jhelum in Punjab with 63 percent, Korangi in Sindh



with 52 percent, Haripur, Chitral and Karak in KP with 55 percent and Mastung in Balochistan with 53 percent are the top most districts while Muzaffargarh with 24 percent, Thatta with 9 percent, Kohistan with 11 percent and Shaheed Sikandarabad with 3 percent are the lowest districts in their respective provinces.

Figure 12-Top Districts in NER Middle age (11-13)

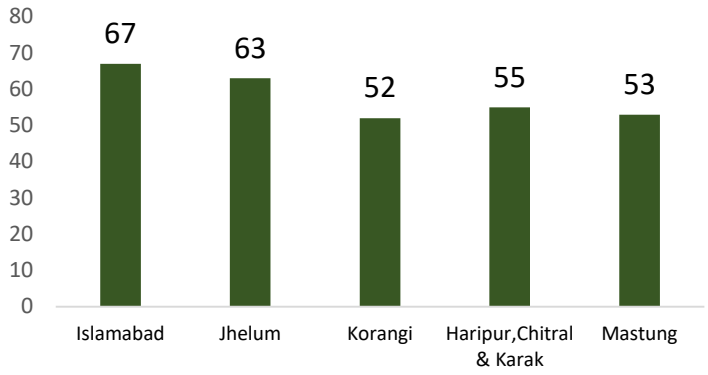
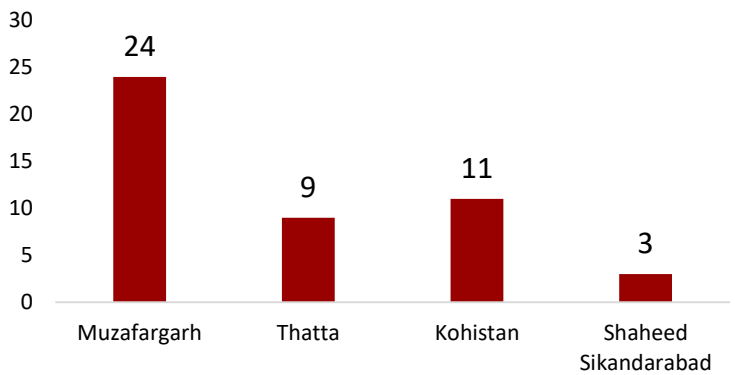
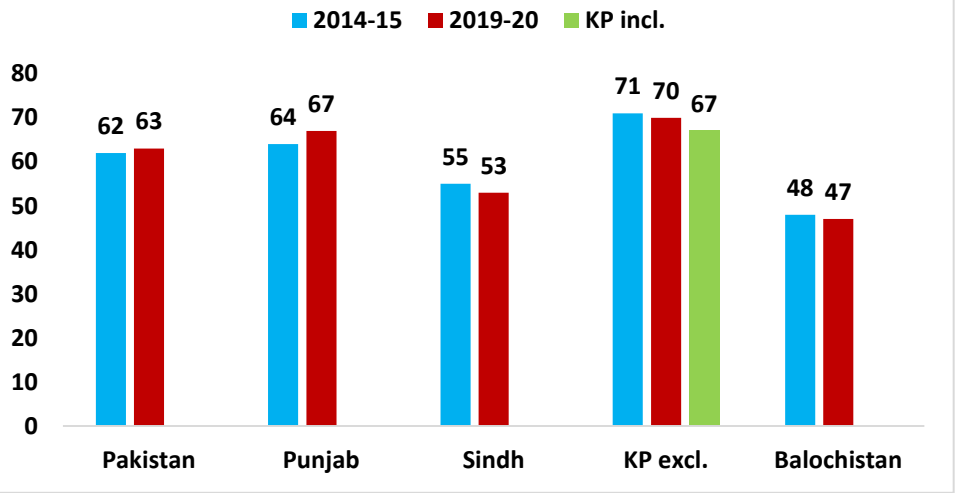


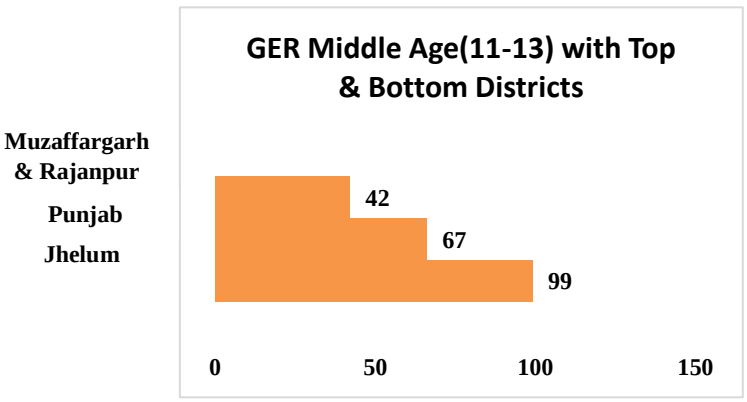
Figure 13-Bottom Districts in NER Middle age (11-13)

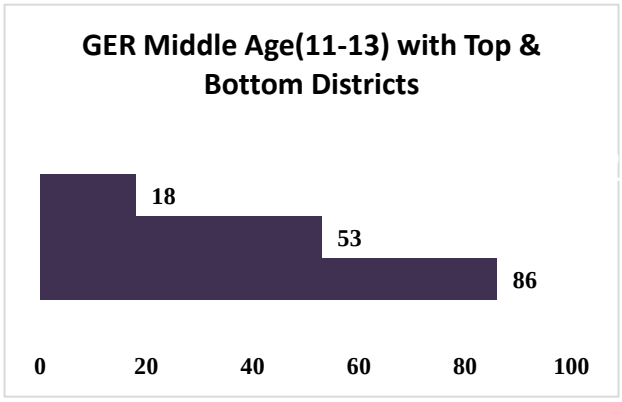


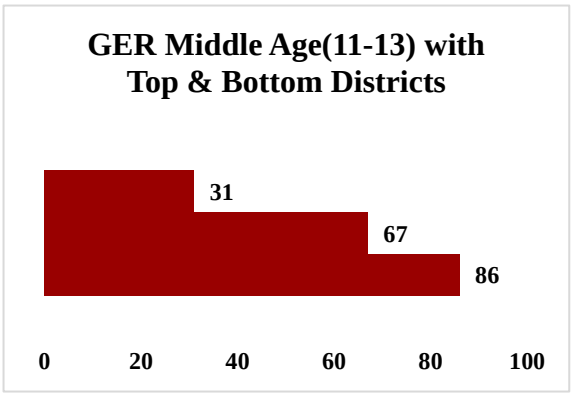
GER Middle age (11-13) increased to 63 percent in 2019-20 as compared to 62 percent in 2014-15.Provincial situation shows that KP excluding is at top with 70 percent among all provinces followed by Punjab and KP including with 67 percent however, Balochistan with 47 percent is at bottom. District wise comparison shows that Jhelum in Punjab with 99 percent, Korangi in Sindh with 86 percent, Malakand in KP with 86 percent and Nushki in Balochistan with 85 percent are the top districts while Muzzafargarh and Rajanpur with 42 percent, Thatta with 18 percent,Kohistan with 31 percent and Shaheed Sikandarabad with 7 percent are the bottom districts in their respective provinces.

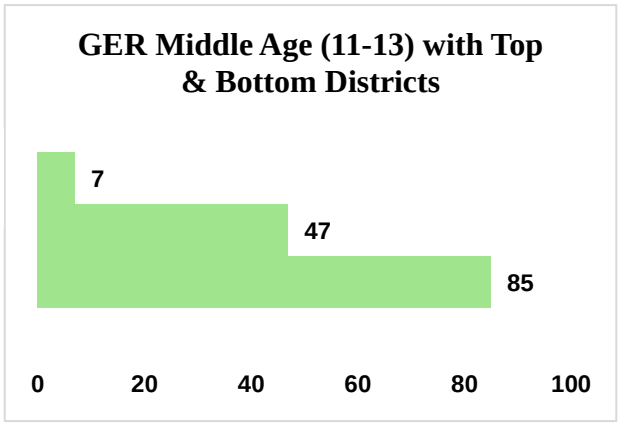
Figure-14 GER Middle age (11-13) by Provinces











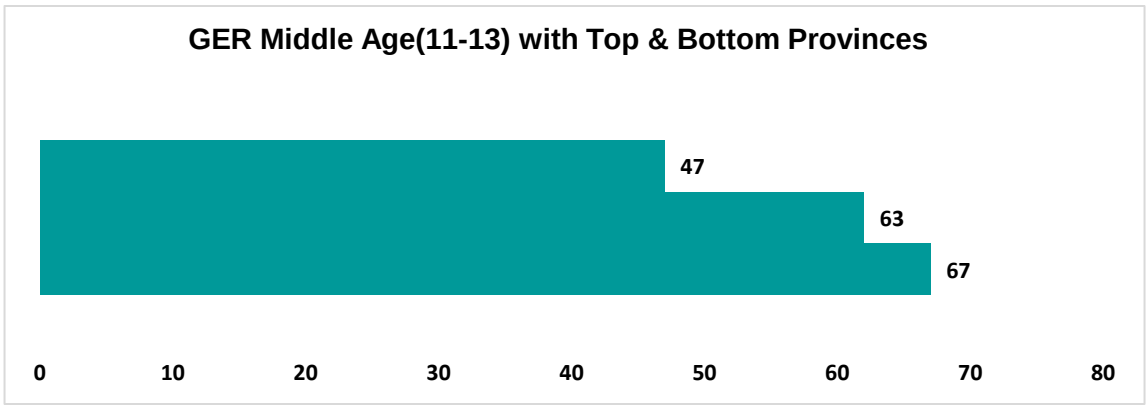
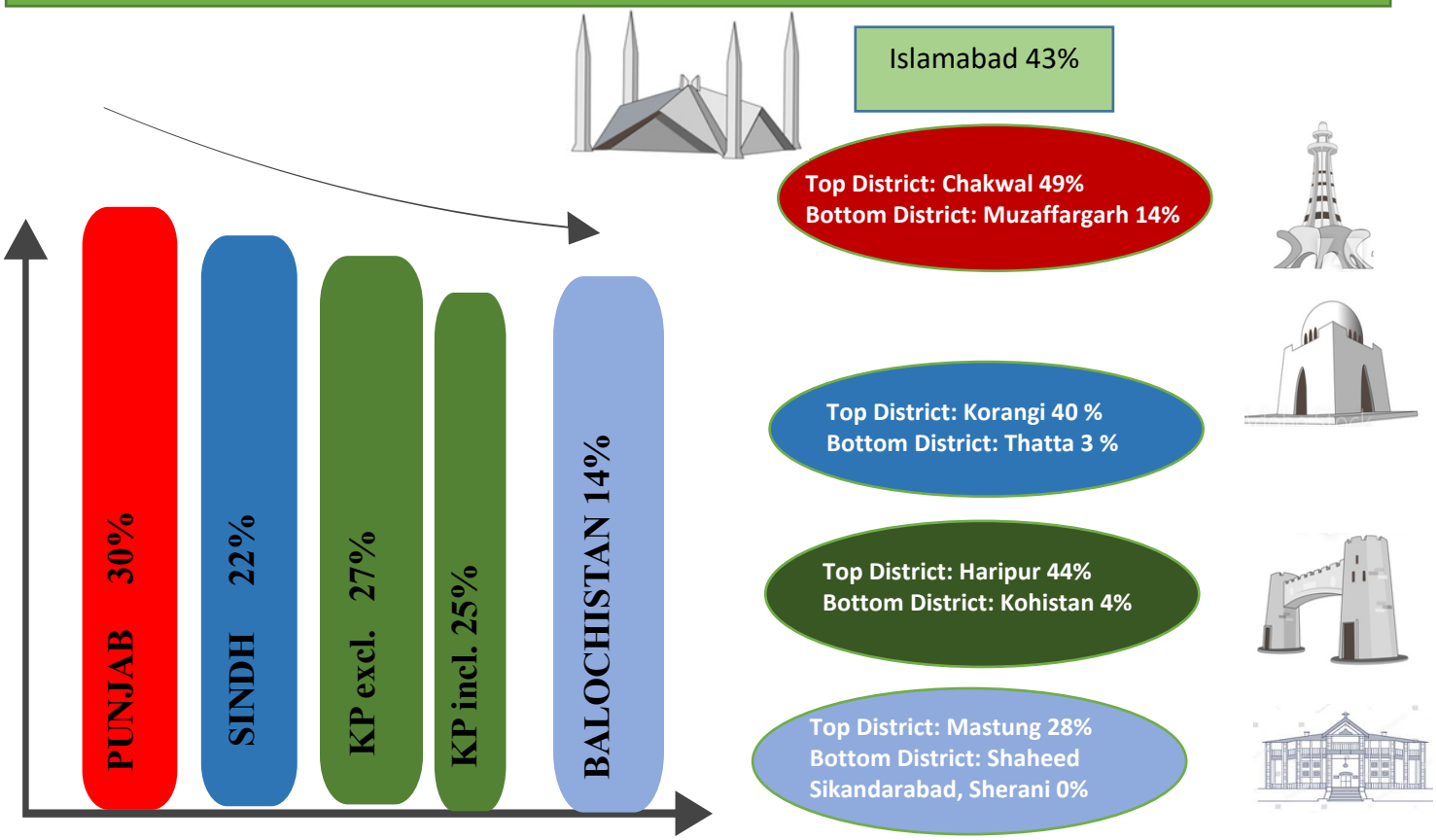


Figure -15 GER Middle with Top and Bottom Performing District

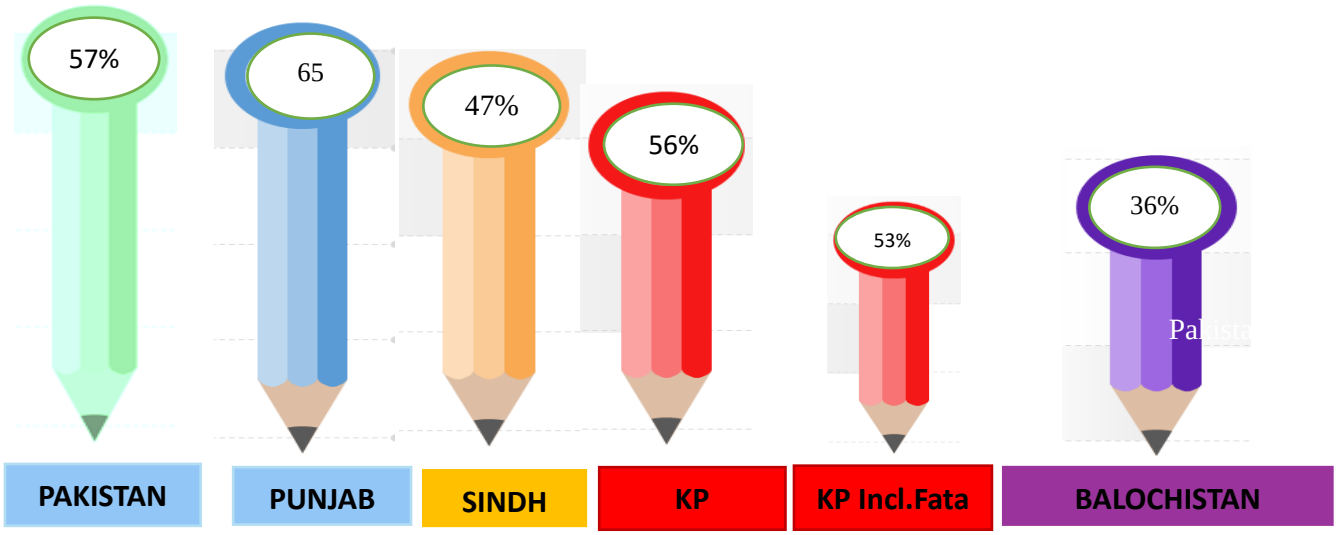
NER Matric age (14-15) at National level remains stagnant at 27 percent in 2019-20 as in 2014-15. Punjab with 30 percent is the top most among all provinces followed by KP with 25 percent. However, Balochistan is at bottom with 14 percent. District wise comparison reveals that Chakwal in Punjab with 49 percent, Korangi in Sindh with 40 percent, Haripur in KP with 44 percent and Mastung in Balochistan with 28 percent are the highest districts while Muzaffargarh with 14 percent,Thatta with 3 percent,Kohistan with 4 percent and,Shaheed sikandarabad and Sherani with 0 percent are the lowest districts in their respective provinces.

NER Matric age (14-15) with Top and Bottom Performing District



GER Matric age (14-15) at National level declines to 57 percent in 2019-20 as compared to 58 percent in 2014-15.

Punjab with 65 percent is the top most among all provinces followed by KP including merged area with 53 percent.. However, KP excluding merged areas is 56 percent and Balochistan is at bottom with 36 percent.



District wise comparison reveals that Chakwal in Punjab with 95 percent, is the top district in GER Matric age (14-15) while Muzaffargarh with 35 percent is at bottom. In Sindh Karachi East & Korangi with 87 percent is the top most district however, Thatta with 14 percent is at bottom In KP, Chitral with 96 percent is the top most district and Kohistan with 16 percent is at bottom Nushki in Balochistan with 74 percent is at top in GER at Matric age (14-15) and Shaheed Sikandarabad with 2 percent is at bottom.

Figure 16-Top districts in GER Matric age (14-15)

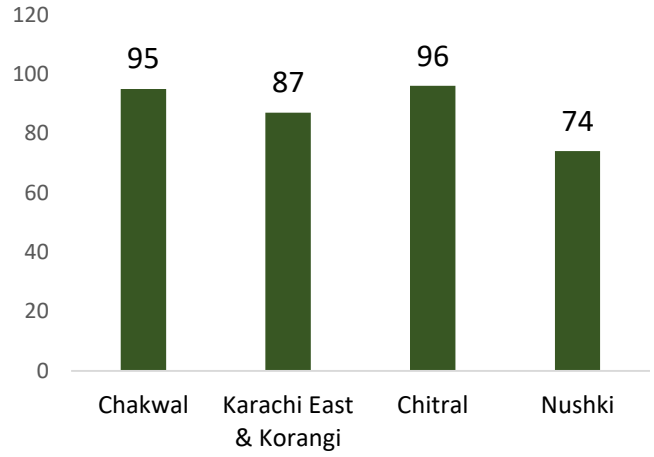
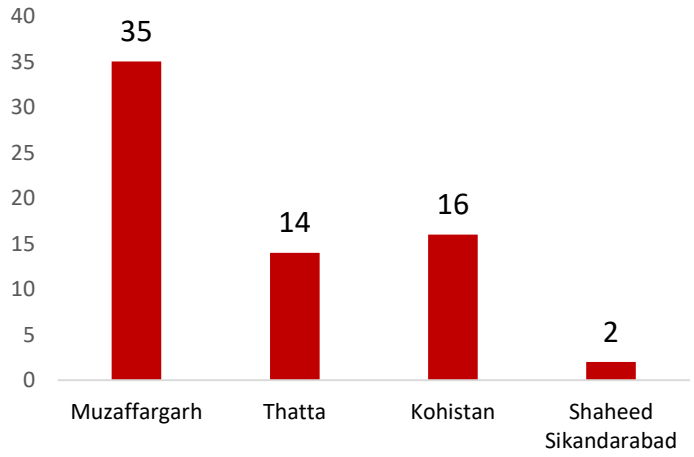
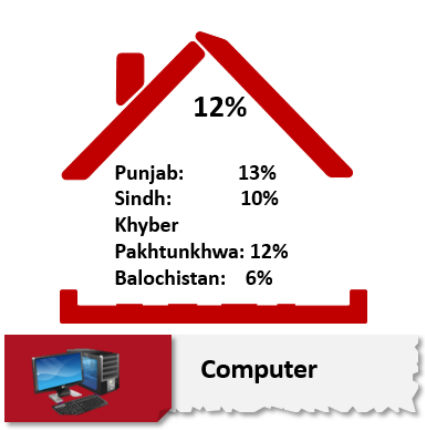


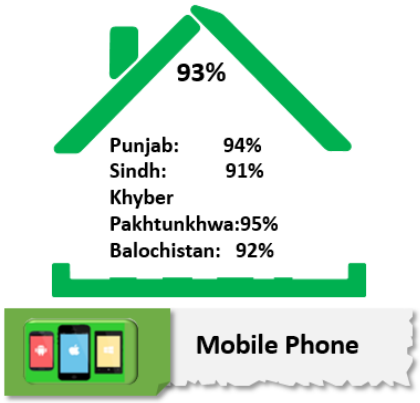
Figure 17-Bottom districts in GER Matric age (14-15)



INFORMATION COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY

Information Communication Technology plays a major role in the economic development of any country. It is very essential for the improvement of human life. People's daily life has been changed due to this information communication technology. PSLM 2019-20 collected information on household with access to internet, Mobile phone, Computer, Laptop and Tablet.





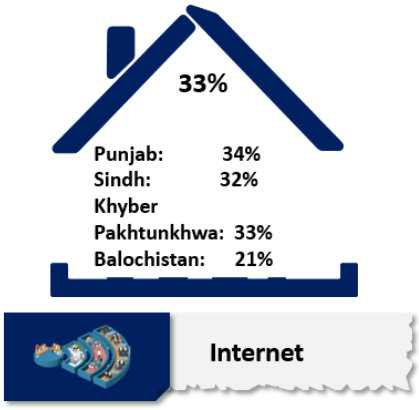
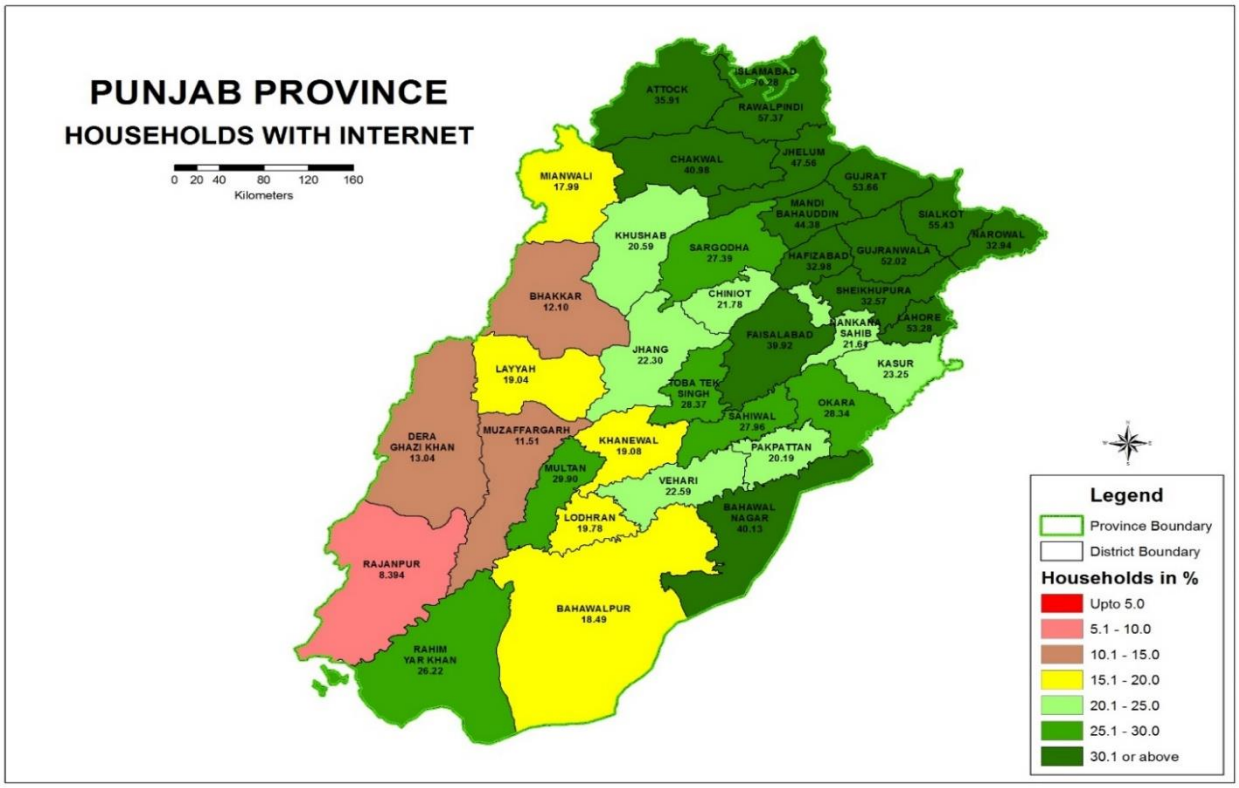
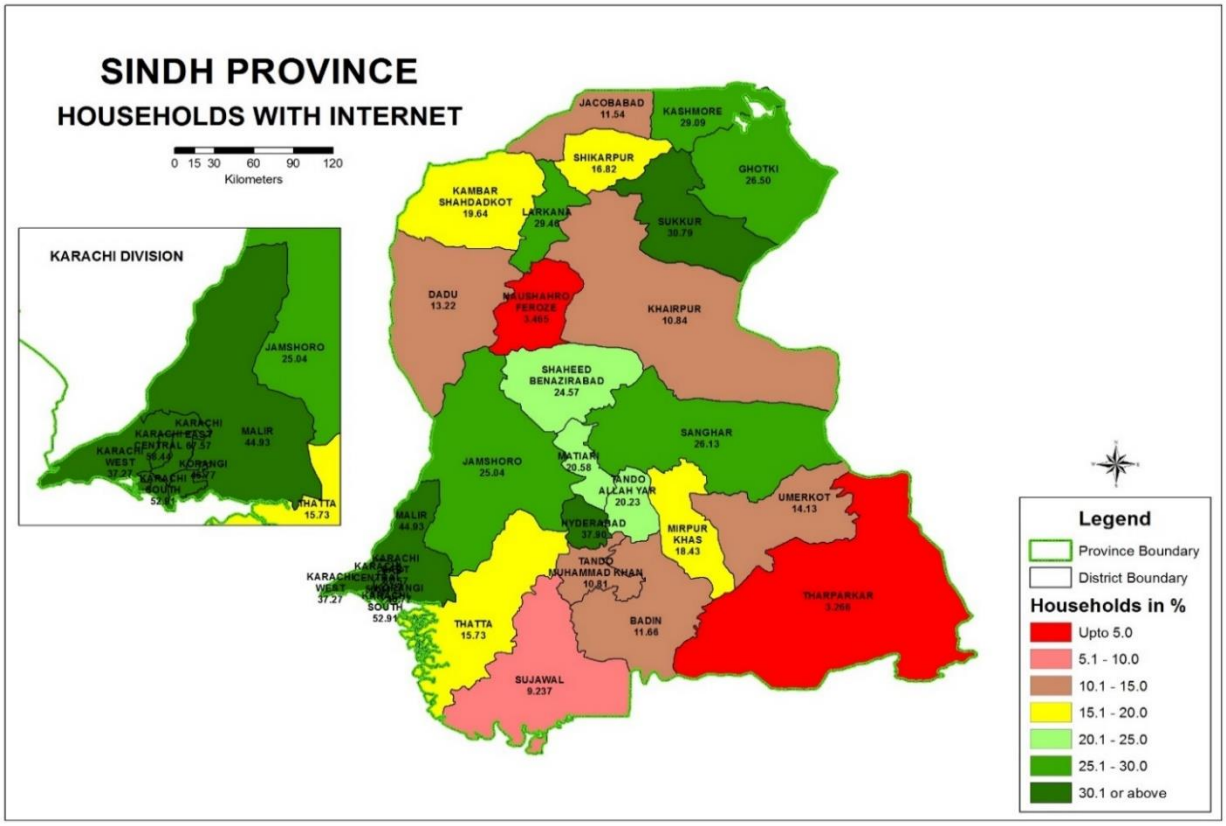


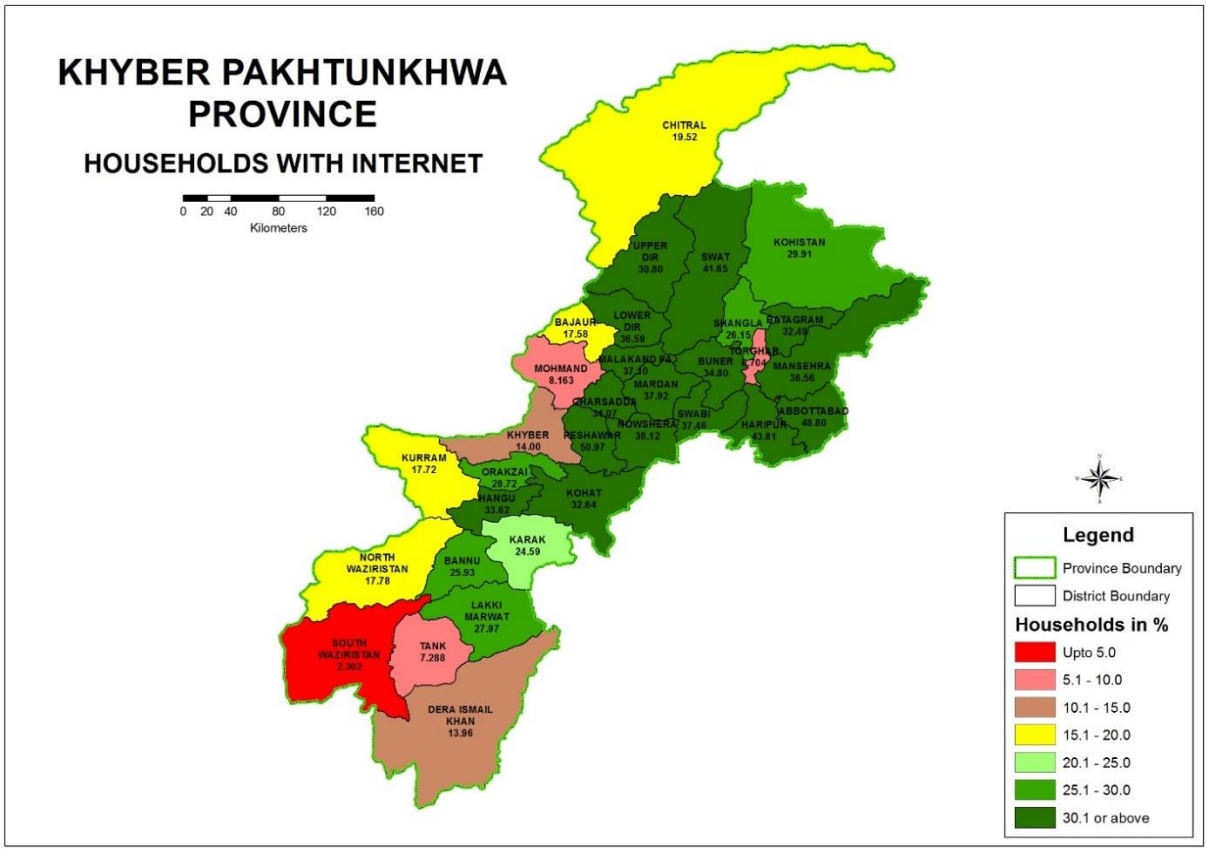
Table-1 Household with Computer/Mobile/Internet with Top Bottom District:

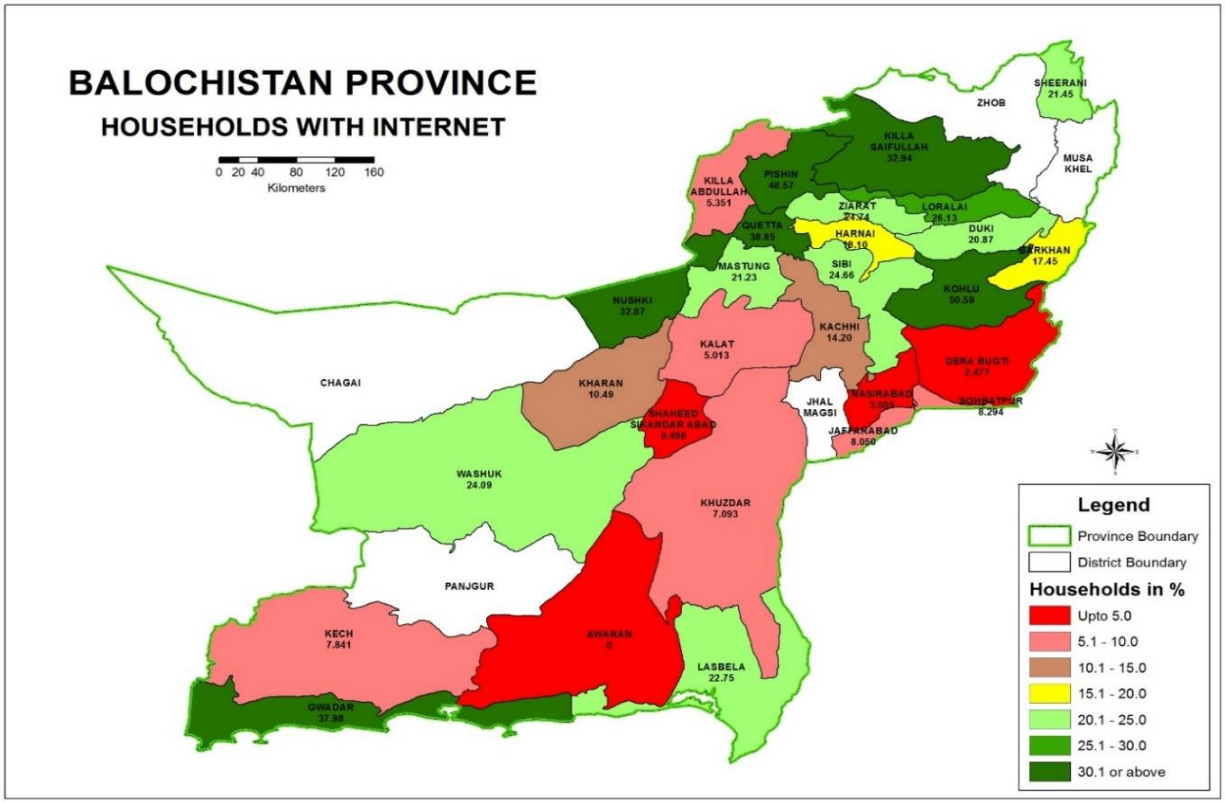
KP Excluding Merged Area: Computer : 13% Mobile: 95% Internet :35% **Merged Area** : Computer:6% Mobile : 91% Internet :14%

Computer		Mobile Phone		Internet	
Punjab		**Punjab**		**Punjab**	
Islamabad	40%	Islamabad	99%	Islamabad	70%
Lahore	24%	Layyah	98%	Rawalpindi	57%
Rajanpur	3%	Khanewal	82%	Rajanpur	8%
Sindh		**Sindh**		**Sindh**	
Karachi East	33%	Korangi	99%	Karachi East	67%
Tharpakar	1%	Dadu	72%	Tharpakar	3%
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa		**Khyber Pakhtunkhwa**		**Khyber Pakhtunkhwa**	
Peshawar	25%	Shangla	99%	Peshawar	51%
Kohistan	2%	D.I.Khan	89%	Tor Ghar	9%
Balochistan		**Balochistan**		**Balochistan**	
Quetta	17%	Pishin	99%	Kohlu	51%
Awaran	0%	Khuzdar	70%	Awaran	0%


PUNJAB PROVINCE
HOUSEHOLDS WITH INTERNET
0 20 40 80 120 160
Kilometers
ISLAMABAD 76.28
ATTOCK 35.91
RAWALPINDI 57.37
CHAKWAL 40.98
JHELUM 47.56
GUJRAT 53.66
MIANWALI 17.99
MANDI BAHAUDDIN 44.38
SIALKOT 55.43
NAROWAL 32.84
KHUSHAB 20.59
SARGODHA 27.39
HAFIZABAD 32.98
GUJRANWALA 52.02
BHAKKAR 12.10
CHINIOT 21.78
SHEIKHUPURA 32.57
NANKANA SAHIB 21.61
LAHORE 53.28
FAISALABAD 39.92
JHANG 22.30
LAYYAH 19.04
KASUR 23.25
TOBA TEK SINGH 28.37
OKARA 28.34
SAHIWAL 27.96
DERA GHAZI KHAN 13.04
MUZAFFARGARH 11.51
KHANEWAL 19.08
PAKPATTAN 20.19
MULTAN 29.90
VEHARI 22.59
BAHAWAL NAGAR 40.13
LODHRAN 19.78
RAJANPUR 8.394
BAHAWALPUR 18.49
RAHIM YAR KHAN 26.22
Legend
Province Boundary
District Boundary
Households in %
Upto 5.0
5.1 - 10.0
10.1 - 15.0
15.1 - 20.0
20.1 - 25.0
25.1 - 30.0
30.1 or above


SINDH PROVINCE
HOUSEHOLDS WITH INTERNET
0 15 30 60 90 120
Kilometers
KARACHI DIVISION
JAMSHORO 25.04
KARACHI CENTRAL 37.57
KARACHI EAST 36.44
KARACHI WEST 37.27
KARACHI SOUTH 52.91
KORANGI 37.27
MALIR 44.93
THATTA 15.73
JACOBABAD 11.54
KASHMORE 29.09
SHIKARPUR 16.82
GHOTKI 26.50
KAMBAR SHAHDADKOT 19.64
LARKANA 29.46
SUKKUR 30.79
DADU 13.22
KHAIRPUR 10.84
SHAHEED BENAZIRABAD 24.57
SANGHAR 26.13
MATIARI 20.58
TANDO ALLAH YAR 20.23
UMERKOT 14.13
HYDERABAD 37.90
MIRPUR KHAS 18.43
TANDO MUHAMMAD KHAN 10.81
THARPARKAR 3.268
BADIN 11.66
SUJAWAL 9.237
Legend
Province Boundary
District Boundary
Households in %
Upto 5.0
5.1 - 10.0
10.1 - 15.0
15.1 - 20.0
20.1 - 25.0
25.1 - 30.0
30.1 or above

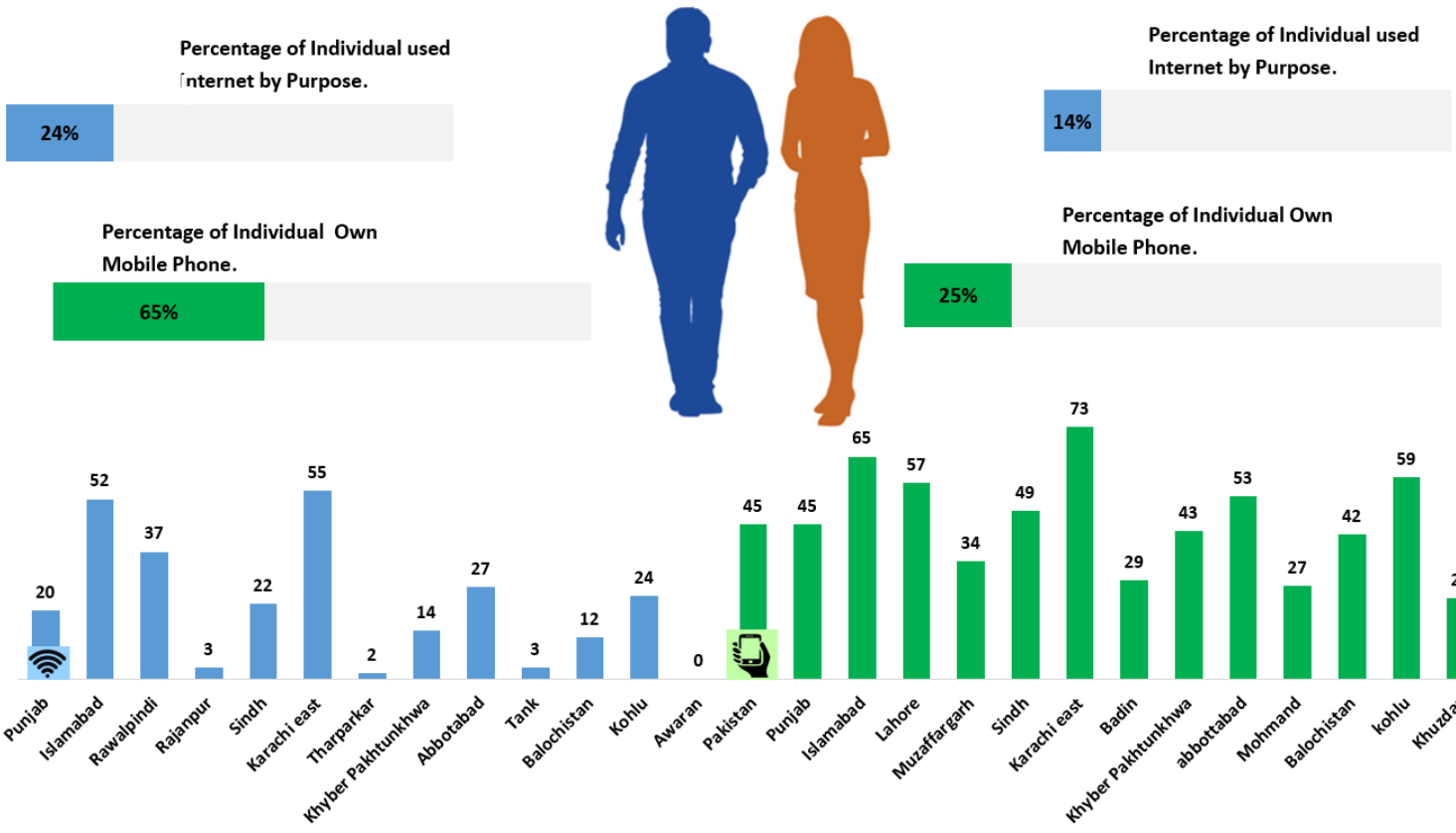

KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA PROVINCE
HOUSEHOLDS WITH INTERNET
0 20 40 80 120 160
Kilometers
CHITRAL 19.52
UPPER DIR 30.80
SWAT 41.65
KOHISTAN 29.91
BAJAUR 17.58
LOWER DIR 36.59
SHANGLA 26.15
BATAGRAM 32.49
MOHMAND 8.163
MALAKAND PA 37.10
BUNER 34.80
TORGHAR 6.704
MANSEHRA 36.56
MARDAN 37.92
CHARSADDA 34.07
SWABI 37.46
ABBOTTABAD 48.80
NOWSHERA 38.12
HARIPUR 43.81
KHYBER 14.00
PESHAWAR 50.97
KURRAM 17.72
ORAKZAI 28.72
HANGU 33.62
KOHAT 32.64
KARAK 24.59
NORTH WAZIRISTAN 17.78
BANNU 25.93
LAKKI MARWAT 27.97
SOUTH WAZIRISTAN 2.302
TANK 7.288
DERA ISMAIL KHAN 13.96
Legend
Province Boundary
District Boundary
Households in %
Upto 5.0
5.1 - 10.0
10.1 - 15.0
15.1 - 20.0
20.1 - 25.0
25.1 - 30.0
30.1 or above


BALOCHISTAN PROVINCE
HOUSEHOLDS WITH INTERNET
0 20 40 80 120 160
Kilometers
SHEERANI 21.45
ZHOB
KILLA SAIFULLAH 32.94
MUSA KHEL
KILLA ABDULLAH 5.351
PISHIN 48.57
ZIARAT 24.74
LORALAI 26.13
QUETTA 38.95
HARNAI 16.10
DUKI 20.87
BARKHAN 17.45
MASTUNG 21.23
SIBI 24.66
KOHLU 50.59
NUSHKI 32.87
KACHHI 14.20
KALAT 5.013
DERA BUGTI 2.477
CHAGAI
KHARAN 10.49
NASIRABAD 3.505
SOHBATPUR 8.294
JHAL MAGSI
SHAHEED SIKANDAR ABAD 0.496
JAFFARABAD 8.050
WASHUK 24.09
KHUZDAR 7.093
PANJGUR
KECH 7.841
AWARAN 0
LASBELA 22.75
GWADAR 37.98
Legend
Province Boundary
District Boundary
Households in %
Upto 5.0
5.1 - 10.0
10.1 - 15.0
15.1 - 20.0
20.1 - 25.0
25.1 - 30.0
30.1 or above

Mobile/ Smart Phone Owner Ship

PSLM 2019-20 district wise survey also collects information on mobile Ownership, **45** percent of population own Mobile phone with at least one connection ; among them 65 percent are male and 25 percent are females population, 10 years and older reported use of mobile/ smart phone. Percentage of individual 10 year and older use internet is **19** percent; among them 24 percent are male and 14 percent are female.

Figure-1 Precentage of Individuals Who Own Mobile Phone & Using Internet in Last Three Months

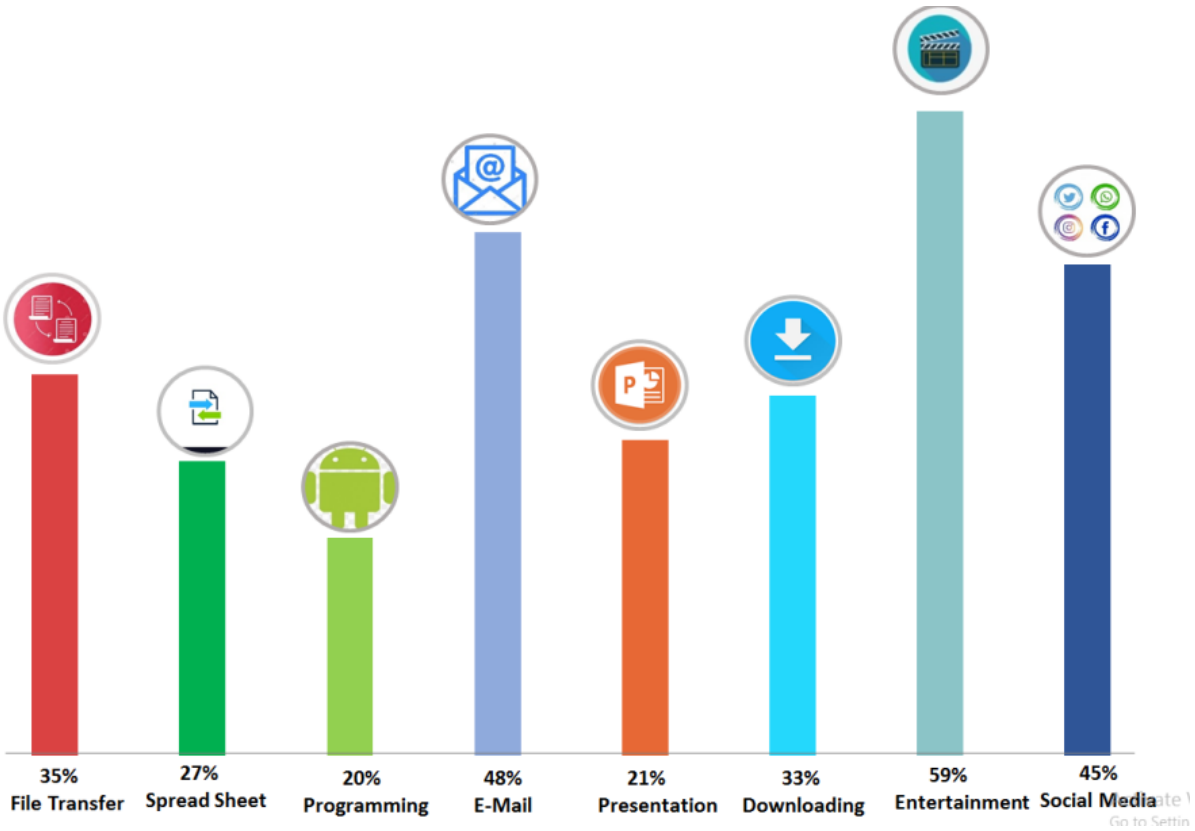


KP Excluding Merged Area: Mobile Ownership :16% Internet :44% **Merged Area:** Mobile Ownership: 5% Internet :37%

Individual with ICT Skills

ICT skills are about understanding and applying a range of computer programmer, software and other applications. These include: word processing, spreadsheets, databases, power points, social media, Entertainment, downloading and Etc. PSLM 2019-20 district level survey collect information about ICT skills.

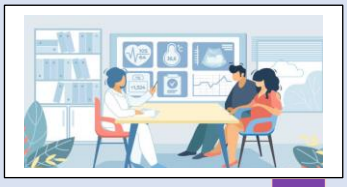
Figure-2 Percntage of Individuals age 10 years and older used Computer/Laptop/Tablet in Last Three Months by Type of ICT Skill



HEALH

Following key indicator are covered by health section in this survey. All of these are entirely linked with each other by describing the whole process of a newborn from maternal health to child immunization.

Prenatal care is globally notable due to its curative source of solving problems in early stages of pragnancy.



Tetanus toxoid is a bacterial infection that directly relates to the neurological disorder in babies inside womb. 2 to 3 doses of this vaccine is much analeptic to obstacle this issue.

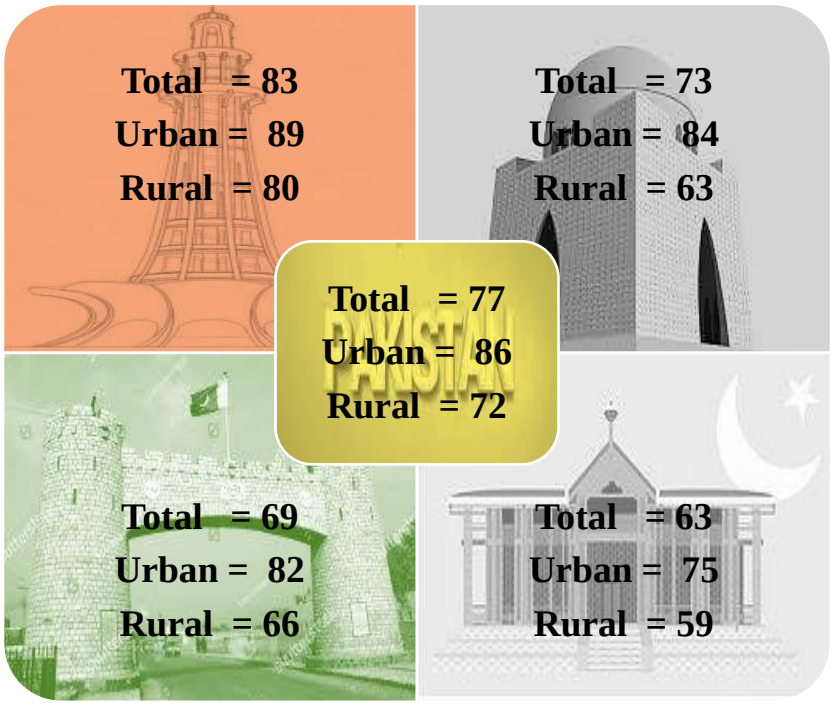
Prenatal care recieved by skilled health personal ensures delivery through skilled birth attendant and also at suitable place, less should be the chances of infant mortality.

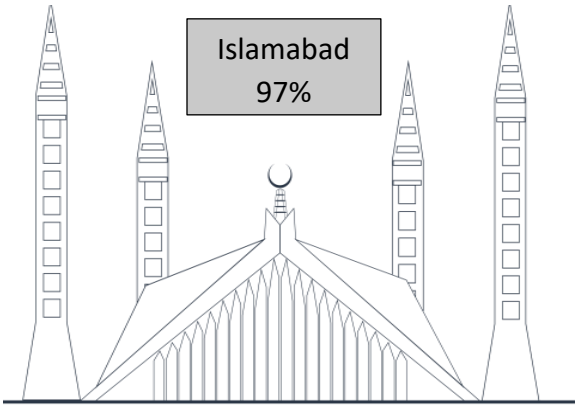
Adequte level of Post Natal care is much neccasary for maternal health providing better food, medication and environment ultimately prosper's infant health.

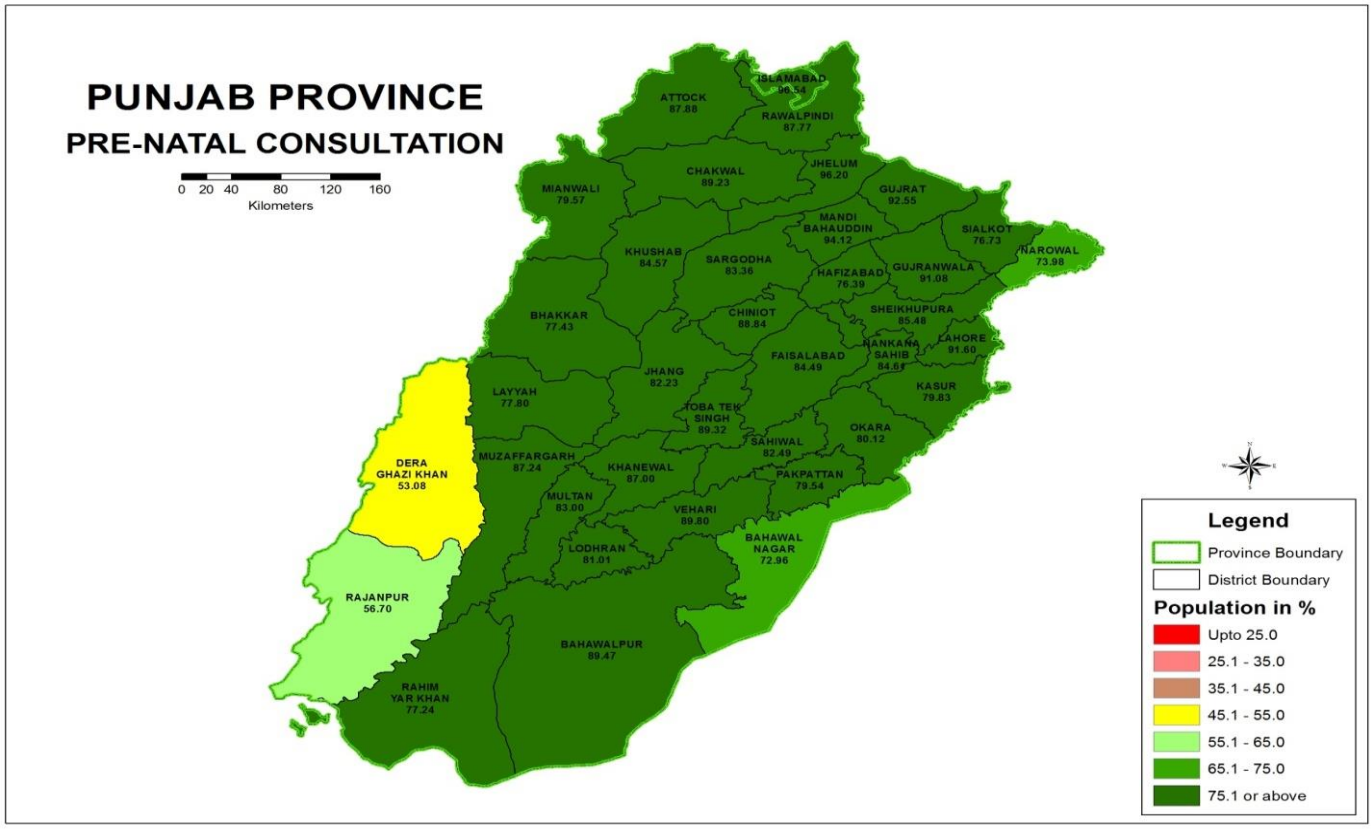
Immunization protects children from several diseases and develop antibodies to help them from future diseases in life. an unvaccinated child is a source of spreading infections to the whole community.

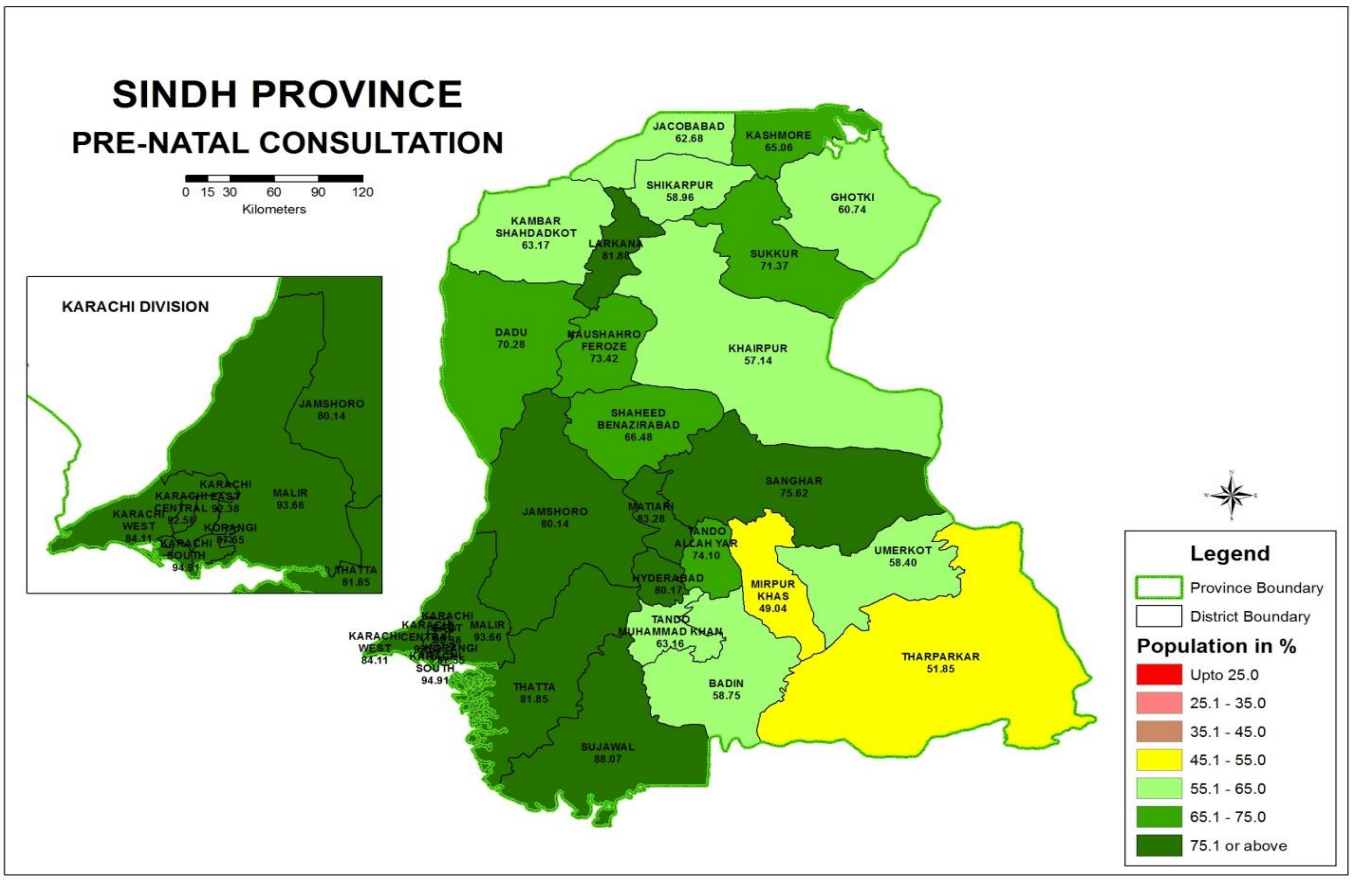
Prenatal Consultation

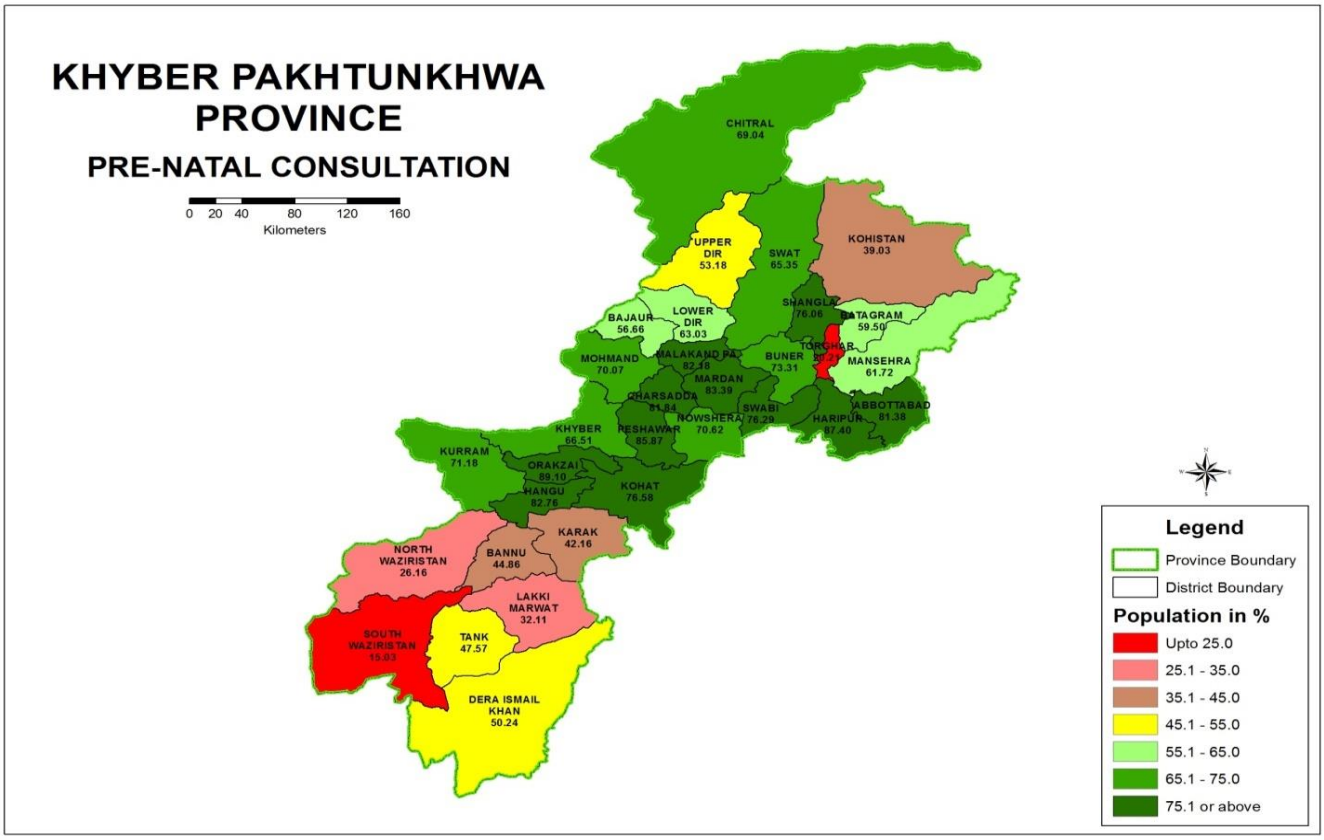
v A woman during pregnancy requires complete medical checkup's on regular basis to avoid any misconception during delivery. Full nourished diet, vitamins and micronutrients along with socially pleasurable environment plays vital role in that process and ensures a healthy newborn. In Pakistan day-to-day women are keen to consult to health professionals and follow their prescriptions which reduce the rate of maternal and infant mortality. Increasing trend is observed in 2019-20 i.e. 77 percent get prenatal consultation during their last pregnancy as compared to 73 percent in 2014-15.

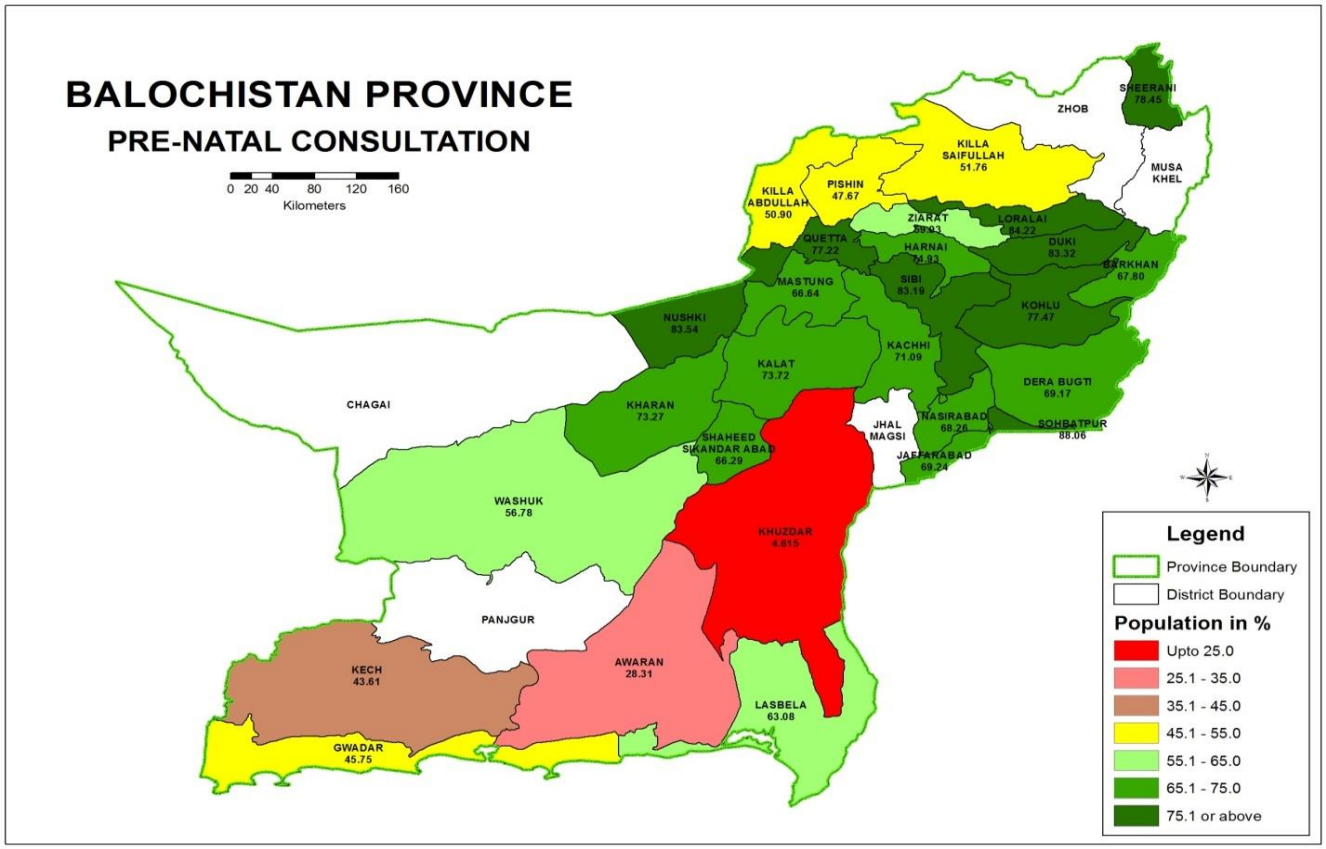





PUNJAB PROVINCE
PRE-NATAL CONSULTATION
0 20 40 80 120 160
Kilometers
ISLAMABAD 98.54
ATTOCK 87.88
RAWALPINDI 87.77
JHELUM 96.20
CHAKWAL 89.23
MIANWALI 79.57
GUJRAT 92.55
MANDI BAHAUDDIN 94.12
SIALKOT 76.73
NAROWAL 73.98
KHUSHAB 84.57
SARGODHA 83.36
HAFIZABAD 76.39
GUJRANWALA 91.08
BHAKKAR 77.43
CHINIOT 88.84
SHEIKHUPURA 85.48
LAHORE 91.60
NANKANA SAHIB 84.61
FAISALABAD 84.49
JHANG 82.23
KASUR 79.83
LAYYAH 77.80
TOBA TEK SINGH 89.32
OKARA 80.12
SAHIWAL 82.49
DERA GHAZI KHAN 53.08
MUZAFFARGARH 87.24
KHANEWAL 87.00
PAKPATTAN 79.54
MULTAN 83.00
VEHARI 89.80
BAHAWAL NAGAR 72.96
LODHRAN 81.01
RAJANPUR 56.70
BAHAWALPUR 89.47
RAHIM YAR KHAN 77.24
Legend
Province Boundary
District Boundary
Population in %
Upto 25.0
25.1 - 35.0
35.1 - 45.0
45.1 - 55.0
55.1 - 65.0
65.1 - 75.0
75.1 or above

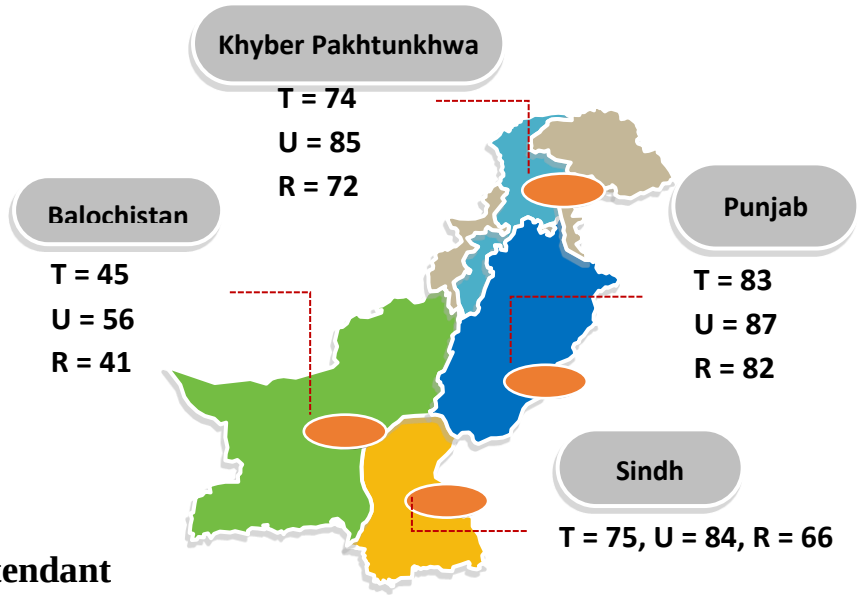

SINDH PROVINCE
PRE-NATAL CONSULTATION
0 15 30 60 90 120
Kilometers
KARACHI DIVISION
JAMSHORO 80.14
KARACHI CENTRAL 92.38
KARACHI WEST 84.11
KARACHI SOUTH 94.91
KORANGI 97.65
MALIR 93.66
THATTA 81.85
JACOBABAD 62.68
KASHMORE 65.06
SHIKARPUR 58.96
GHOTKI 60.74
KAMBAR SHAHDADKOT 63.17
LARKANA 81.88
SUKKUR 71.37
DADU 70.28
NAUSHAHRO FEROZE 73.42
KHAIRPUR 57.14
SHAHEED BENAZIRABAD 66.48
SANGHAR 75.62
MATIARI 83.28
TANDO ALLAH YAR 74.10
UMERKOT 58.40
HYDERABAD 80.17
MIRPUR KHAS 49.04
TANDO MUHAMMAD KHAN 63.16
THARPARKAR 51.85
BADIN 58.75
SUJAWAL 88.07
Legend
Province Boundary
District Boundary
Population in %
Upto 25.0
25.1 - 35.0
35.1 - 45.0
45.1 - 55.0
55.1 - 65.0
65.1 - 75.0
75.1 or above


KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA PROVINCE
PRE-NATAL CONSULTATION
0 20 40 80 120 160
Kilometers
CHITRAL 69.04
UPPER DIR 53.18
SWAT 65.35
KOHISTAN 39.03
SHANGLA 76.06
BATAGRAM 59.50
BAJAUR 56.66
LOWER DIR 63.03
TORGHAR 57.27
MOHMAND 70.07
MALAKAND PA 82.18
BUNER 73.31
MANSEHRA 61.72
MARDAN 83.39
CHARSADDA 81.84
SWABI 76.29
ABBOTTABAD 81.38
NOWSHERA 70.62
HARIPUR 87.40
KHYBER 66.51
PESHAWAR 85.87
KURRAM 71.18
ORAKZAI 89.10
HANGU 82.76
KOHAT 76.58
KARAK 42.16
NORTH WAZIRISTAN 26.16
BANNU 44.86
LAKKI MARWAT 32.11
SOUTH WAZIRISTAN 15.03
TANK 47.57
DERA ISMAIL KHAN 50.24
Legend
Province Boundary
District Boundary
Population in %
Upto 25.0
25.1 - 35.0
35.1 - 45.0
45.1 - 55.0
55.1 - 65.0
65.1 - 75.0
75.1 or above


BALOCHISTAN PROVINCE
PRE-NATAL CONSULTATION
0 20 40 80 120 160
Kilometers
ZHOB
SHEERANI 78.45
KILLA SAIFULLAH 51.76
MUSA KHEL
KILLA ABDULLAH 50.90
PISHIN 47.67
ZIARAT
LORALAI 84.22
QUETTA 77.22
HARNAI
DUKI 83.32
BARKHAN 67.80
MASTUNG 66.64
SIBI 83.19
KOHLU 77.47
NUSHKI 83.54
KACHHI 71.09
KALAT 73.72
DERA BUGTI 69.17
CHAGAI
KHARAN 73.27
NASIRABAD 68.26
JHAL MAGSI
SOHBATPUR 88.06
SHAHEED SIKANDAR ABAD 66.29
JAFFARABAD 69.24
WASHUK 56.78
KHUZDAR 4.615
PANJGUR
KECH 43.61
AWARAN 28.31
LASBELA 63.08
GWADAR 45.75
Legend
Province Boundary
District Boundary
Population in %
Upto 25.0
25.1 - 35.0
35.1 - 45.0
45.1 - 55.0
55.1 - 65.0
65.1 - 75.0
75.1 or above

Tetanus Toxoid

This vaccine is much necessary for the prevention of neonatal tetanus which extends to neurological disorders, muscle spasms and acute renal failure etc. immunization is the only reliable way to hinder the spread of tetanus infection from mother to baby. 2 to 3 doses make a handsome amount of antibodies in blood which reduces 80% chances of any tetanus complication. In Pakistan 77 percent of women get this vaccine during their pregnancy period in 2019-20.

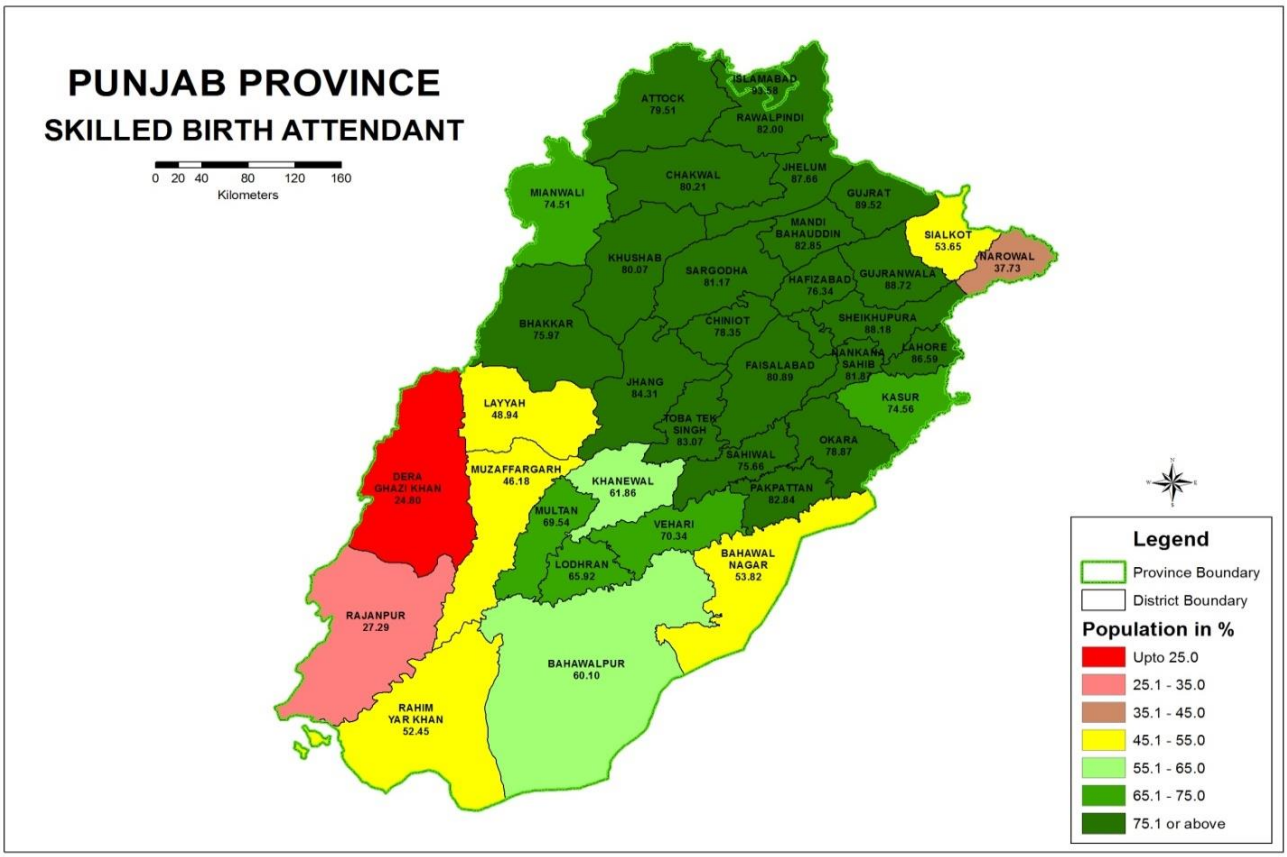


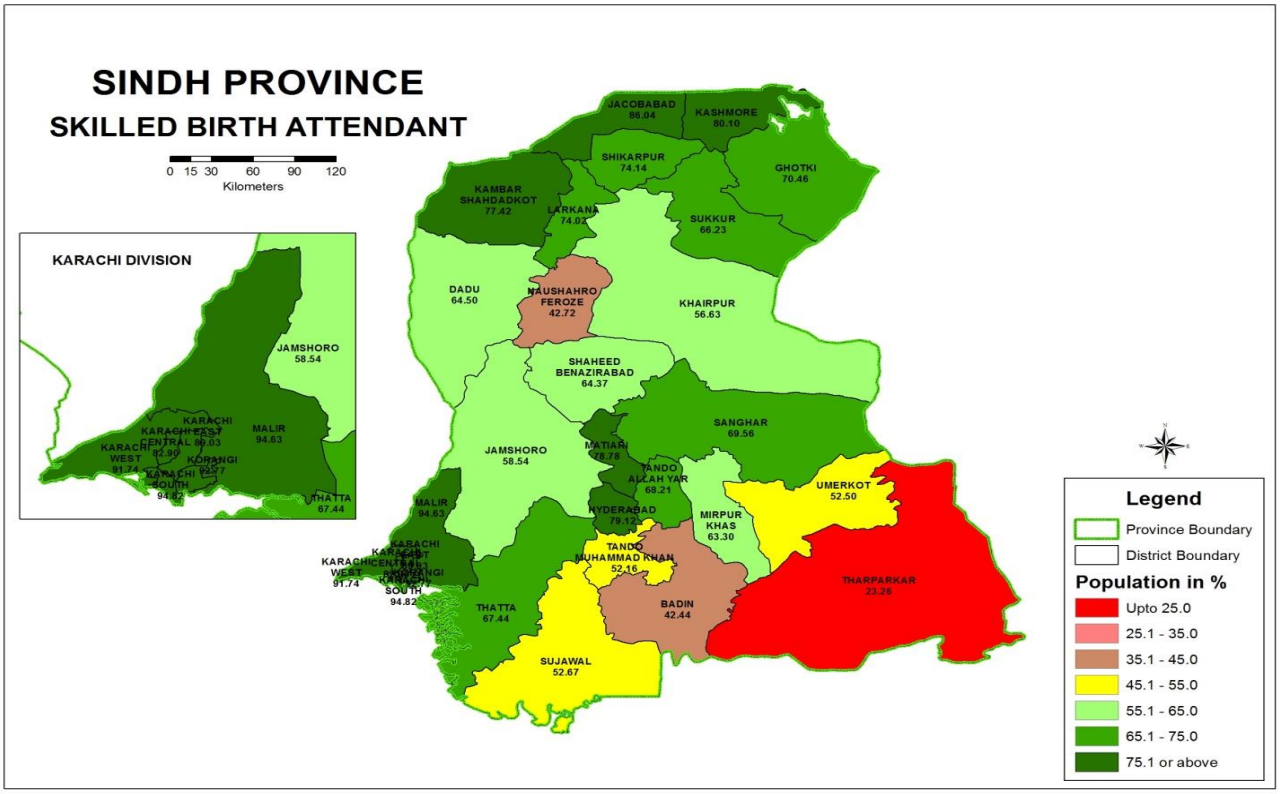
Skilled Birth Attendant

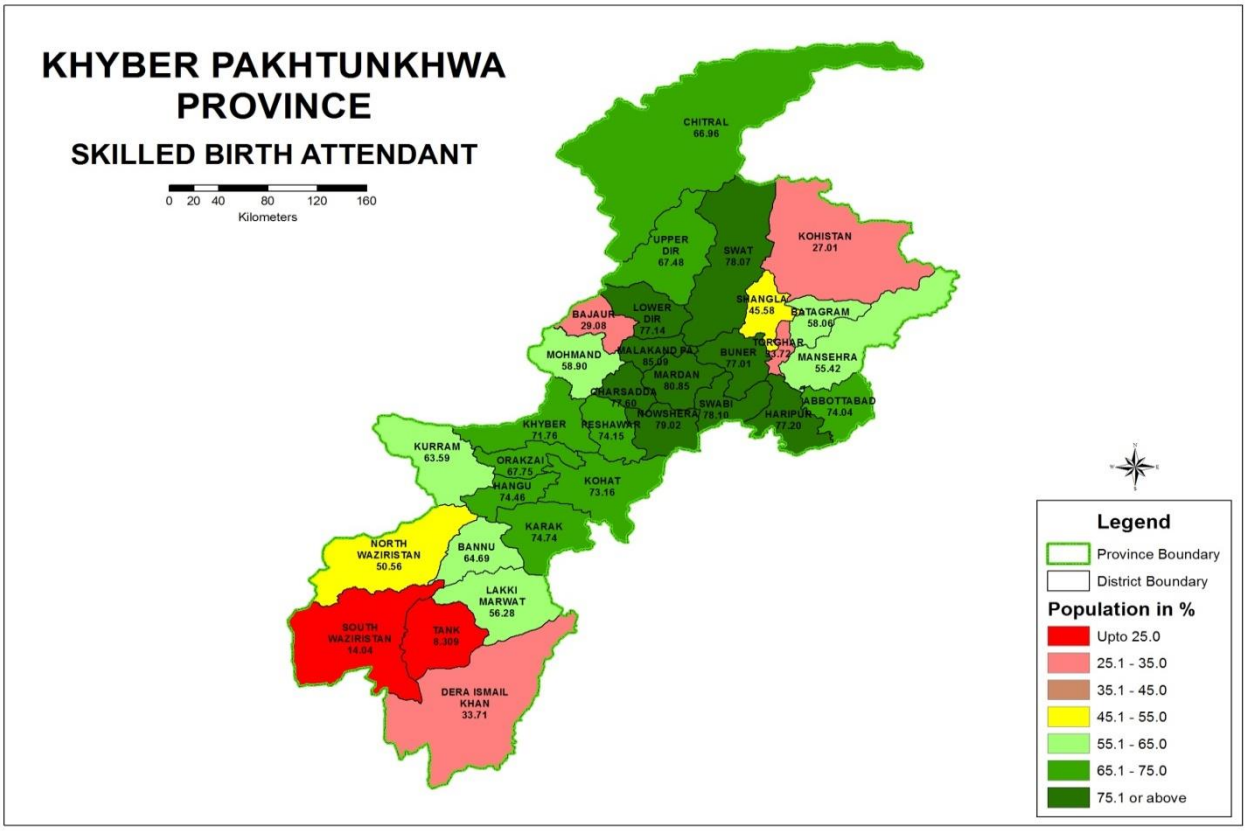
Consultation during pregnancy by skilled health professional ensures the availability to health personal and proper place at the time of delivery, providing efficient and quality care and handle the situation very competently if any complication arise than other traditional birth attendants. Skilled birth attendant in Pakistan during 2019-20 is calculated as 68 percent.

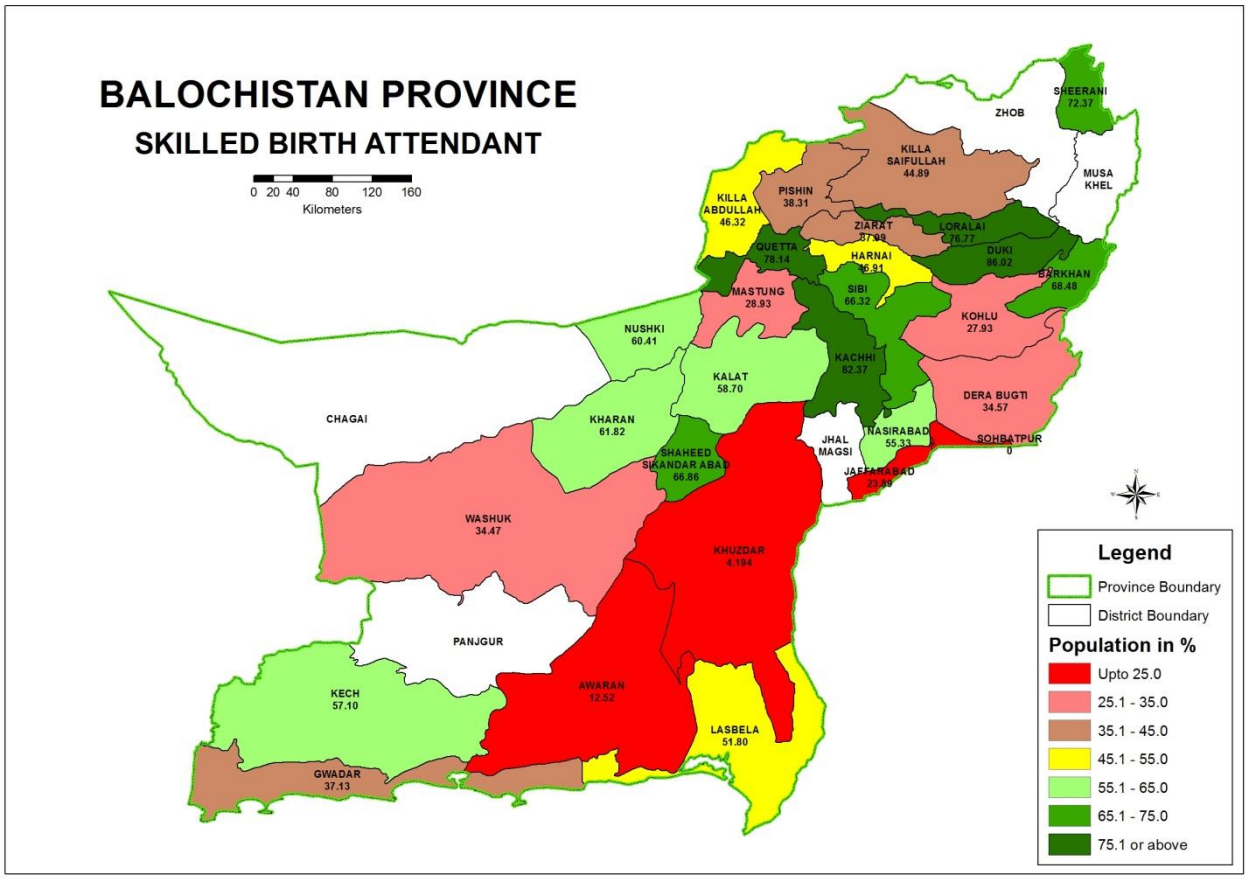
Table-1 Percentage of Women Who Consuled Skill Birth Attendent for Delivery

	Pakistan		Punjab		Sindh		Khyber Pakhtunkhwa		Balochistan	
	2019-20	2014-15	2019-20	2014-15	2019-20	2014-15	2019-20	2014-15	2019-20	2014-15
T	68	58	70	60	70	59	66	56	52	38
U	82	79	82	79	83	82	84	77	71	58
R	62	49	64	52	60	41	63	52	46	30


PUNJAB PROVINCE
SKILLED BIRTH ATTENDANT
0 20 40 80 120 160
Kilometers
ISLAMABAD 93.58
ATTOCK 79.51
RAWALPINDI 82.00
CHAKWAL 80.21
JHELUM 87.66
MIANWALI 74.51
GUJRAT 89.52
MANDI BAHAUDDIN 82.85
SIALKOT 53.65
NAROWAL 37.73
KHUSHAB 80.07
SARGODHA 81.17
HAFIZABAD 76.34
GUJRANWALA 88.72
BHAKKAR 75.97
CHINIOT 78.35
SHEIKHUPURA 88.18
NANKANA SAHIB 81.87
LAHORE 86.59
FAISALABAD 80.89
JHANG 84.31
KASUR 74.56
LAYYAH 48.94
TOBA TEK SINGH 83.07
OKARA 78.87
SAHIWAL 75.66
DERA GHAZI KHAN 24.80
MUZAFFARGARH 46.18
KHANEWAL 61.86
PAKPATTAN 82.84
MULTAN 69.54
VEHARI 70.34
BAHAWAL NAGAR 53.82
LODHRAN 65.92
RAJANPUR 27.29
BAHAWALPUR 60.10
RAHIM YAR KHAN 52.45
Legend
Province Boundary
District Boundary
Population in %
Upto 25.0
25.1 - 35.0
35.1 - 45.0
45.1 - 55.0
55.1 - 65.0
65.1 - 75.0
75.1 or above

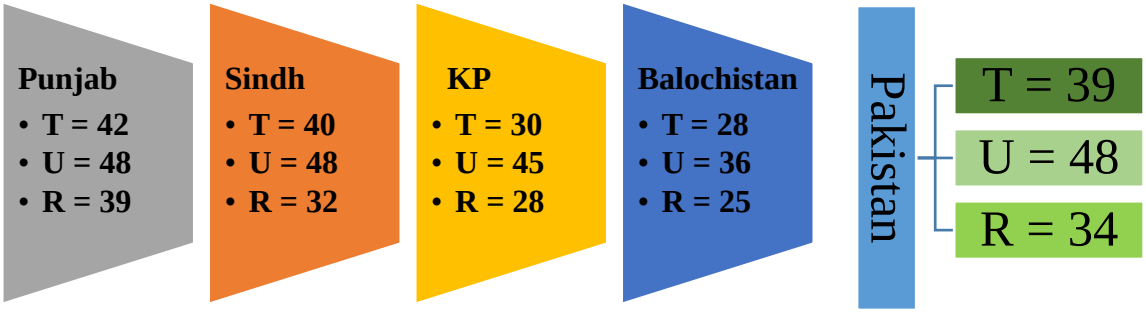

SINDH PROVINCE
SKILLED BIRTH ATTENDANT
0 15 30 60 90 120
Kilometers
KARACHI DIVISION
JAMSHORO 58.54
KARACHI CENTRAL 80.03
MALIR 94.63
KARACHI WEST 91.74
KORANGI 92.97
KARACHI SOUTH 94.82
THATTA 67.44
JACOBABAD 86.04
KASHMORE 80.10
SHIKARPUR 74.14
GHOTKI 70.46
KAMBAR SHAHDADKOT 77.42
LARKANA 74.05
SUKKUR 66.23
DADU 64.50
NAUSHAHRO FEROZE 42.72
KHAIRPUR 56.63
SHAHEED BENAZIRABAD 64.37
SANGHAR 69.56
MATIARI 78.78
TANDO ALLAH YAR 68.21
UMERKOT 52.50
HYDERABAD 79.12
MIRPUR KHAS 63.30
TANDO MUHAMMAD KHAN 52.16
THARPARKAR 23.26
BADIN 42.44
SUJAWAL 52.67
Legend
Province Boundary
District Boundary
Population in %
Upto 25.0
25.1 - 35.0
35.1 - 45.0
45.1 - 55.0
55.1 - 65.0
65.1 - 75.0
75.1 or above


KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA PROVINCE
SKILLED BIRTH ATTENDANT
0 20 40 80 120 160
Kilometers
CHITRAL 66.96
UPPER DIR 67.48
SWAT 78.07
KOHISTAN 27.01
SHANGLA 45.58
BATAGRAM 58.06
BAJAUR 29.08
LOWER DIR 77.14
TORGHAR 33.73
MOHMAND 58.90
MALAKAND PA 85.09
BUNER 77.01
MANSEHRA 55.42
MARDAN 80.85
CHARSADDA 77.60
SWABI 78.10
ABBOTTABAD 74.04
NOWSHERA 79.02
HARIPUR 77.20
KHYBER 71.76
PESHAWAR 74.15
KURRAM 63.59
ORAKZAI 67.75
HANGU 74.46
KOHAT 73.16
KARAK 74.74
NORTH WAZIRISTAN 50.56
BANNU 64.69
LAKKI MARWAT 56.28
SOUTH WAZIRISTAN 14.04
TANK 8.309
DERA ISMAIL KHAN 33.71
Legend
Province Boundary
District Boundary
Population in %
Upto 25.0
25.1 - 35.0
35.1 - 45.0
45.1 - 55.0
55.1 - 65.0
65.1 - 75.0
75.1 or above


BALOCHISTAN PROVINCE
SKILLED BIRTH ATTENDANT
0 20 40 80 120 160
Kilometers
SHEERANI 72.37
ZHOB
KILLA SAIFULLAH 44.89
MUSA KHEL
KILLA ABDULLAH 46.32
PISHIN 38.31
ZIARAT 57.99
LORALAI 76.77
QUETTA 78.14
HARNAI 46.91
DUKI 86.02
BARKHAN 68.48
MASTUNG 28.93
SIBI 66.32
KOHLU 27.93
NUSHKI 60.41
KACHHI 82.37
KALAT 58.70
DERA BUGTI 34.57
CHAGAI
KHARAN 61.82
JHAL MAGSI
NASIRABAD 55.33
SOHBATPUR 0
SHAHEED SIKANDAR ABAD 66.86
JAFFARABAD 23.89
WASHUK 34.47
KHUZDAR 4.194
PANJGUR
KECH 57.10
AWARAN 12.52
LASBELA 51.80
GWADAR 37.13
Legend
Province Boundary
District Boundary
Population in %
Upto 25.0
25.1 - 35.0
35.1 - 45.0
45.1 - 55.0
55.1 - 65.0
65.1 - 75.0
75.1 or above

Post-Natal Consultation

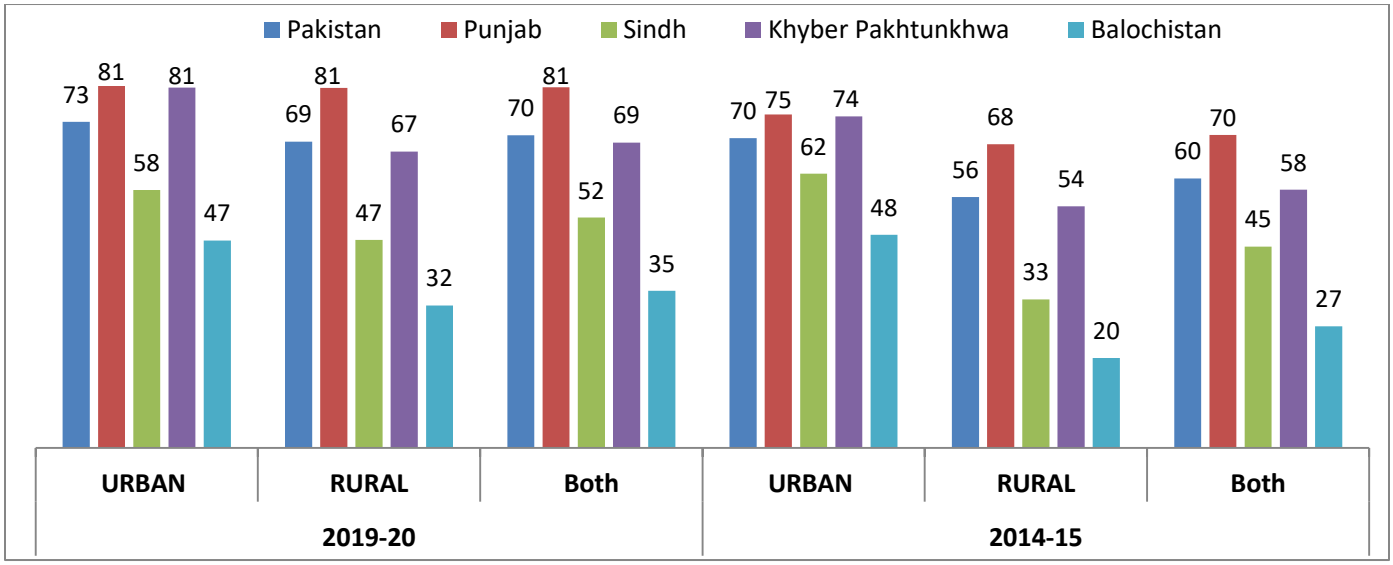
Post natal care is not much inducive in developing countries which remarkably effects maternal health. After delivery due to improper care and unhealthy environment a huge drop of hormones in mother induces depression, anxiety and disruptive behavior which ultimately effects their child growth and causes the problems of malnutrition negative personal and developmental outcomes.



Immunization

Complete course of Immunization in children at their first year of birth eradicates many infectious diseases like pertussis, diphtheria, polio, diarrhoea, tetanus, measles etc. and reduce their spread into the community. A fully vaccinated toddler would spend healthy life with full of joy and works more efficiently for the nation. During 2019-20 record based immunization is 70 percent as compare to 60 percent in 2014-15 in Pakistan. In 2019-20 record based immunization is highest in district Layyah = 98% as compare to 82% in 2014-15. Similarly, lowest in Rahim Yar Khan = 65% in 19-20 as compare to 39% in 14-15.

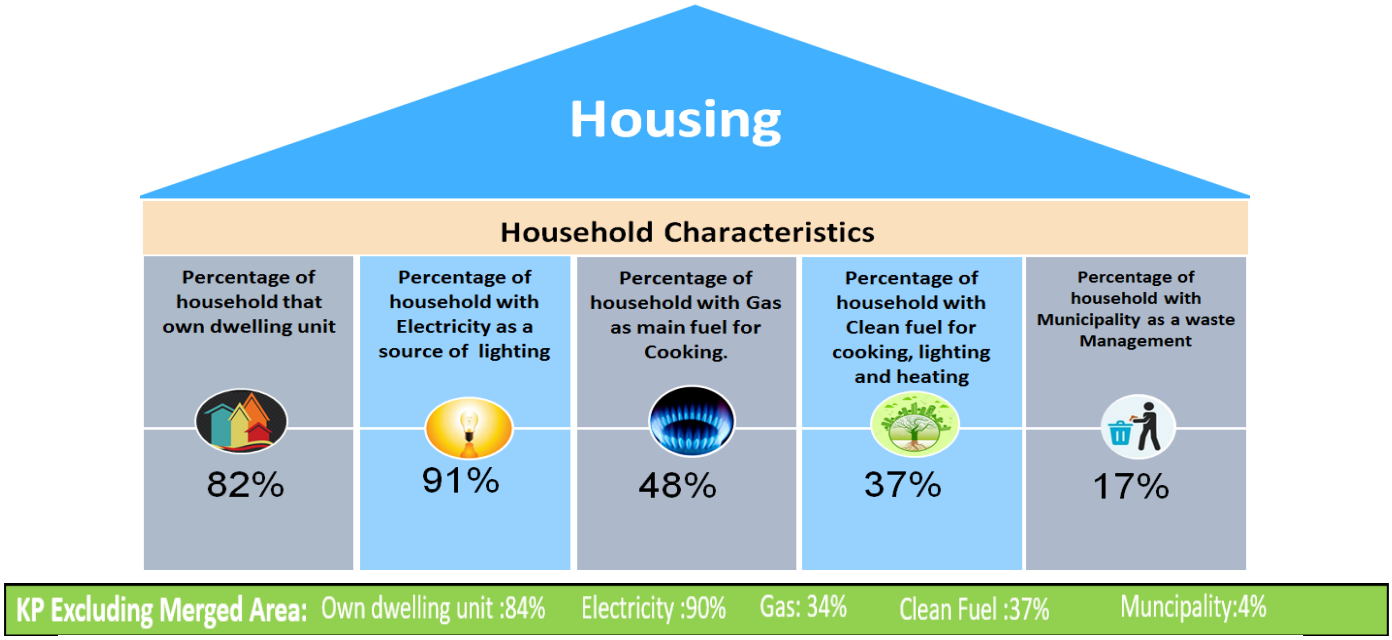
Figure-1 Percentage of Children with Complete Immunization Coverage

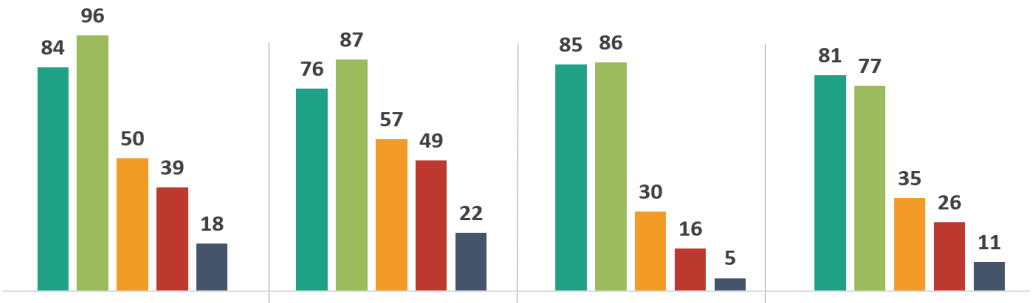


Housing Characteristics

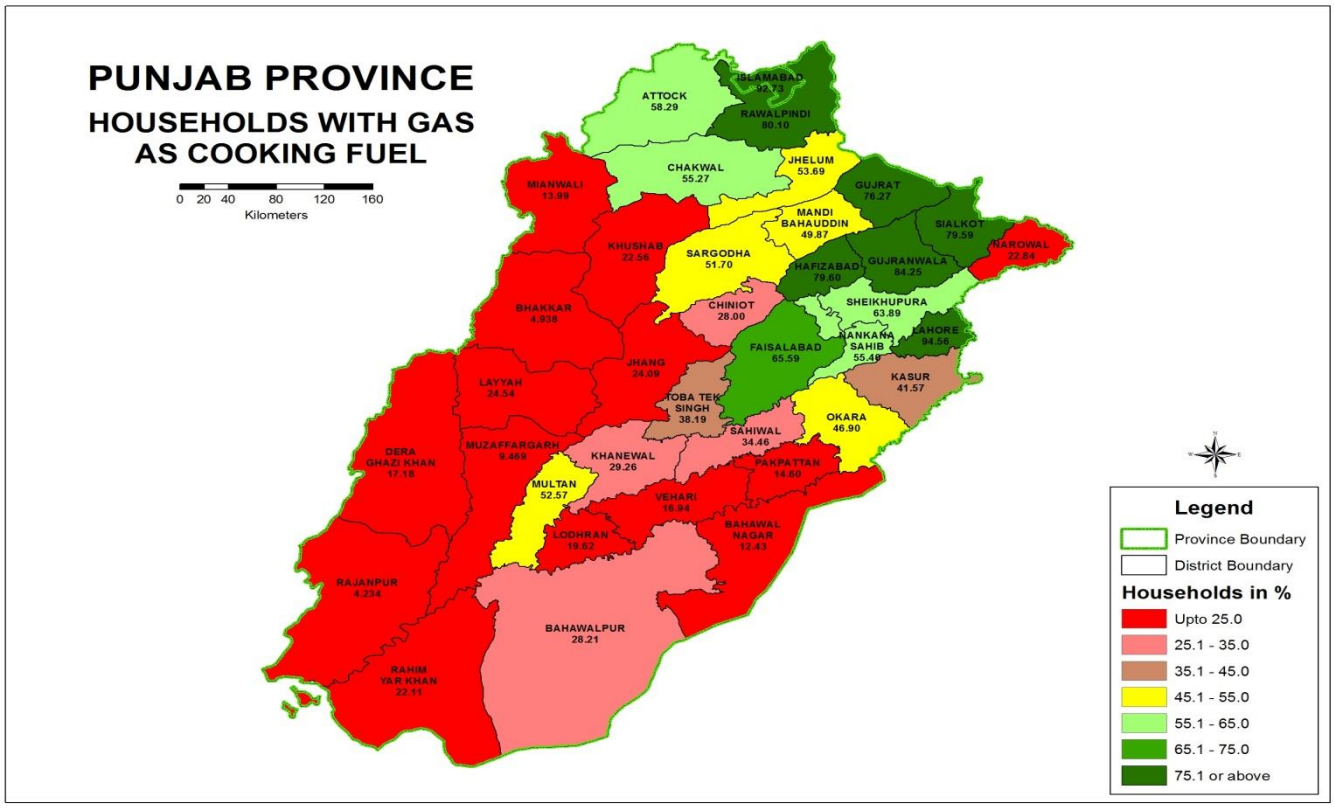
Living standard of the household is measured by the household characteristics. The main idea of a 'standard ' may be contrasted with the quality of life which takes into account not only education or health but also their household living arrangements, number of member per household ,and type of fuel used for cooking, Lighting , heating and solid waste management system as it determines the environmental quality. PSLM 2019-20 district level survey collect information on all these characteristics.

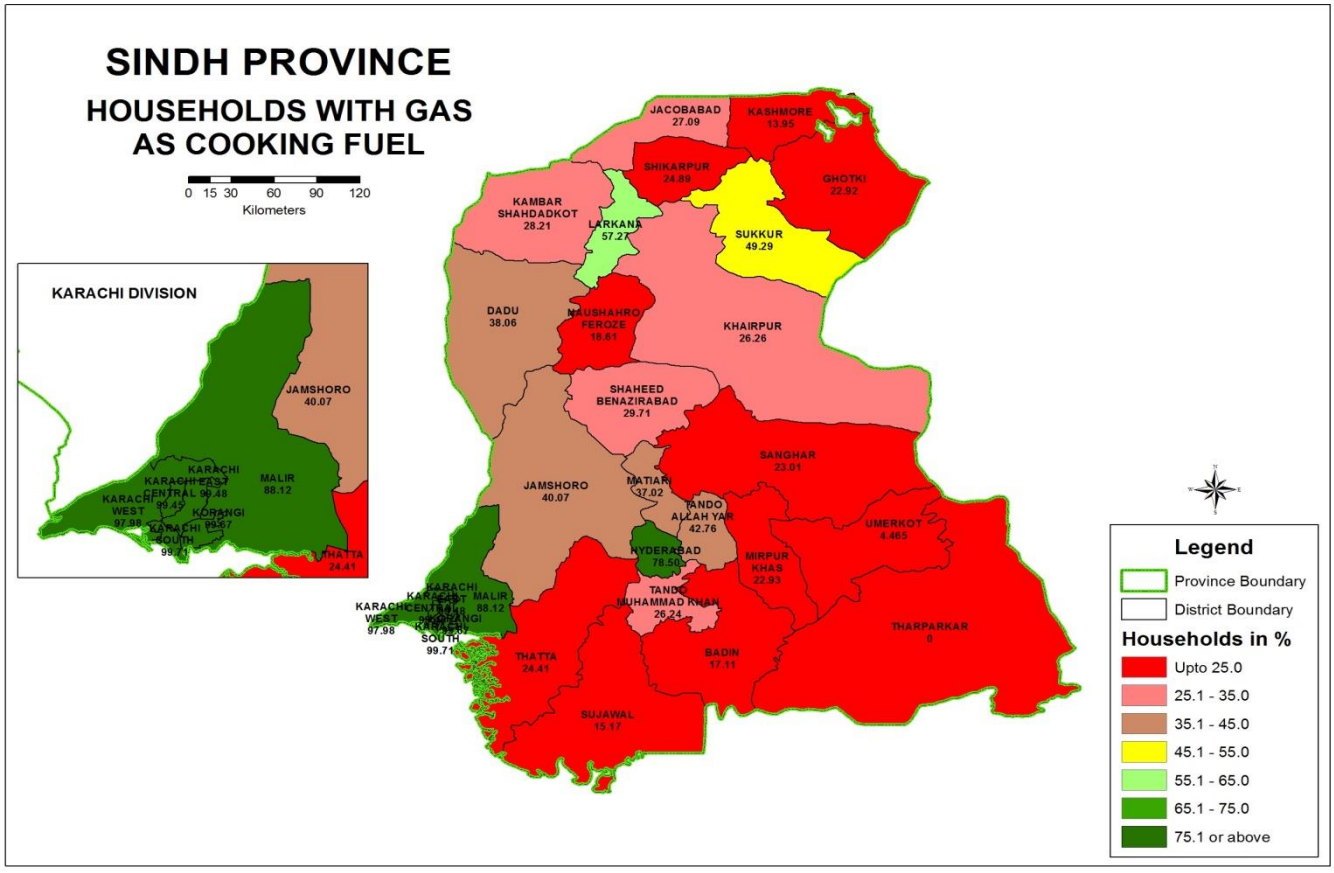
Figure-1 Living Standard Situation PSLM 2019-20

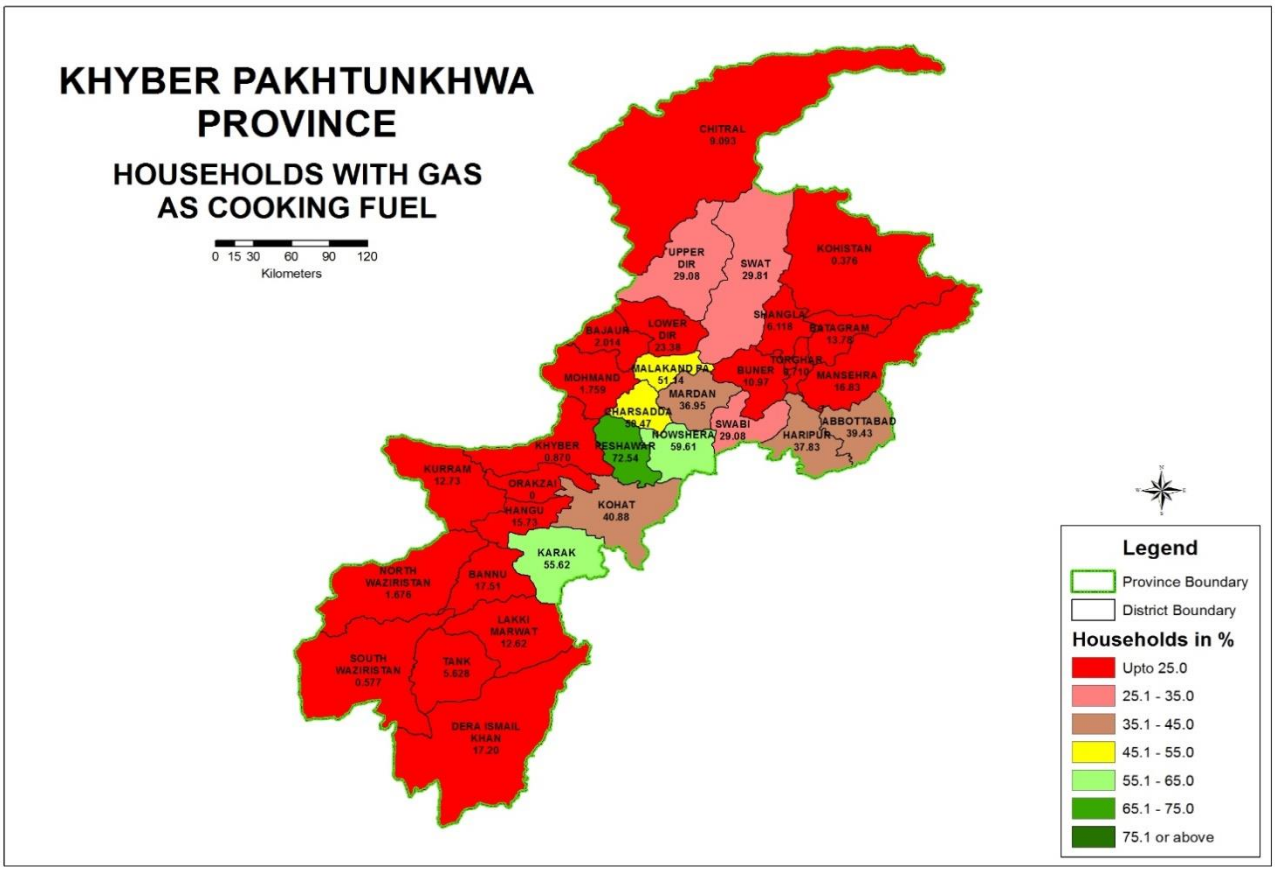


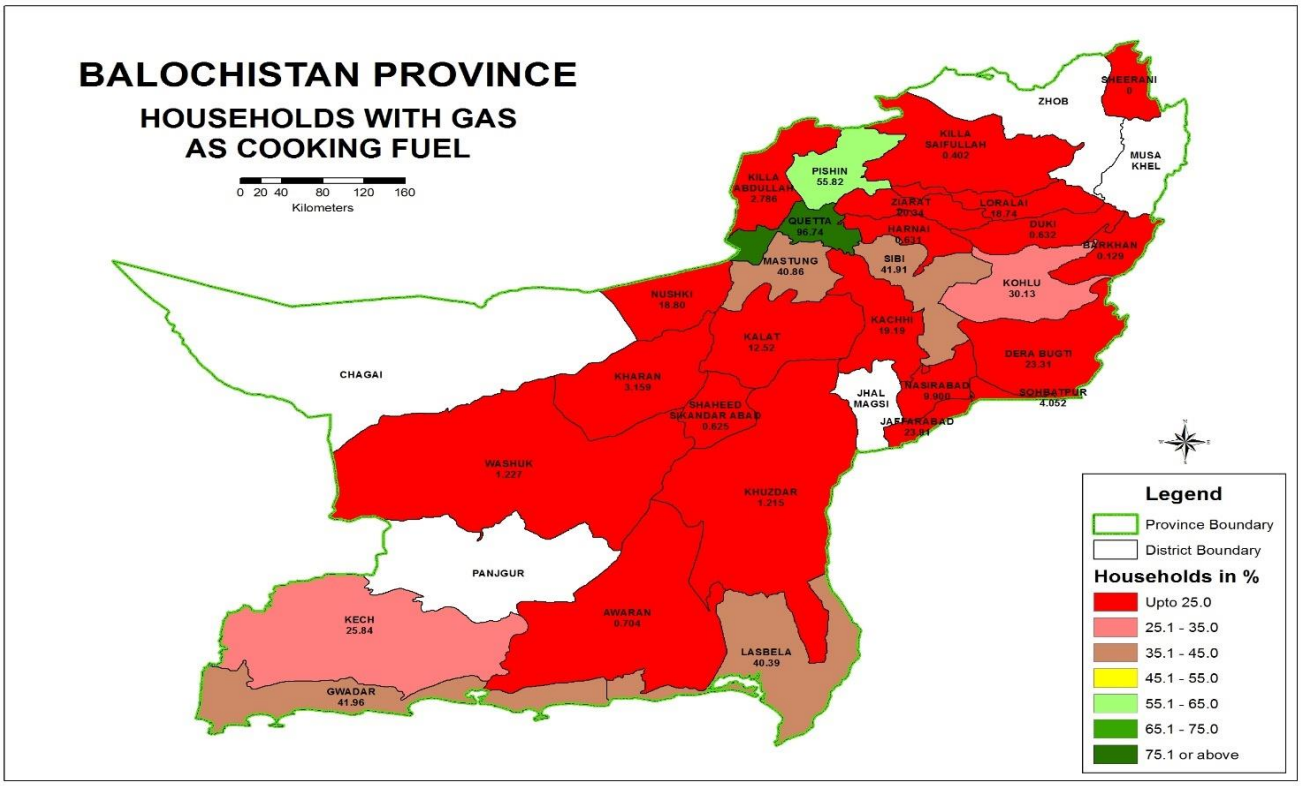


	Punjab	Sindh	Khyber Paktunkhwa	Balochistan
Own Dwelling unit.	Islamabad 50.07% Narowal 95.15% Lahore 66.49%	Mitiari 95.35% Karachi South 52.67%	South Waziristan 100% Batagram 61.65%	Khuzdar 99.90% Sohatpur 42.03%
Electricity as source of light.	Islamabad 99.18% Nankanna sahib 99.83% Rajanpur 59.77%	Korangi 99.81% Tharpakar 34.77%	Malakand 99.73% Khyber 15.29%	Nushuki 98.74% Sheerani 0.00%
Gas as Fuel for cooking.	Islamabad 92.73% Lahore 94.57% Rajanpur 4.23%	South Karachi 99.71% Tharpakar 0.00%	Peshawar 72.55% Orkazai 0.00%	Quetta 96.74% Sheerani 0.00%
Clean Fuel for cooking.	Islamabad 81.50% Lahore 85.69% Rajanpur 1.14%	Karachi Central 98.56% Umer Kot 0.00%	Karak 53.18% Orkazai 0.00%	Quetta 94.54% Washuk 0.00%
Municipality as a waste Management.	Islamabad 62.80% Lahore 52% Rajanpur 0%	Karachi Central 61.42% Umer kot 0.00%	Peshawar 27.88% Orkazai 0.00%	Quetta 41.81% Ziarat 0.00%


PUNJAB PROVINCE
HOUSEHOLDS WITH GAS AS COOKING FUEL
0 20 40 80 120 160
Kilometers
ATTOCK 58.29
ISLAMABAD 92.73
RAWALPINDI 80.10
CHAKWAL 55.27
JHELUM 53.69
GUJRAT 76.27
MIANWALI 13.99
MANDI BAHAUDDIN 49.87
SIALKOT 79.59
NAROWAL 22.84
KHUSHAB 22.56
SARGODHA 51.70
HAFIZABAD 79.60
GUJRANWALA 84.25
BHAKKAR 4.938
CHINIOT 28.00
SHEIKHUPURA 63.89
LAHORE 94.56
NANKANA SAHIB 55.46
FAISALABAD 65.59
JHANG 24.09
LAYYAH 24.54
KASUR 41.57
TOBA TEK SINGH 38.19
OKARA 46.90
SAHIWAL 34.46
MUZAFFARGARH 9.469
KHANEWAL 29.26
PAKPATTAN 14.60
DERA GHAZI KHAN 17.18
MULTAN 52.57
VEHARI 16.94
BAHAWAL NAGAR 12.43
LODHRAN 19.62
RAJANPUR 4.234
BAHAWALPUR 28.21
RAHIM YAR KHAN 22.11
Legend
Province Boundary
District Boundary
Households in %
Upto 25.0
25.1 - 35.0
35.1 - 45.0
45.1 - 55.0
55.1 - 65.0
65.1 - 75.0
75.1 or above

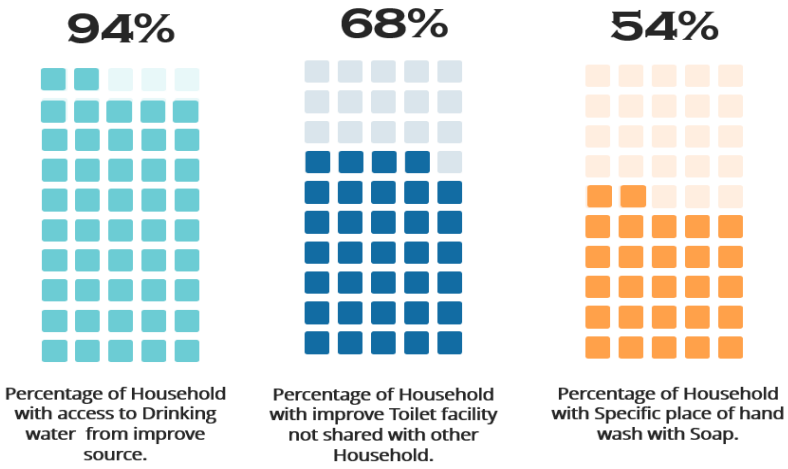

SINDH PROVINCE
HOUSEHOLDS WITH GAS AS COOKING FUEL
0 15 30 60 90 120
Kilometers
KARACHI DIVISION
JAMSHORO 40.07
KARACHI CENTRAL 96.48
KARACHI WEST 97.98
KORANGI 99.67
KARACHI SOUTH 99.71
MALIR 88.12
THATTA 24.41
JACOBABAD 27.09
KASHMORE 13.95
SHIKARPUR 24.89
GHOTKI 22.92
KAMBAR SHAHDADKOT 28.21
LARKANA 57.27
SUKKUR 49.29
DADU 38.06
NAUSHAHRO FEROZE 18.61
KHAIRPUR 26.26
SHAHEED BENAZIRABAD 29.71
SANGHAR 23.01
JAMSHORO 40.07
MATIARI 37.02
TANDO ALLAH YAR 42.76
UMERKOT 4.465
HYDERABAD 78.50
MIRPUR KHAS 22.93
TANDO MUHAMMAD KHAN 26.24
THARPARKAR 0
BADIN 17.11
SUJAWAL 15.17
Legend
Province Boundary
District Boundary
Households in %
Upto 25.0
25.1 - 35.0
35.1 - 45.0
45.1 - 55.0
55.1 - 65.0
65.1 - 75.0
75.1 or above


KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA PROVINCE
HOUSEHOLDS WITH GAS AS COOKING FUEL
0 15 30 60 90 120
Kilometers
CHITRAL 9.093
UPPER DIR 29.08
SWAT 29.81
KOHISTAN 0.376
SHANGLA 6.118
BATAGRAM 13.78
BAJAUR 2.614
LOWER DIR 23.18
MALAKAND PA 51.14
TORGHAR 5.719
MOHMAND 1.759
BUNER 10.97
MANSEHRA 16.83
MARDAN 36.95
CHARSADDA 58.47
SWABI 29.08
ABBOTTABAD 39.43
NOWSHERA 59.61
HARIPUR 37.83
KHYBER 0.870
PESHAWAR 72.54
KURRAM 12.73
ORAKZAI 0
HANGU 15.73
KOHAT 40.88
KARAK 55.62
NORTH WAZIRISTAN 1.676
BANNU 17.51
LAKKI MARWAT 12.62
SOUTH WAZIRISTAN 0.577
TANK 5.628
DERA ISMAIL KHAN 17.20
Legend
Province Boundary
District Boundary
Households in %
Upto 25.0
25.1 - 35.0
35.1 - 45.0
45.1 - 55.0
55.1 - 65.0
65.1 - 75.0
75.1 or above


BALOCHISTAN PROVINCE
HOUSEHOLDS WITH GAS AS COOKING FUEL
0 20 40 80 120 160
Kilometers
ZHOB
SHEERANI 0
KILLA SAIFULLAH 0.402
MUSA KHEL
PISHIN 55.82
KILLA ABDULLAH 2.786
ZIARAT 20.04
LORALAI 18.74
QUETTA 96.74
HARNAI 0.631
DUKI 0.832
BARKHAN 0.129
MASTUNG 40.86
SIBI 41.91
KOHLU 30.13
NUSHKI 18.80
KACHHI 19.19
KALAT 12.52
DERA BUGTI 23.31
CHAGAI
KHARAN 3.159
JHAL MAGSI
NASIRABAD 9.900
SOHBATPUR 4.052
SHAHEED SIKANDAR ABAD 0.625
JAFFARABAD 23.81
WASHUK 1.227
KHUZDAR 1.215
PANJGUR
KECH 25.84
AWARAN 0.704
LASBELA 40.39
GWADAR 41.96
Legend
Province Boundary
District Boundary
Households in %
Upto 25.0
25.1 - 35.0
35.1 - 45.0
45.1 - 55.0
55.1 - 65.0
65.1 - 75.0
75.1 or above

Water Sanitain and Hygiene is fundamental human need; at household level, water is used for drinking , cooking and hygiene purpose. In PSLM 2019-20 district level survey infroamtion regarding source of drinking water, toilet facilty an place of handwashing has been collected.

Figure-1 Percentage of Household with Improved Source of rinking Water/Improved Toilet Facility and With Specific Place of Hand Washing



Drinking Water is basic human need and linked with the health directly, therefore information regarding source from drinking water is obtained is collected in Pakistan and in Provines is depicted below.

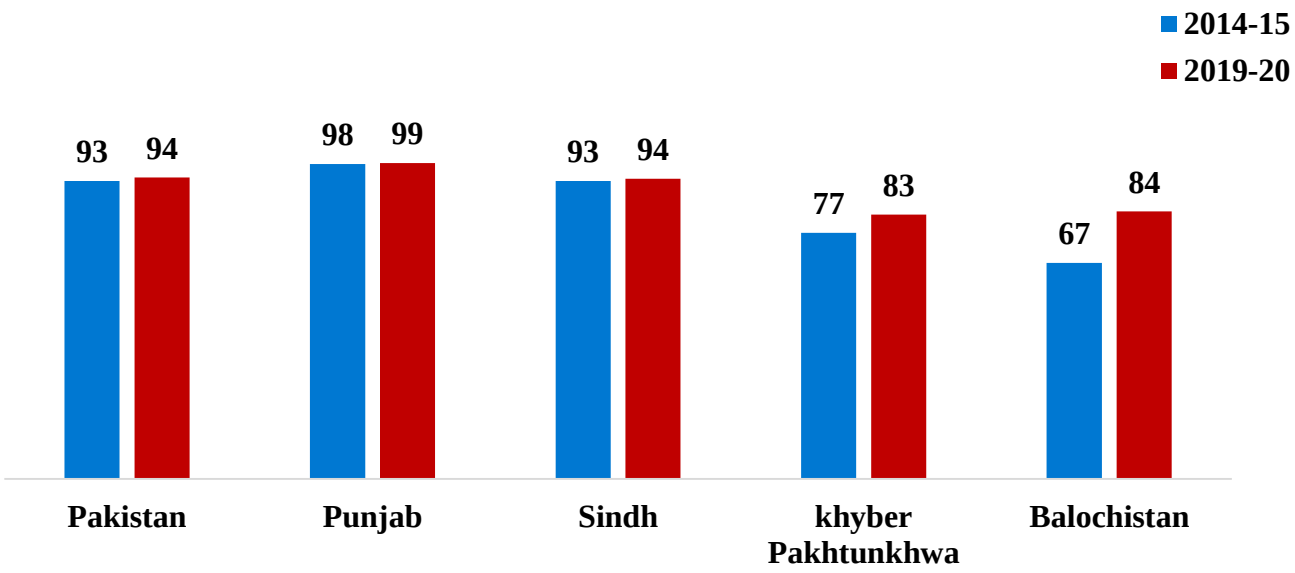
Figure-2 Percentage of Household with Main Source of Drinking Water with Top and Bottom Performing District

Source of Drinking Water	Pakistan	Punjab	Sindh	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	Balochistan
Tap Water	22%	13% Islamabad 26% Bahawal Nagar 39% Layyah 1%	35% Karachi Malir 82 % Larkana 0%	30% Tor Ghar 75% Bajur 3%	32% Gwadar 81% Awaran 0%
Hand Pump	23%	22% Islamabad 0% Muzaffargarh 77% Rawalpindi 0%	36% Dadu 86 % Korangi 0%	13% D.I.Khan 50% Chitral 0%	4% Sohbat pur 36% Awaran 0%
Motor Pump	30%	42% Islamabad 42% Chakwal 76% Lahore 13%	9% Larkana 33 % Karachi South 1%	29% Mardan 59% Kohistan 0%	20% Duki 36% Gwadar 0%
Filtration Plant	10%	18% Islamabad 17% Sialkot 60% Bhakkar 0%	2% Karachi Malir 5 % Matiari 0%	0% D.I.Khan 2% Bajur 0%	0% Sohbat Pur 13% Awaran 0%
Tanker/Truck	4%	3% Islamabad 3% Faisalabad 28% Chiniot 0%	4% Karachi West 27 % Ghotki 0%	1% Lakki Marwat 17% Bajur 0%	1% Quetta 45% Duki 0%

KP Excluding Merged Area: Improve Source of drinking water: 85% **Merged Area:** Improve Source of drinking water: 63%

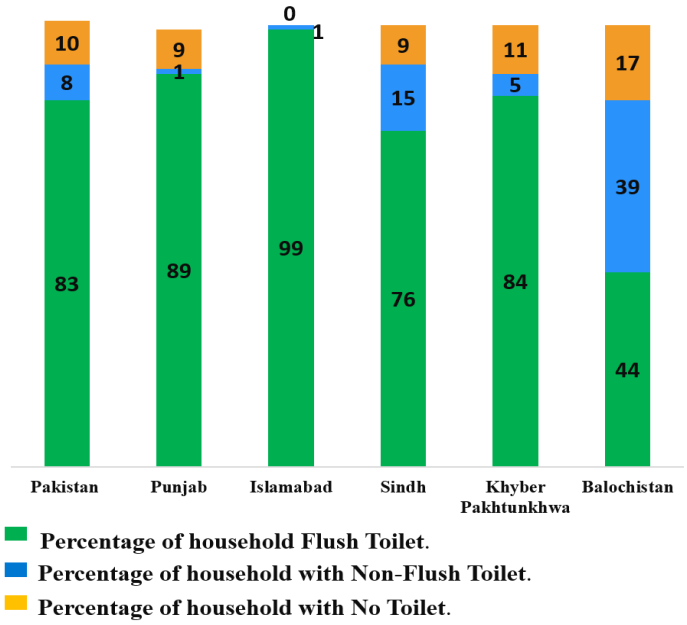
In Pakistan 94 percent household have access to improved source of drinking water as compared to 93 percent in 2014-15. Improved sources includes Tap Water, Motor pump, Hand pump, Dug well Closed, Spring Protected , Botteled water, Filtration Plant and Water deliverd through tanker Truck.

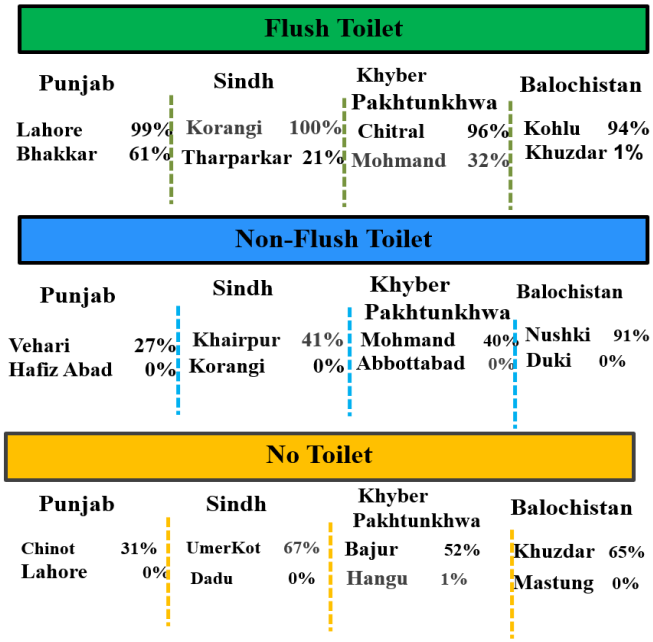
Figure-3 Percentage of Household with Improved Source of Drinking Water



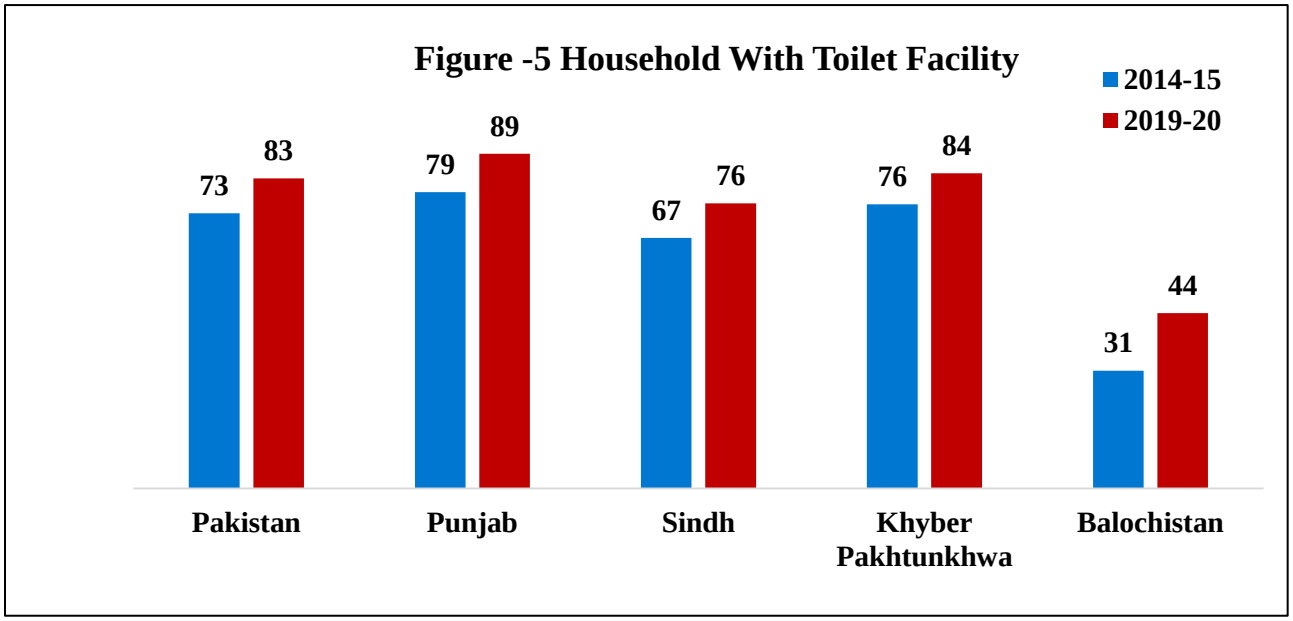
Sanitation & Hygiene refers to adequate treatment /Disposal of human excreta and sewage and also preventing human contact with faces and hand washing with soap. In PSLM (2019-20) district survey collect information related to type of toilet not shared with other household, specific place of hand washing with water and soap has been collected. Flush category includes: Flush connected to sewerage, Flush Connected to septic tank, Flush connected to pit, and flush connected to

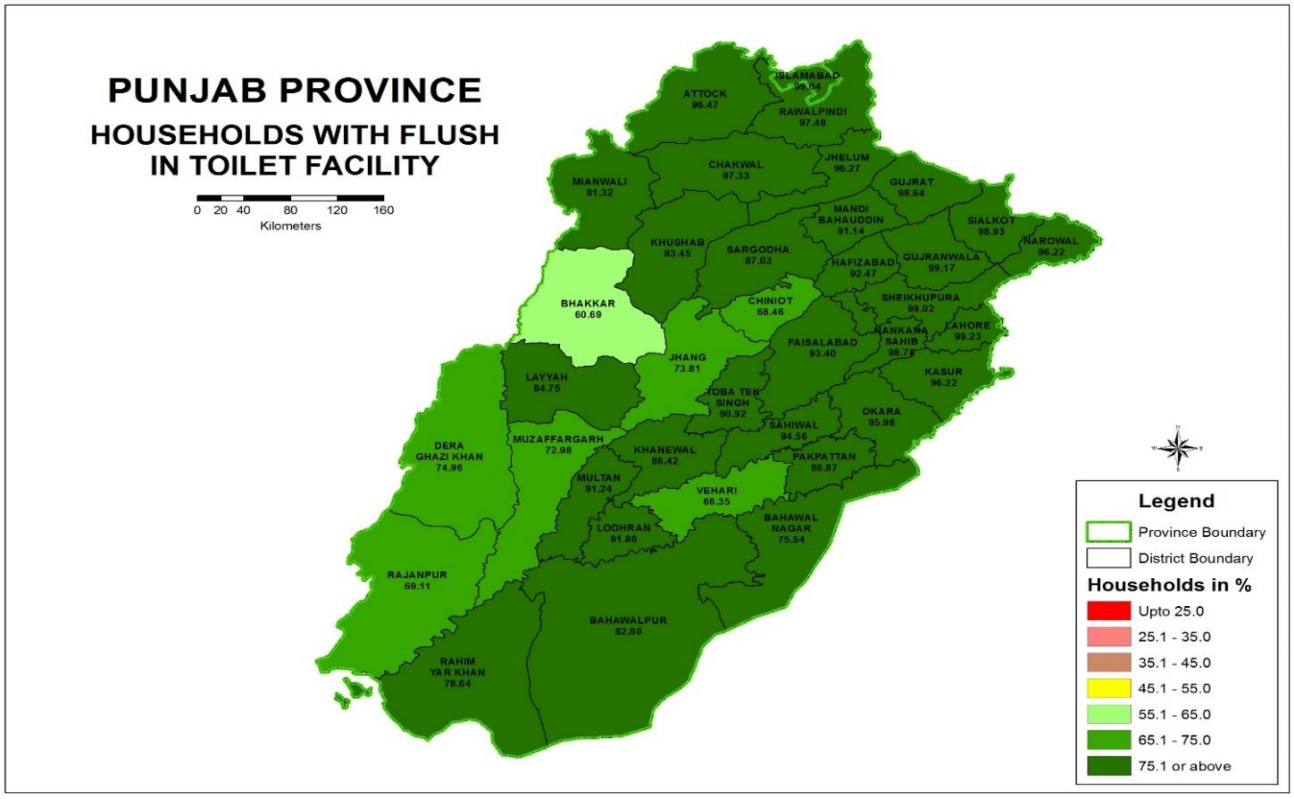
Figure-4 :Percent Distribution of Household by type of Toilet.

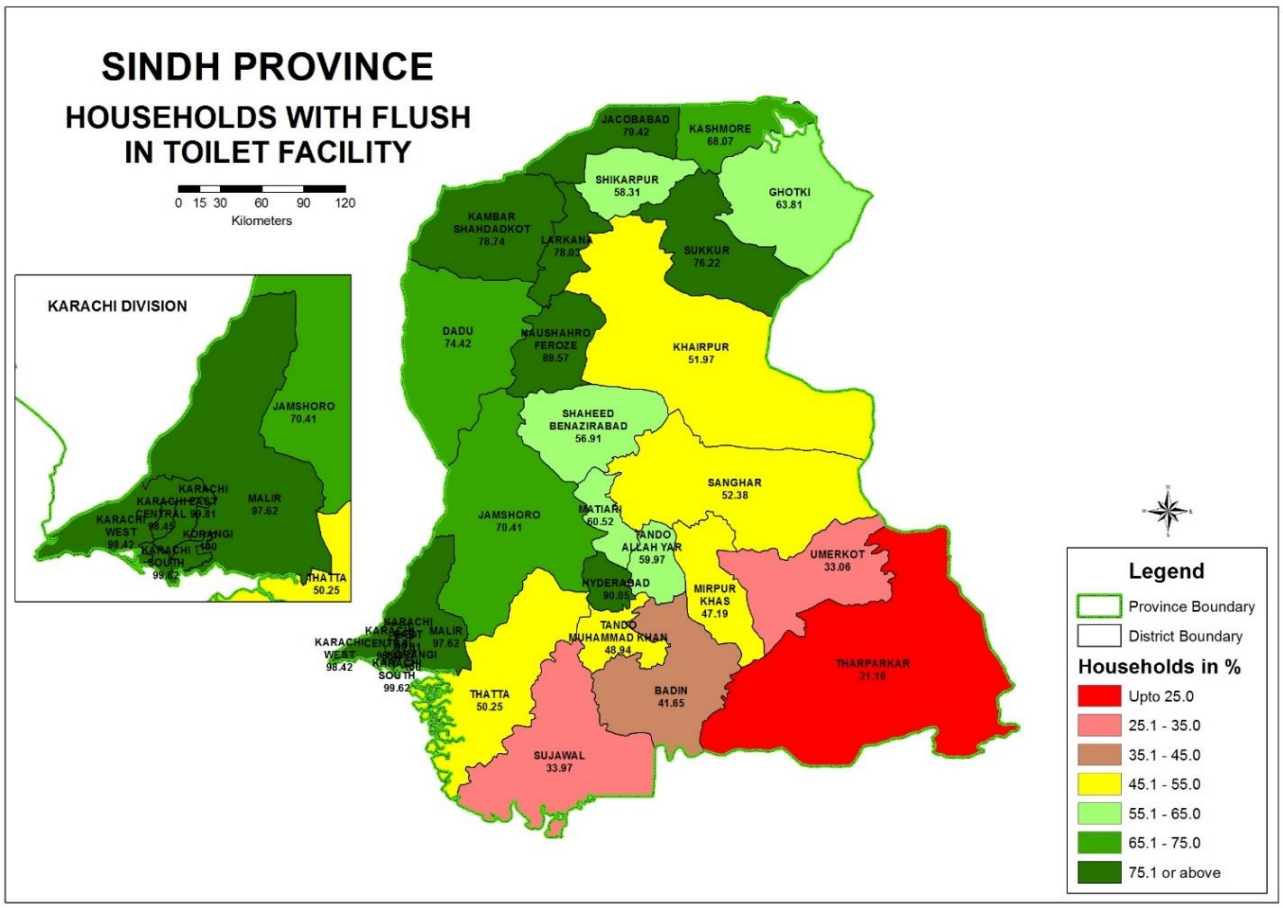


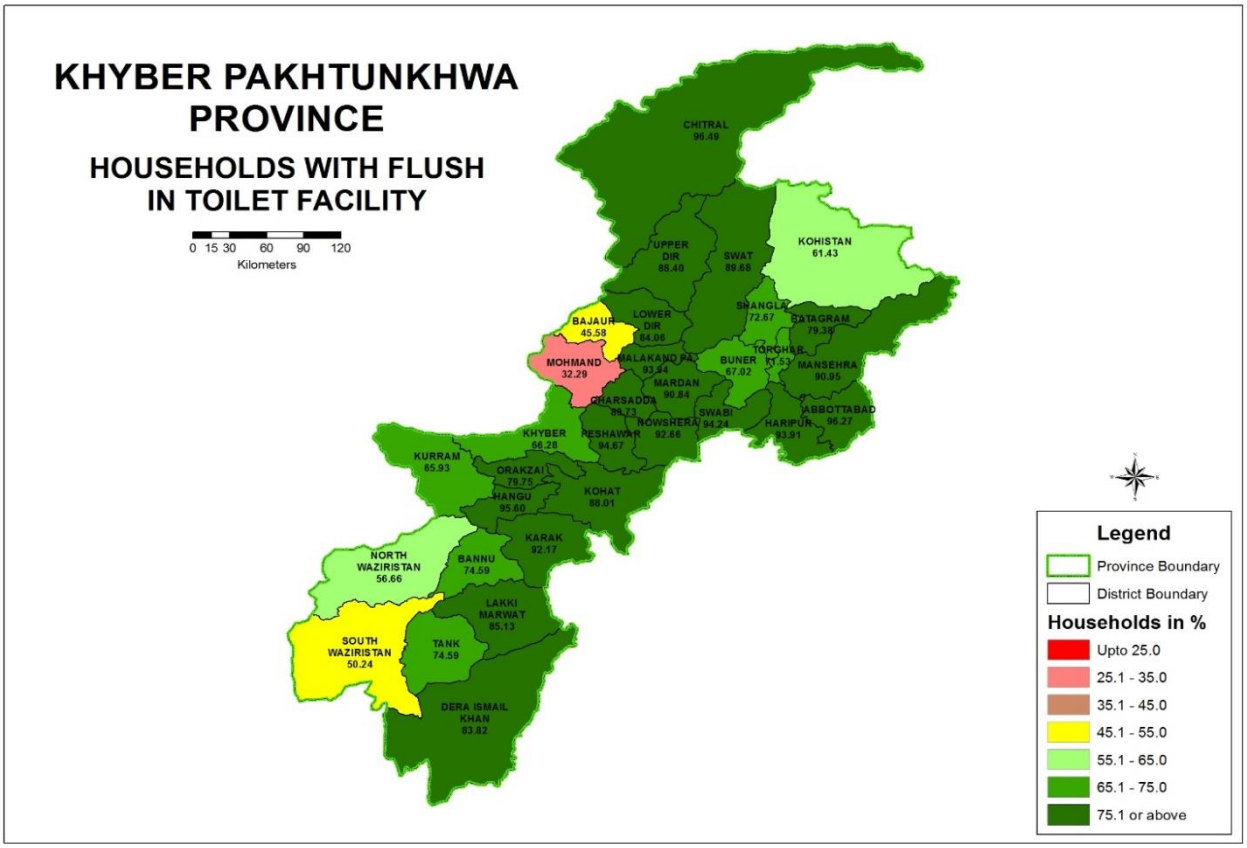


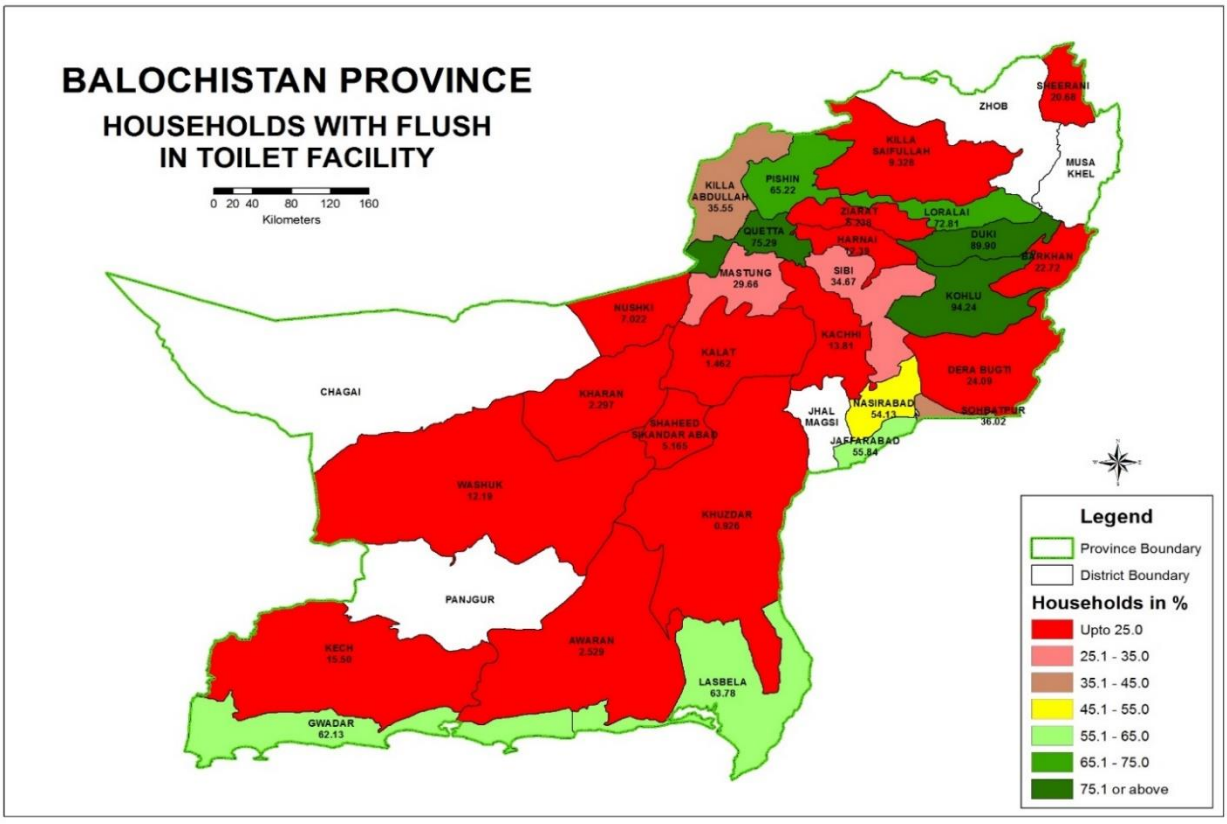
KP Excluding Merged Area: Flush :88% Non-Flush :4% No Toilet :8% **Merged Area:** Flush :56% Non-Flush :15% No Toilet :30%




PUNJAB PROVINCE
HOUSEHOLDS WITH FLUSH IN TOILET FACILITY
0 20 40 80 120 160
Kilometers
ISLAMABAD 99.64
ATTOCK 96.47
RAWALPINDI 97.48
CHAKWAL 97.33
JHELUM 96.27
MIANWALI 81.32
GUJRAT 98.64
MANDI BAHAUDDIN 91.14
SIALKOT 98.93
NAROWAL 96.22
KHUSHAB 83.45
SARGODHA 87.03
HAFIZABAD 92.47
GUJRANWALA 98.17
BHAKKAR 60.69
CHINIOT 68.46
SHEIKHUPURA 99.02
NANKANA SAHIB 98.78
LAHORE 99.23
FAISALABAD 93.40
JHANG 73.81
LAYYAH 84.75
TOBA TEK SINGH 90.92
KASUR 96.22
OKARA 95.98
SAHIWAL 94.56
DERA GHAZI KHAN 74.96
MUZAFFARGARH 72.98
KHANEWAL 86.42
PAKPATTAN 86.87
MULTAN 91.24
VEHARI 86.35
BAHAWAL NAGAR 75.54
LODHRAN 91.86
RAJANPUR 69.11
BAHAWALPUR 82.80
RAHIM YAR KHAN 78.64
Legend
Province Boundary
District Boundary
Households in %
Upto 25.0
25.1 - 35.0
35.1 - 45.0
45.1 - 55.0
55.1 - 65.0
65.1 - 75.0
75.1 or above

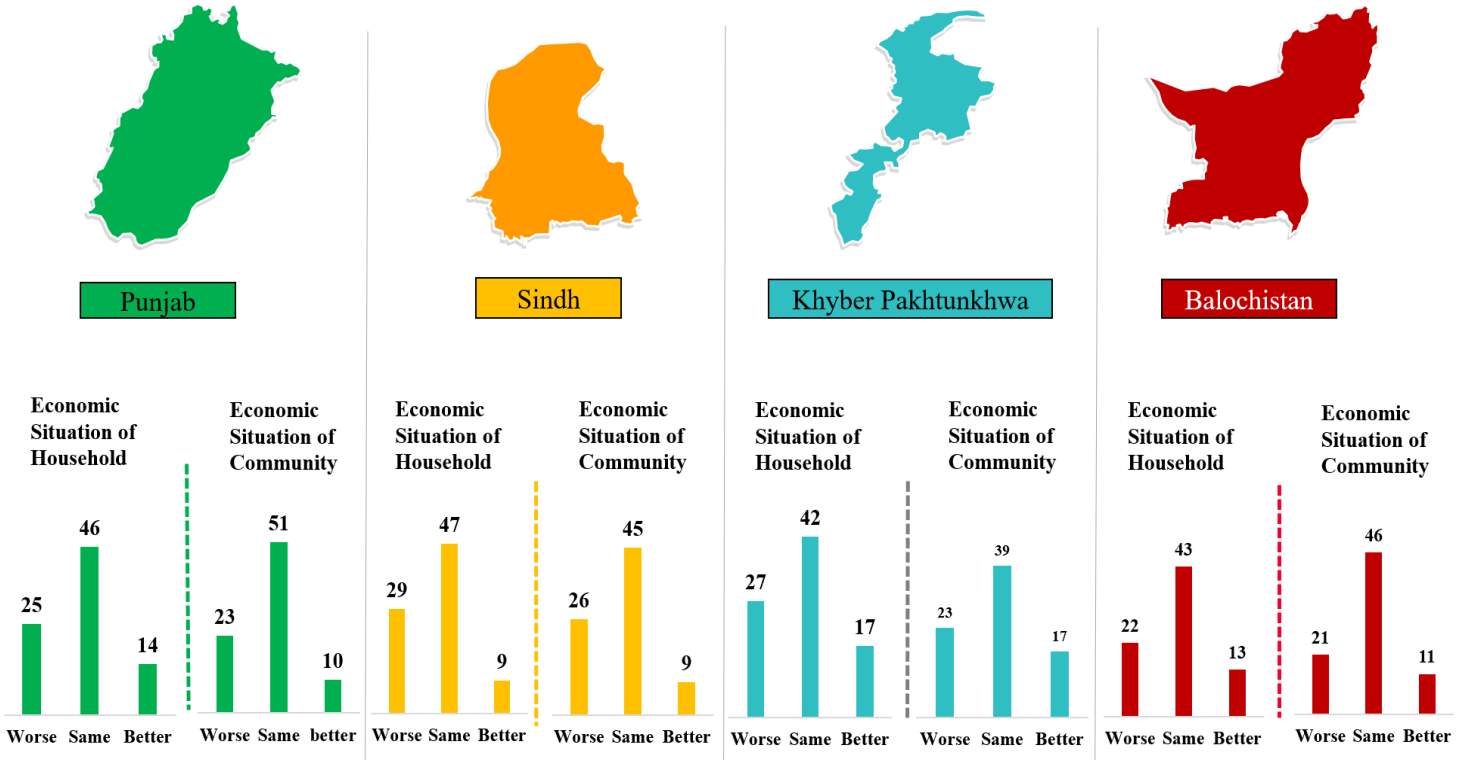

SINDH PROVINCE
HOUSEHOLDS WITH FLUSH IN TOILET FACILITY
0 15 30 60 90 120
Kilometers
KARACHI DIVISION
JAMSHORO 70.41
KARACHI CENTRAL 90.31
KARACHI EAST 97.62
KARACHI WEST 98.42
KORANGI 100
KARACHI SOUTH 99.62
MALIR 97.62
THATTA 50.25
JACOBABAD 79.42
KASHMORE 68.07
SHIKARPUR 58.31
GHOTKI 63.81
KAMBAR SHAHDADKOT 78.74
LARKANA 78.03
SUKKUR 76.22
DADU 74.42
NAUSHAHRO FEROZE 89.57
KHAIRPUR 51.97
SHAHEED BENAZIRABAD 56.91
SANGHAR 52.38
JAMSHORO 70.41
MATIARI 60.52
TANDO ALLAH YAR 59.97
UMERKOT 33.06
HYDERABAD 90.05
MIRPUR KHAS 47.19
TANDO MUHAMMAD KHAN 48.94
THARPARKAR 21.16
BADIN 41.65
SUJAWAL 33.97
Legend
Province Boundary
District Boundary
Households in %
Upto 25.0
25.1 - 35.0
35.1 - 45.0
45.1 - 55.0
55.1 - 65.0
65.1 - 75.0
75.1 or above


KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA PROVINCE
HOUSEHOLDS WITH FLUSH IN TOILET FACILITY
0 15 30 60 90 120
Kilometers
CHITRAL 96.49
UPPER DIR 88.40
SWAT 89.68
KOHISTAN 61.43
BAJAUR 45.58
LOWER DIR 84.06
SHANGLA 72.67
BATAGRAM 79.38
MOHMAND 32.29
MALAKAND PA 93.44
TORGHAR 77.53
BUNER 67.02
MANSEHRA 90.95
MARDAN 90.84
CHARSADDA 89.73
SWABI 94.24
ABBOTTABAD 96.27
NOWSHERA 92.66
HARIPUR 93.91
KHYBER 66.28
PESHAWAR 94.67
KURRAM 65.93
ORAKZAI 79.75
KOHAT 88.01
HANGU 95.60
KARAK 92.17
NORTH WAZIRISTAN 56.66
BANNU 74.59
LAKKI MARWAT 85.13
SOUTH WAZIRISTAN 50.24
TANK 74.59
DERA ISMAIL KHAN 83.82
Legend
Province Boundary
District Boundary
Households in %
Upto 25.0
25.1 - 35.0
35.1 - 45.0
45.1 - 55.0
55.1 - 65.0
65.1 - 75.0
75.1 or above

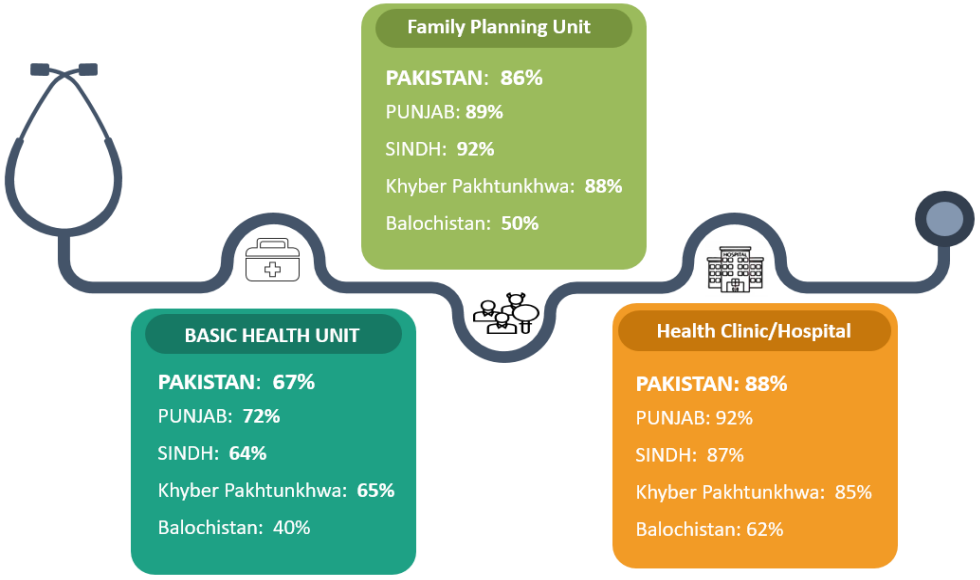

BALOCHISTAN PROVINCE
HOUSEHOLDS WITH FLUSH IN TOILET FACILITY
0 20 40 80 120 160
Kilometers
ZHOB
SHEERANI 20.64
KILLA SAIFULLAH 9.328
MUSA KHEL
PISHIN 65.22
KILLA ABDULLAH 35.55
ZIARAT 5.336
LORALAI 72.81
QUETTA 75.29
HARNAI 72.18
DUKI 89.90
BARKHAN 22.77
MASTUNG 29.66
SIBI 34.67
KOHLU 94.24
NUSHKI 7.022
KACHHI 13.81
KALAT 1.462
DERA BUGTI 24.09
CHAGAI
KHARAN 2.297
JHAL MAGSI
NASIRABAD 54.13
SOHBATPUR 36.02
SHAHEED SIKANDAR ABAD 5.169
JAFFARABAD 55.84
WASHUK 12.19
KHUZDAR 6.926
PANJGUR
KECH 15.50
AWARAN 2.529
LASBELA 63.78
GWADAR 62.13
Legend
Province Boundary
District Boundary
Households in %
Upto 25.0
25.1 - 35.0
35.1 - 45.0
45.1 - 55.0
55.1 - 65.0
65.1 - 75.0
75.1 or above

HOUSEHOLD PERCEPTION ABOUT ECONOMIC SITUATION Government is giving special emphasis to improve the economic situation of people by providing different type of facilities/services since government is spending lot to improve the economic situation of people and also investing Considerable amount in providing different. Type of facilities /Services. Considering as how facilities /Services are being passed on the general public. The Respondent were asked to give their perception in their economic as well as community Improvement as how effectively services/facilities are available to them.

PSLM (2019-20) collect information about Economic situation of household community. Provincial comparison of household economic condition given below.



SATISFACTION FROM SEVICES Household were asked to give opinion about their satisfaction of the use of Facilities/Services for which they have acces including Basis Health Unit, Hospitals, Primary Secondry and High Schools .Information ragrding use of Basic services including Police Station, Road , Public Transport, Agriculture extensions and Veternary hospital and satisfaction from services if used has also been the part of PSLM 2019-20.



Police		Agriculture		Veterinary		Road	
Pakistan	**57%**	**Pakistan**	**76%**	**Pakistan**	**77%**	**Pakistan**	**76%**
Punjab	**57%**	**Punjab**	**77%**	**Punjab**	**81%**	**Punjab**	**83%**
Islamaad	83%	Islamabad	82%	**Islamabad**	**95%**	Islamabad	87%
Mianwali	7%	Chakwal	96%	Lahore	97%	Vehari	96%
Layyah	89%	Sahiwal	38%	Sahiwal	63%	Mianwali	49%
Sindh	**50%**	**Sindh**	**83%**	**Sindh**	**78%**	**Sindh**	**68%**
Kashmore	98%	Karachi central	100%	Karachi South	100%	Larkana	94%
Thatta	6%	Dadu	38%	Naushahro Feroze	29%	Sukkur	42%
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	**71%**	**Khyber Pakhtunkhwa**	**83%**	**Khyber Pakhtunkhwa**	**72%**	**Khyber Pakhtunkhwa**	**73%**
Orkazai	97%	Lakki Marwat	100%	Malakand	95%	Malakand	95%
South Waziristan	14%	South Waziristan	14%	South Waziristan	7%	Upper Dir	27%
Balochistan	**56%**	**Balochistan**	**42%**	**Balochistan**	**41%**	**Balochistan**	**58%**
Sohbatpur	100%	Qilla Abdullah	100%	Sohbatpur	100%	Qilla Saifullah	96%
Duki	1%	Awaran	0%	Awaran	15%	Sherani	0%

FOOD INSECURITY EXPERIENCE SCALE (FIES)

This section valuate that how many households suffer due to food insecurity by evaluating in terms of money, full of nutrition food, hunger in last 12 months. Further, we divide into two categories Moderate level and severe level of food insecurity.

Moderate or Severe			
	Severe		**Moderate or Severe**
Pakistan	2.11		16.39
Punjab	2.29		15.16
Sindh	1.74		18.45
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	0.98		12.75
Balochistan	5.69		29.84
	District Level Analysis		
Punjab	Kasur	Top	28.81
	Okara	Bottom	4.18
Sindh	Kashmore	Top	34.04
	Khairpur	Bottom	7.66
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	Shangla	Top	3.94
	Tank	Bottom	32.43
Balochistan	Barkhan	Top	48.8
	Gawadar	Bottom	4.59

MIGRATION

In PSLM survey a person is called migrated from one district to another if he/she is born in one district and now living in some other district. Further we divide it into inter and intra migration. According to results Punjab has the highest rate of migration than other three i.e. **7** percent. The following table shows rate of migration in provinces and in those cities where migration is excessive. vIn 2019-20 migration is highest in Islamabad i.e. 36% whereas inter migration is 17% and intra migration is 19%, which shows that rate of migration to Islamabad other than districts of Punjab is higher than migration to Islamabad from districts of Punjab.

Province & Districts	Native	Migrated	Intra Migration	Inter Migration
Pakistan	**94**	**6**	**-**	**-**
Punjab	**93**	**7**	**6**	**1**
Lahore	85	15	13	2
Islamabad	64	36	17	19
Rawalpindi	85	15	7	8
Gujranwala	89	11	10	1
Sheikhupura	90	10	9	1
Faisalabad	92	8	7	1
Sindh	**94**	**6**	**3**	**2**
Karachi East	81	19	11	8
Karachi West	89	11	3	9
Mir Pur Khas	89	11	11	0
Karachi Central	90	10	5	6
Karachi South	91	9	4	5
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	**96**	**4**	**4**	**0**
Peshawar	88	12	12	1
Kohat	91	9	9	0
Nowshera	92	8	7	1
Haripur	92	8	6	2
Balochistan	**96**	**4**	**2**	**1**
Quetta	88	12	6	5
Loralai	96	4	2	2

FUNCTIONAL LIMITATIONS

This survey depicts disability of an individual in terms of sight, capability to hear, difficult to move, memory problems and speaking issues. Further, we divide it into functional disability (some level of disability) and full disability (a person nothing do at all). Highest level of disability and functional limitation disability is found in Punjab i.e. 3.29 and 8.12 simultaneously.

Pakistan								
Age group	**5 to 9**	**10 to 19**	**20 to 29**	**30 to 39**	**40 to 49**	**50 to 59**	**60 and Above**	**Total**
Disability	1.1	1.5	1.6	1.5	3.1	7.5	22..4	3.4
F_L_Disability	3.3	4.2	4.2	4.8	14.9	33.4	55.0	10.7
Punjab								
Age group	**5 to 9**	**10 to 19**	**20 to 29**	**30 to 39**	**40 to 49**	**50 to 59**	**60 and Above**	**Total**
Disability	1.24	1.74	1.73	1.77	3.56	7.83	22.67	3.84
F_L_Disability	3.72	4.67	4.76	5.23	15.23	32.21	54.06	11.47
Sindh								
Age group	**5 to 9**	**10 to 19**	**20 to 29**	**30 to 39**	**40 to 49**	**50 to 59**	**60 and Above**	**Total**
Disability	0.98	1.24	1.25	1.13	2.46	6.27	19.50	2.59
F_L_Disability	3.35	3.80	3.64	4.47	14.78	36.32	59.34	10.16
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa								
Age group	**5 to 9**	**10 to 19**	**20 to 29**	**30 to 39**	**40 to 49**	**50 to 59**	**60 and Above**	**Total**
Disability	1.09	1.38	1.77	1.56	2.82	8.11	24.36	3.50
F_L_Disability	2.43	3.41	3.77	4.17	13.66	32.64	52.61	9.57
Balochistan								
Age group	**5 to 9**	**10 to 19**	**20 to 29**	**30 to 39**	**40 to 49**	**50 to 59**	**60 and Above**	**Total**
Disability	.83	1.10	1.03	1.00	2.61	7.51	24.57	2.55
F_L_Disability	2.08	3.33	3.32	4.36	16.06	37.09	59.52	9.00

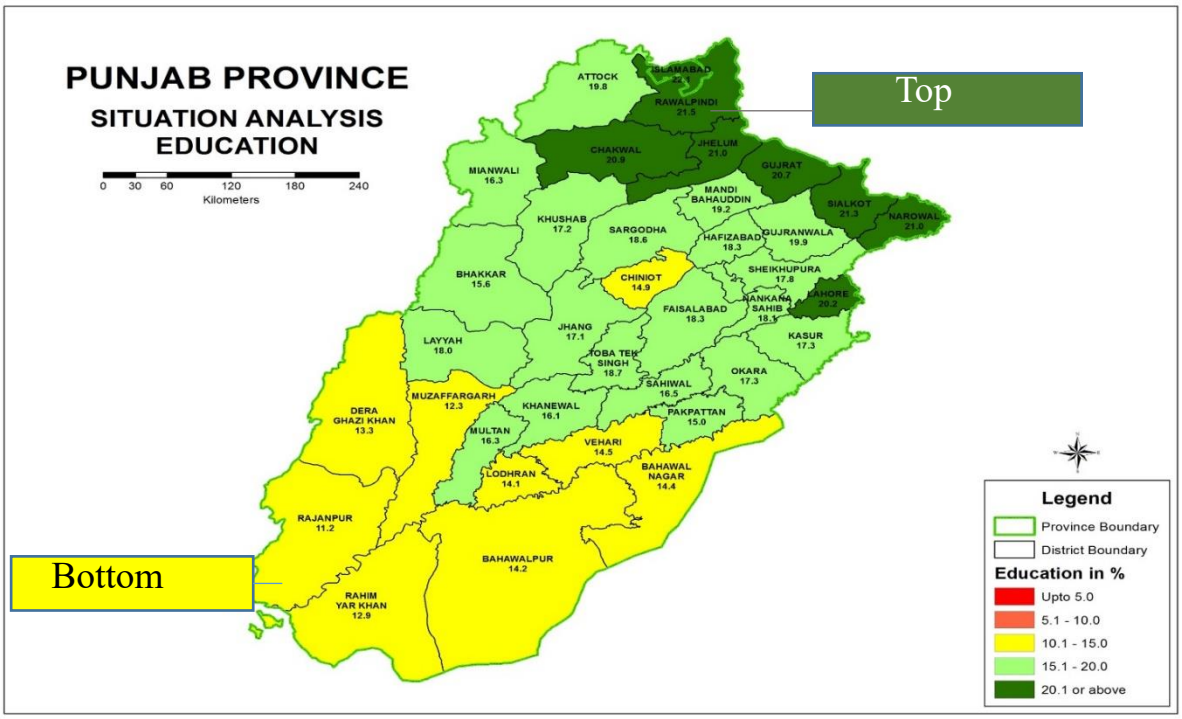
Situation analysis is subjective approach and PSLM Section used to potray the district level situation by considering dimensions Education, Health, Living Stndards and Information Communication and Technology (ICT). This approach is used first time, to analyze PSLM District Level Survey 2019-20 data. It identify the districts which are performing well and also highlights the district which require government's attention for evidence based policy making. It also provide comparison between districts by which one could easily identify the reason of non-development in a specific district and also helps policy makers to change the policies and activities in place to overcome the problem. Weights has been assigned to Dimensions and than within the dimensions weights has been assigned to the selected inicators as below:

Dimensions	Indicators	Indicator Weights	Dimension Weight
Education	Literacy	0.15	30%
	Completed Primary or Higher	0.25	
	Youth Literacy 15-24 years	0.15	
	Attending School (5-16)	0.3	
	Gender Parity Index	0.15	
Health	Full Immunization Record Based	0.3	30%
	Pre Natal Consultation	0.3	
	Skill Birth Attendant	0.4	
Living Standards	Roof & Wall	0.1	30%
	Electricity as Source of Lighting	0.25	
	Gas as Fuel For Cooking	0.25	
	Improved Drinking Water Source	0.2	
	Improved Toilet Facility	0.2	
ICT	Computer/Laptop/Tablet	0.2	10%
	Mobile	0.4	
	Internet	0.4	
Overall			**100**

Education score has been computed by combining five indicators:

- Literacy,
- Completed Primary or higher age (10 years & above),
- Youth Literacy Age (15-24 yrs),
- Attending School
- Gender Parity Index

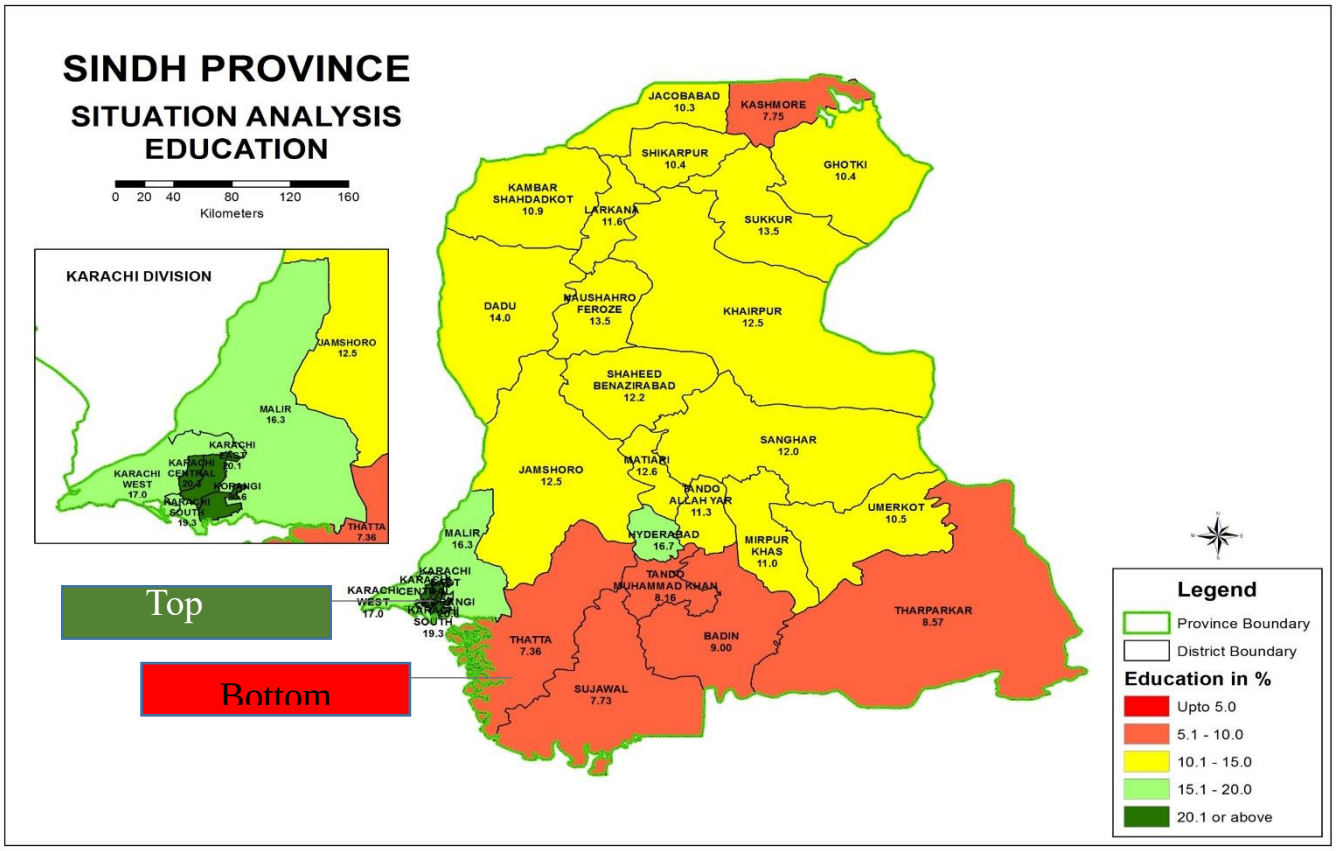
Weights has been assigned accordingly in order to capture the true situation of districts in education .By combining these five indicators education score has been calculated. Situation of districts with respect to education is depicted in the maps below.



This situation Analysis depicts that Scores of District of Punjab are better than other three provinces as there is no district with score less than 10, the disrtcts has been graded according to their situation. Avergare score of Districts of Punjab is 17.26 ans 19 distrcts fall below average and 17 above avargae out of 36 districts.

Score	Grade	Colour	Districts
20.1 or Above	A		7
15.1-20.0	B		20
10.1-15.0	C		9
5.1-10.0	D		Nil
upto 5	E		Nil
Total Districts			36

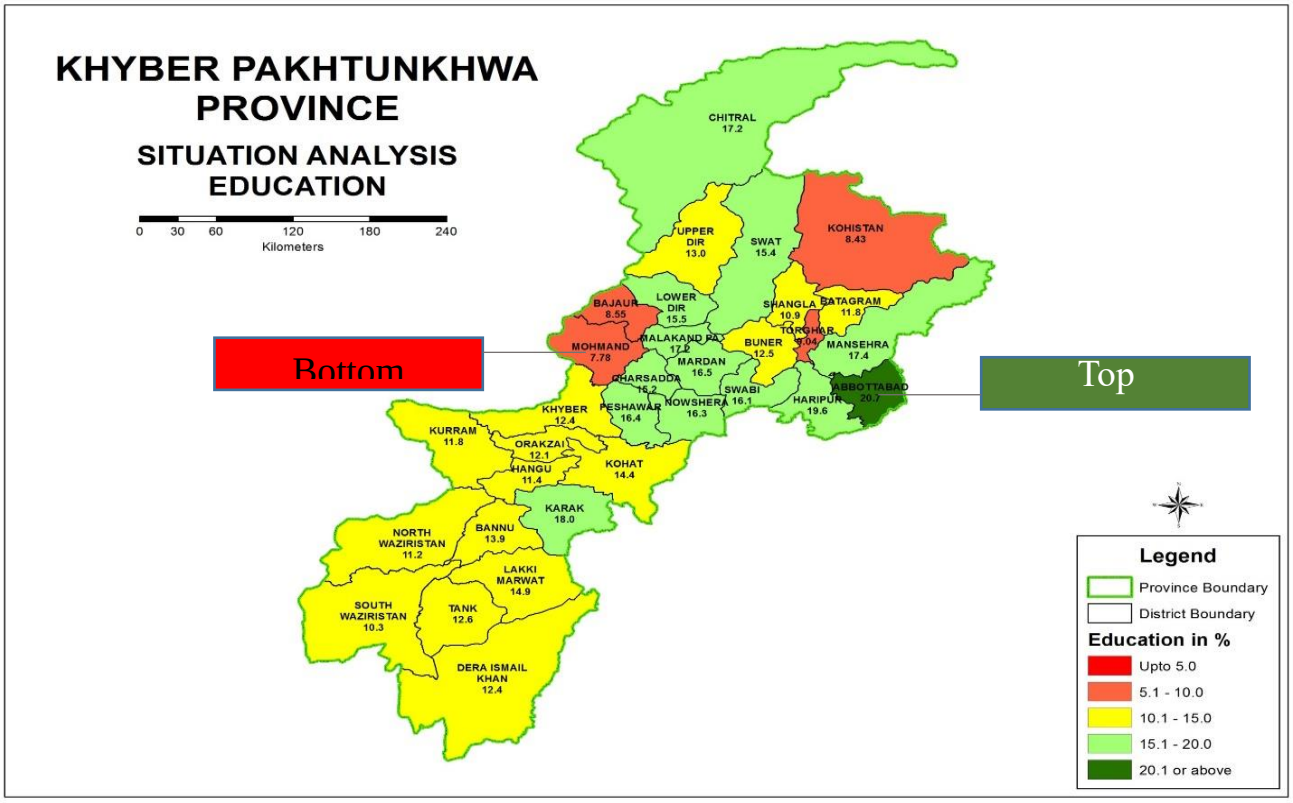
Punjab	
Average	17.26
Total Districts	**36**
Above Average	17
Below Average	19



Score	Grade	Colour	Districts
20.1 or Above	A		1
15.1-20.0	B		12
10.1-15.0	C		15
5.1-10.0	D		4
upto 5	E		Nil
Total Districts			**32**

Sindh	
Average	12.85
Total Districts	**29**
Above Average	10
Below Average	19

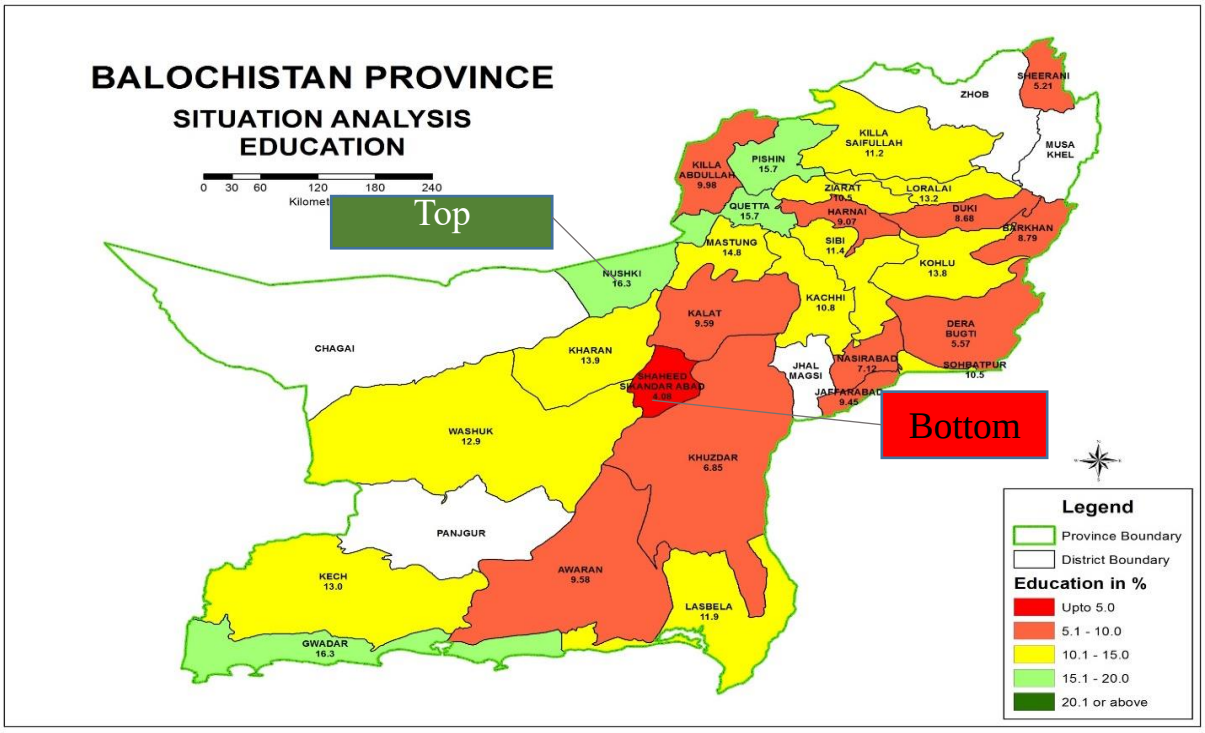
Overall 10 districts out of 29 districts of Sindh province are above average i.e 12.85 however, 19 districts are below average.There is dire need of improvement in Sindh as its condition is quite vulnerable. Government must put serious efforts to improve the situation of Sindh as most of the districts portray bad condition of education sector.



Score	Grade	Colour	Districts
20.1 or Above	A		1
15.1-20.0	B		12
10.1-15.0	C		15
5.1-10.0	D		4
upto 5	E		Nil
Total Districts			**32**

Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	
Average	13.88
Total Districts	**32**
Above Average	16
Below Average	16

In KP, half of the districts are above average i.e 13.8, however half are below average. This also shows a positive sign as all other provinces have more below average districts as compared to above average districts.



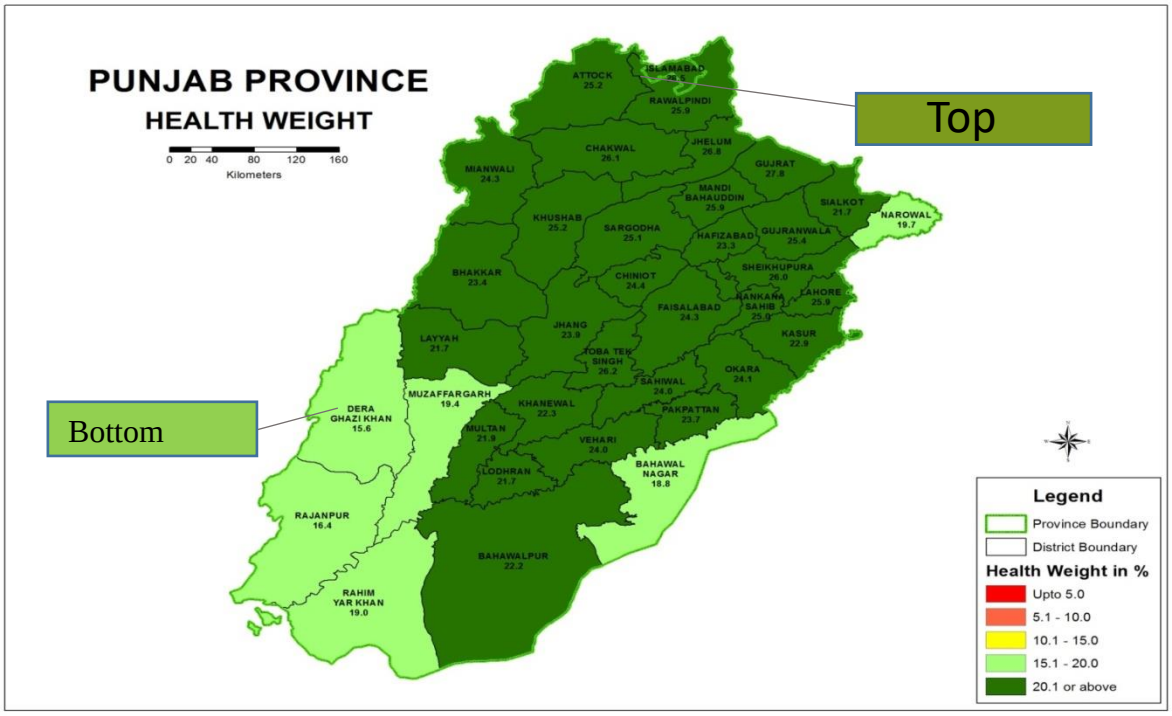
Score	Grade	Colour	Districts
20.1 or Above	A		Nil
15.1-20.0	B		4
10.1-15.0	C		12
5.1-10.0	D		11
upto 5	E		1
Total Districts			**28**

Balochistan	
Average	11.02
Total Districts	**28**
Above Average	13
Below Average	15

In Balochistan, the situation is vulnerable as comared to other districts as not a single district lie under grade A and only 4 districts lies in category B. however 23 districts out of 28 districts shows the intense condition. Districts of Balochistan needs immediate attention of Government.

After the comprehensive study of health indicator PSLM experts team has combined following indicators and assigned weights accordingly in order to capture the true situation of districts health situation .

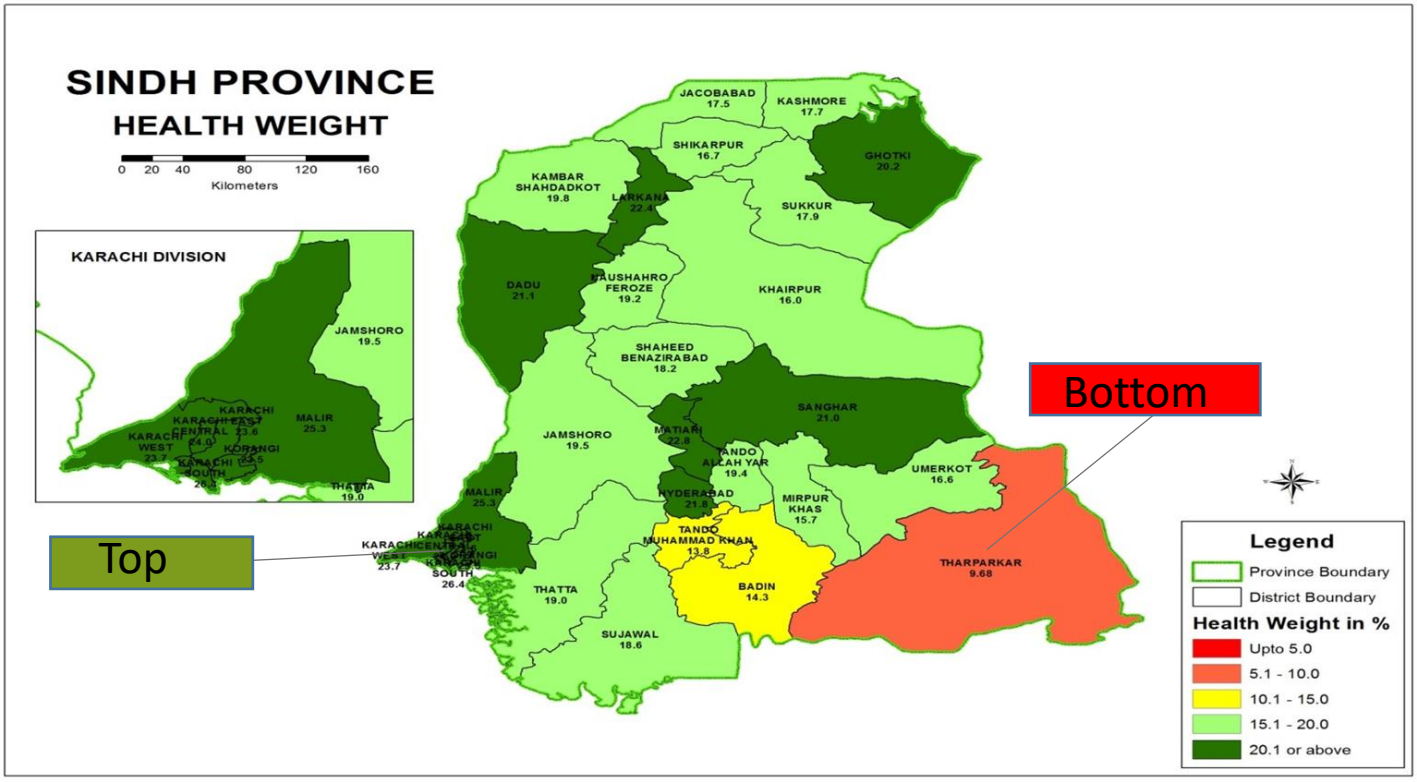
1. Child full immunization level during first year of birth
2. Delivery's assisted by skilled birth attendant
3. Pre-Natal consultation during last pregnancy.



Score	Grade	Colour	Districts
20.1 or Above	A		30
15.1-20.0	B		6
10.1-15.0	C		0
5.1-10.0	D		0
upto 5	E		0
Total Districts			36

Punjab	
Average	23.41
Total Districts	**36**
Above Average	18
Below Average	18

According to health score made by experts thirty districts presents good condition with dark green color in map and securing grade A, 6 districts lies in category B and none of the district shows worst condition as table shows none of the district is in red or pink. Overall in Punjab 18 districts are above average however 18 districts are below average. This situation Analysis depicts that Punjab is performing well as there is no district which has less than 15 out of 30. As shown in above Table.

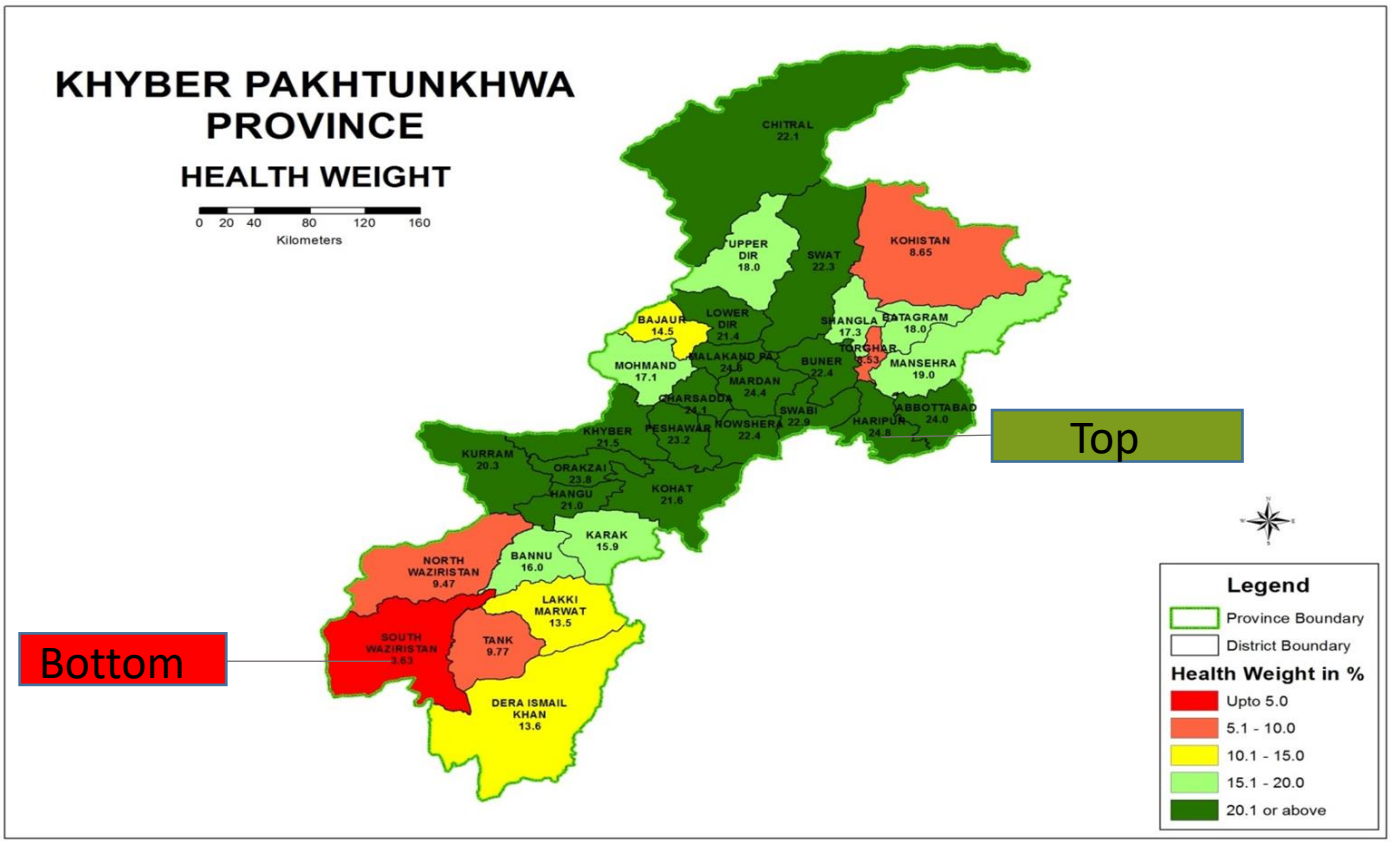


Score	Grade	Colour	Districts
20.1 or Above	A		11
15.1-20.0	B		15
10.1-15.0	C		2
5.1-10.0	D		1
upto 5	E		0
Total Districts			29

Sindh	
Average	19.54
Total Districts	**29**
Above Average	14
Below Average	15

Out of 29 districts 11 districts lies in category A, 15 districts lies in category B and only one district shows worst condition as table shows but none of the districts is in red. Overall 14 districts out of 29 districts of Sindh province are above average however, 15 districts are below average.

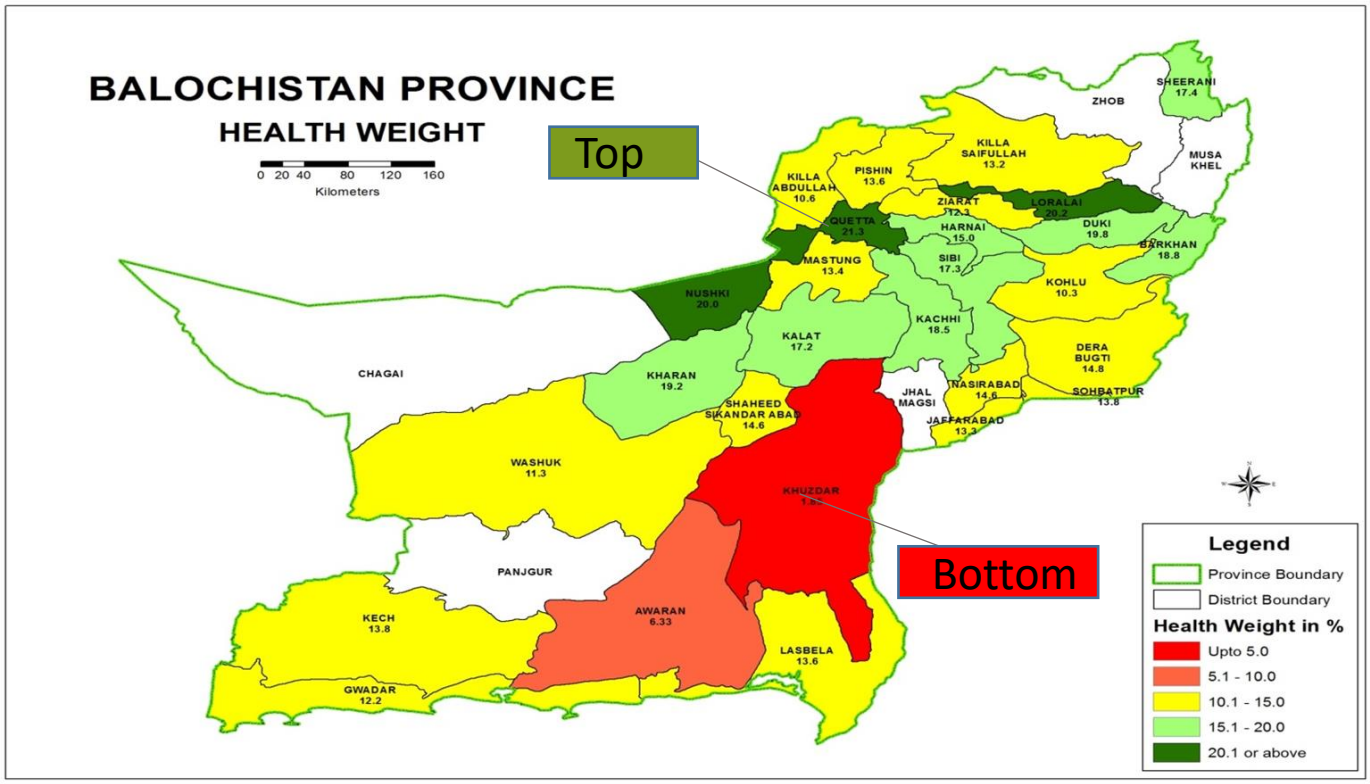
Improvement is still required in Sindh as 18 districts have their score less than 15 out of 30. These districts required serious efforts by government and stake holders to improve the situation of Sindh.



Score	Grade	Colour	Districts
20.1 or Above	A		3
15.1-20.0	B		8
10.1-15.0	C		15
5.1-10.0	D		1
upto 5	E		1
Total Districts			28

KP	
Average	18.48
Total Districts	**32**
Above Average	18
Below Average	14

Out of 32 districts 17 districts lies in category A, 7 districts lies in category B and 5 districts show worst condition as table shows 4 lies in grade D and 1 in grade E. Overall 18 districts out of 32 districts of KP province are above average however, 14 districts are below average.There are positive signs show in KP as above average districts are more than below average districts but a lot of work is required in those districts which are now including in KP after FATA merger.



Score	Grade	Colour	Districts
20.1 or Above	A		17
15.1-20.0	B		7
10.1-15.0	C		3
5.1-10.0	D		4
upto 5	E		1
Total Districts			32

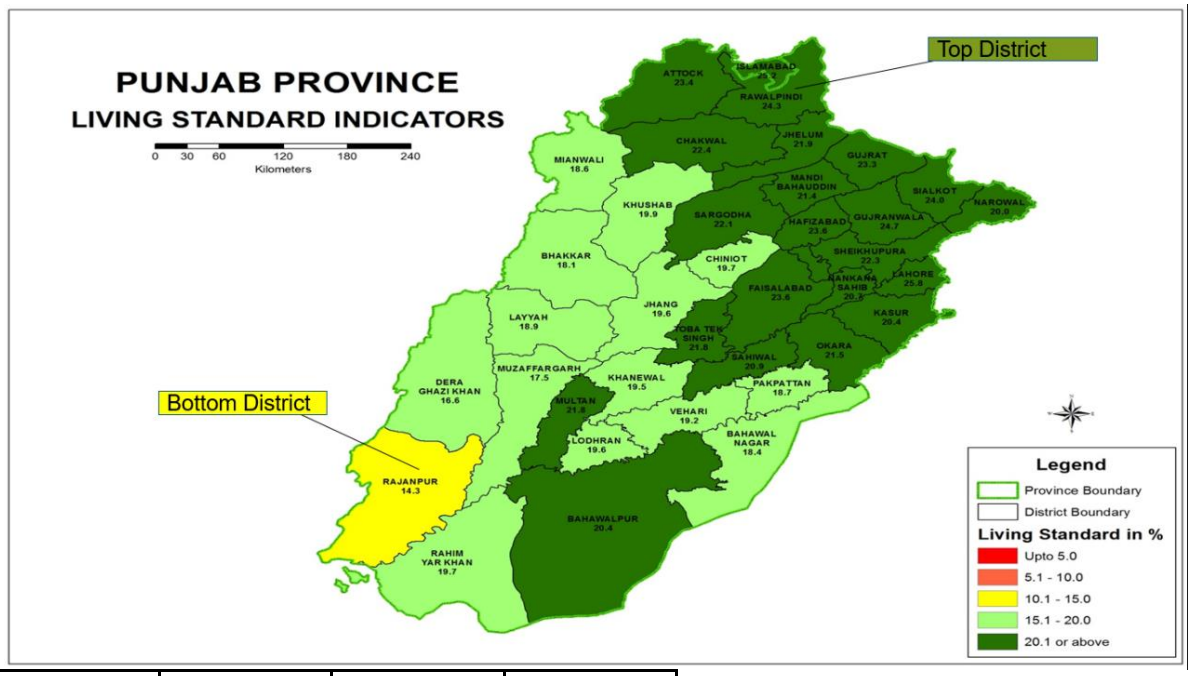
Balochistan	
Average	14.63
Total Districts	**28**
Above Average	14
Below Average	14

In Balochistan, the situation is extremely poor as only 3 districts lies in category A and 8 lies in catergory B however 17 districts out of 28 districts shows the impoverished condition. Quetta is at top with 21.3 score and Khuzdar with 1.85 score is the bottom district of Balochistan which shows that the condition of the district is highly susceptible and needs special attention. Although the results of Balochistan are not satisfactory but overall Quetta, Nushki and Loralai performed better than other distrcits during 2019-20.

To monitor the situation of district and on the recommendation of technical experts, following five indicators of living Standards (LS) has been included in situation analysis .

- Roof & Wall
- Source of Lighting; Electricity
- Fuel used for Cooking; Gas
- Drinking water from Improed Source
- Improved toilet facility

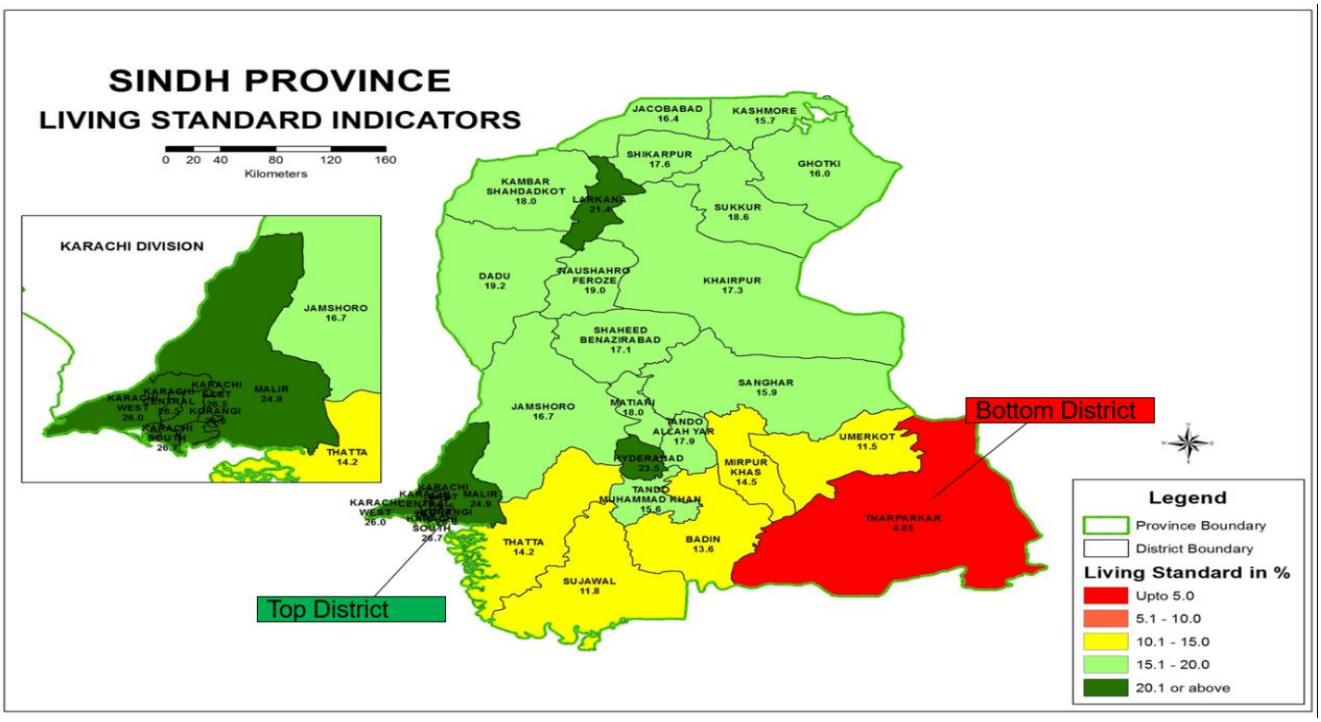
Weights has been assigned accordingly in order to capture the true situation of districts by combining these five indicators LS score has been calculated. Situation of districts with respect to LS is depicted in the maps below:



Score	Grade	Colour	Districts
20.1 or Above	A		21
15.1-20.0	B		14
10.1-15.0	C		1
5.1-10.0	D		0
upto 5	E		0
Total Districts			36

Punjab	
Average	20.83
Total Districts	**36**
Above Average	31
Below Average	19

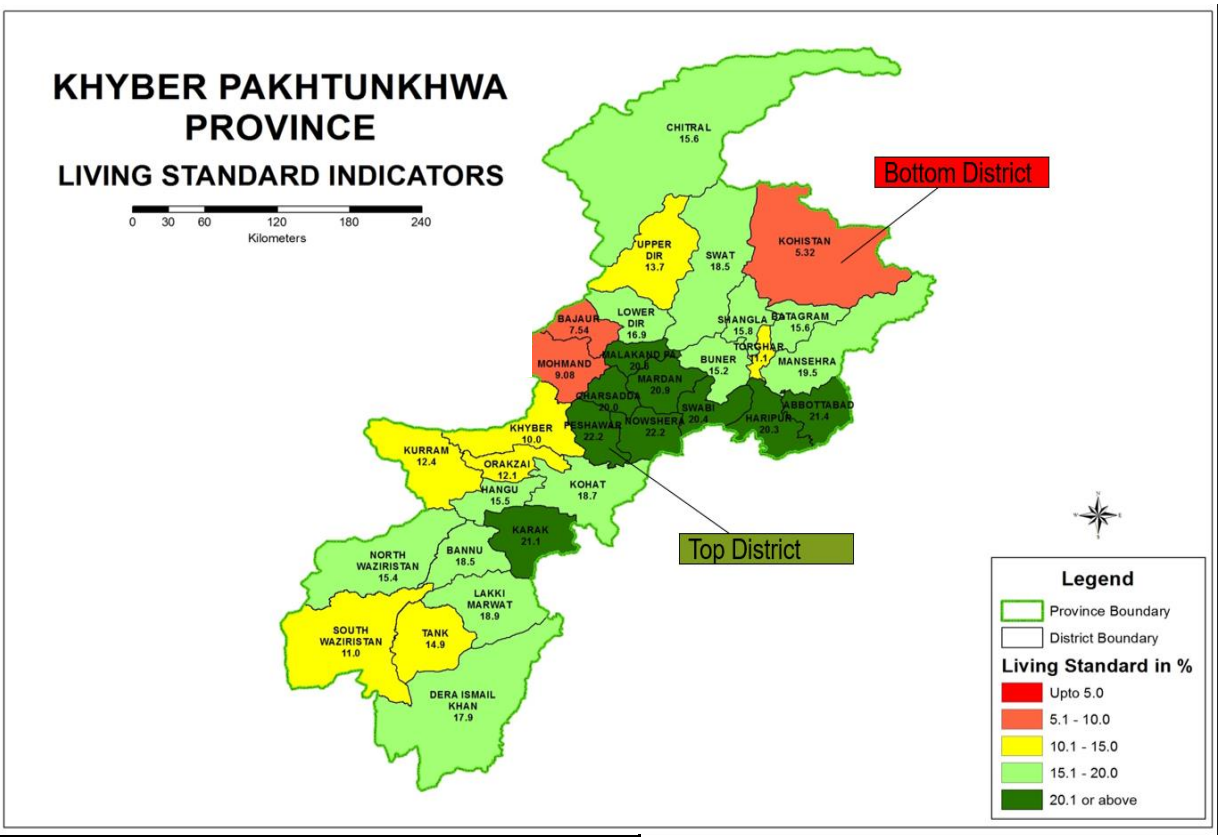
Situation Analysis of province Punjab about the standard of living shows Average 0f 20.83 and 31 district are above average and 19 district are below average. While 21 district out of 36 district present good condition with dark green colour and securing grade A and none of the district shows worst condition.



Score	Grade	Colour	Districts
20.1 or Above	A		8
15.1-20.0	B		15
10.1-15.0	C		5
5.1-10.0	D		0
upto 5	E		1
Total Districts			29

Sindh	
Average	18.32
Total Districts	**29**
Above Average	11
Below Average	18

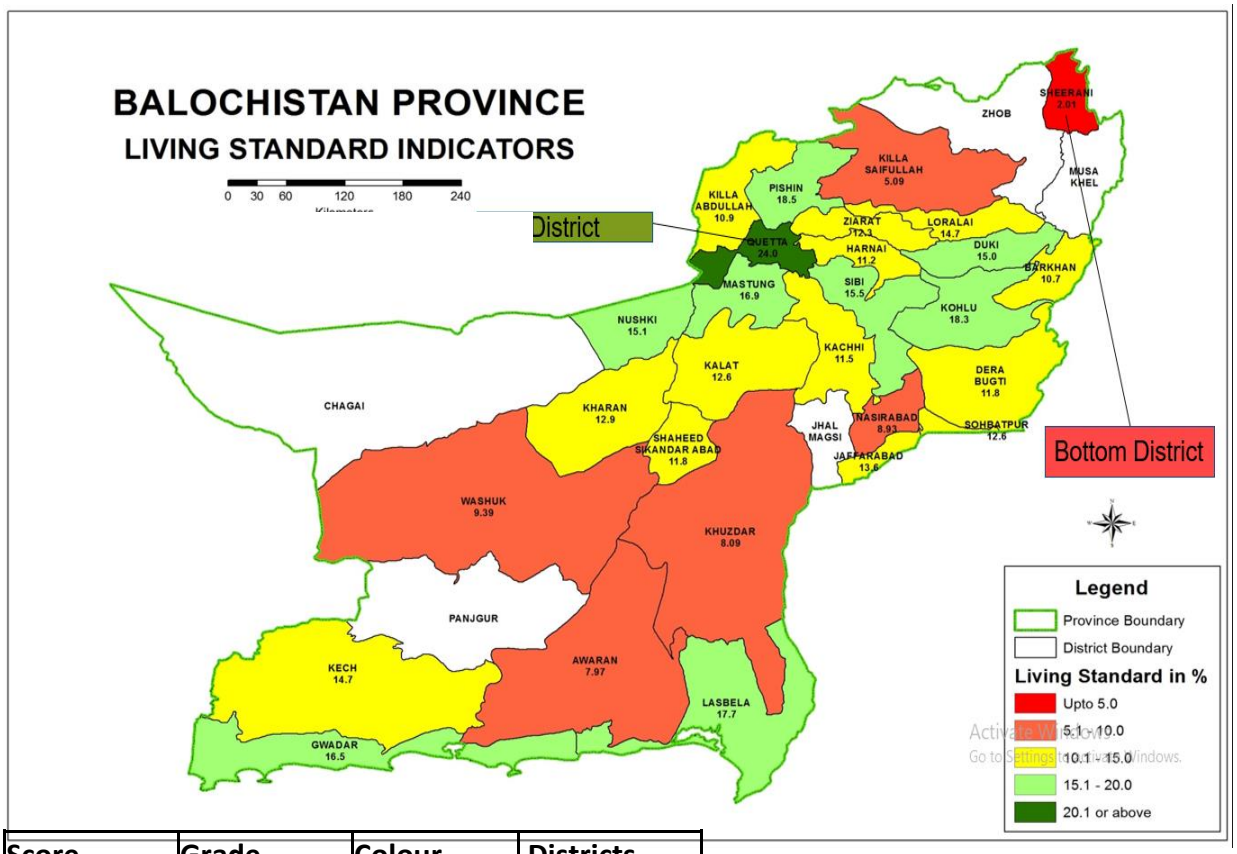
Situation Analysis of province Sindh about the living standard shows Average of 18.32 and 11 district are above average and 18 district are below average which need to be attention. While Analysis of Score reveals 8 district out of 29 district fall in the Grade A which means better condition and 1 lie in Category E which shows worst condition of Tharparkar district.



Score	Grade	Colour	Districts
20.1 or Above	A		9
15.1-20.0	B		13
10.1-15.0	C		7
5.1-10.0	D		3
upto 5	E		0
Total Districts			32

Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	
Average	16.25
Total Districts	**32**
Above Average	16
Below Average	16

Situation Analysis of Living standard of province Khyber Pakhtunkhwa shows Average 16.25 and 16 district are above and 16 are also below average. Score Analysis of Living standard shows 9 district among all district lies in category which shows better condition. While 20 district lies in Category B & C and 3 district lies in Categories D which shows Worst condition of district



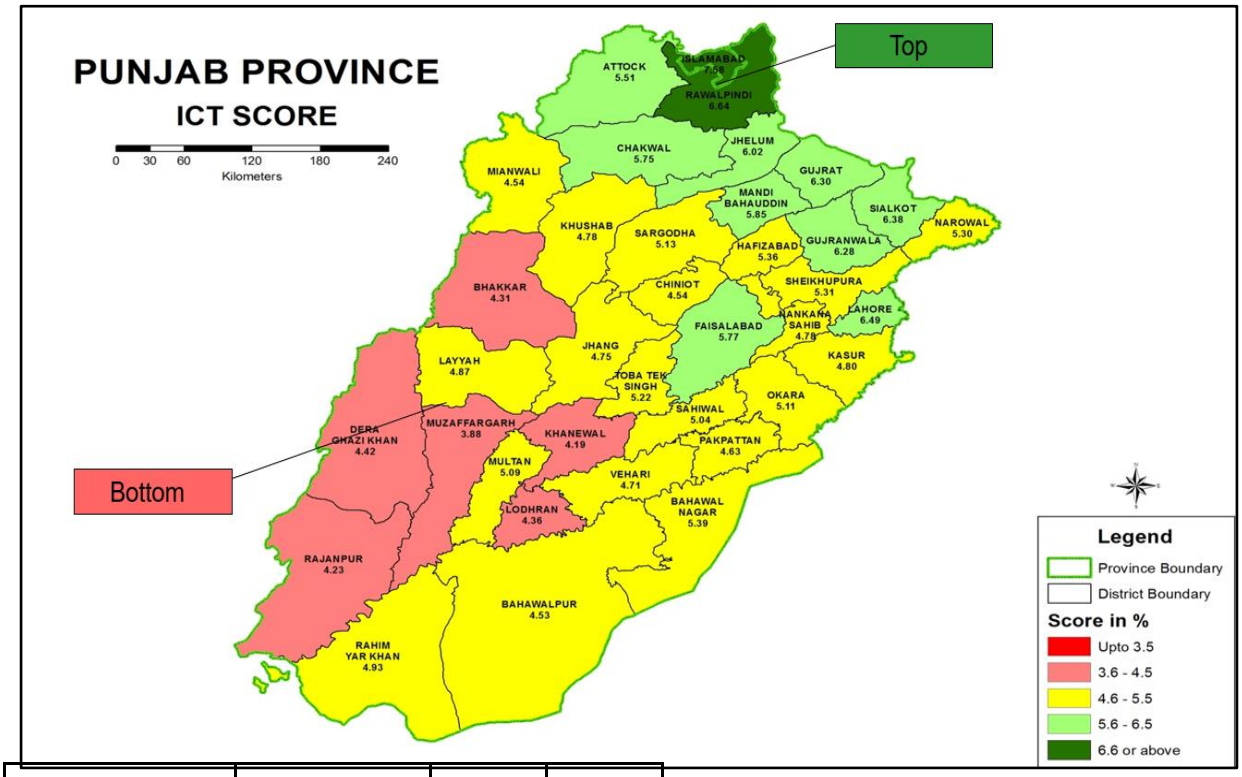
Score	Grade	Colour	Districts
20.1 or Above	A		1
15.1-20.0	B		8
10.1-15.0	C		13
5.1-10.0	D		5
upto 5	E		1
Total Districts			28

Balochistan	
Average	12.89
Total Districts	**28**
Above Average	14
Below Average	14

Living standard scores of province Balochistan shows Average 12.89 which is lowest among all province.14 district is above average and 14 are below average among district. Living standard score Analysis shows there is only 1 district lies in category A With better Living Standard. 21 district lies in category B and C while 5 district in category E which shows worst condition of district

The term ICT refer to the coverage of audiovisual and telephone network with computer through a single cabling or link system. For Situation Analysis following three undicators of ICT has been recommended to include in analysis.

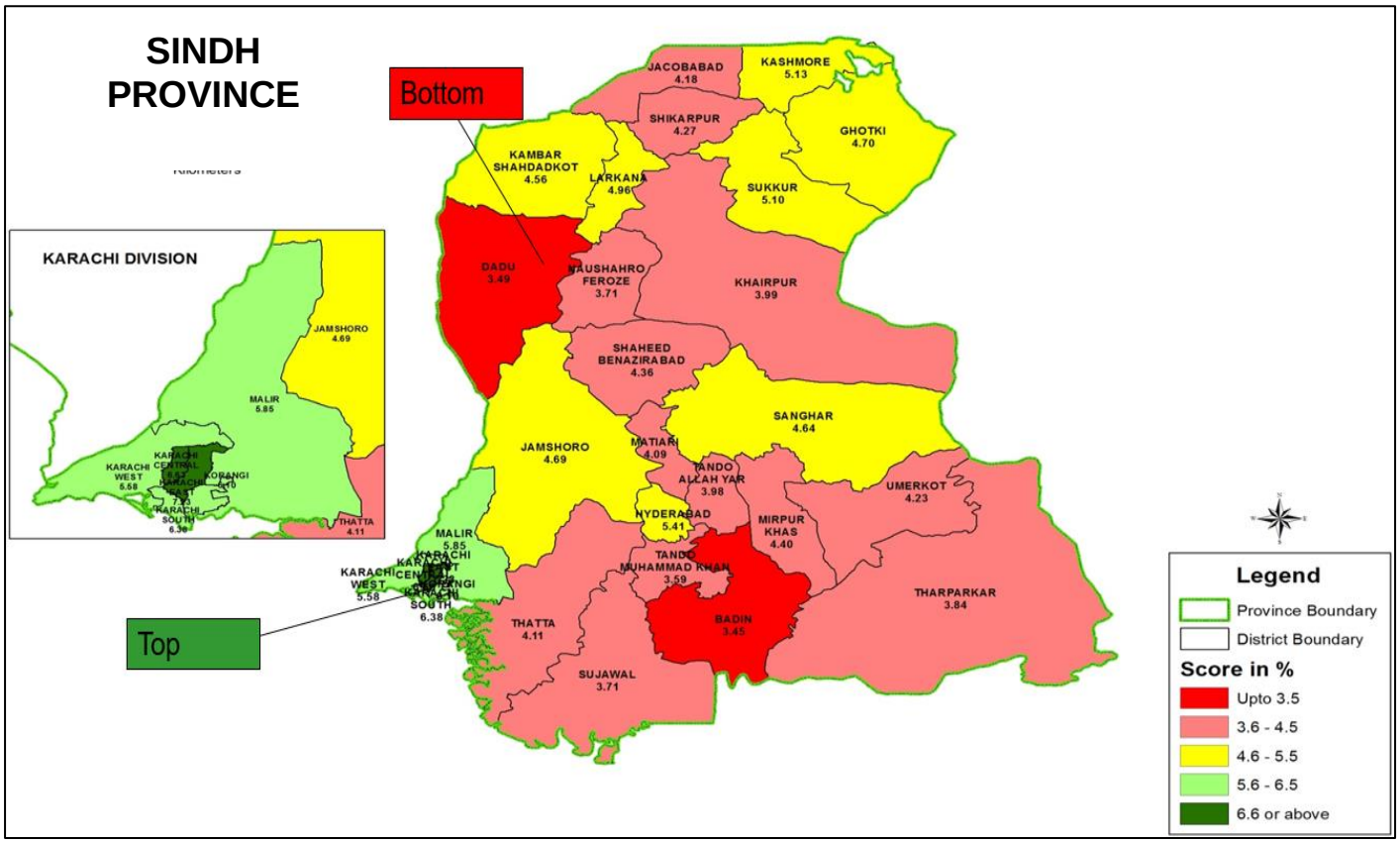
- Household with Computer/Laptop/Tablet
- Household with Mobile Phone
- Household with Internet



Score	Grade	Colour	District
6.6 or Above	A		1
5.6- 6.5	B		9
4.6-5.5	C		21
3.6-4.5	D		5
upto 3.5	E		0
Total Districts			36

Punjab	
Average	5.11
Total Districts	**36**
Above Average	19
Below Average	17

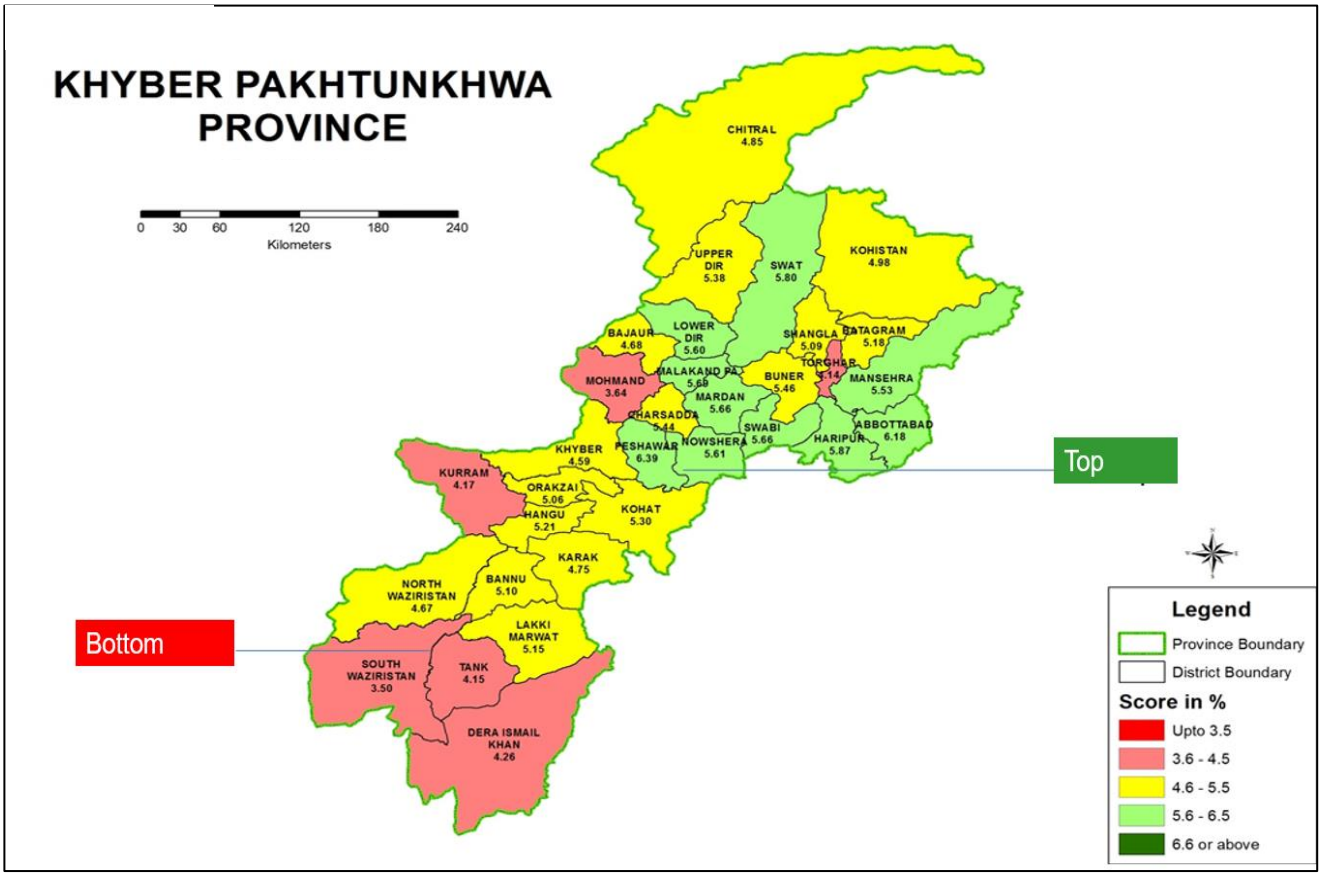
Punjab shows Average of 5.11 and there are 19 district in Punjab which are above average and 17 district are below average to show less access to ICT facilities. While the Score Analysis revealed that only 1 district lies in category A which shows better condition to Access ICT facilities. While 30 district lies in category B and C and 5 district in D category which shows less access to facilities to ICT.



Score	Grade	Colour	Districts
6.6 or Above	A		2
5.6- 6.5	B		4
4.6-5.5	C		8
3.6-4.5	D		13
upto 3.5	E		2
Total Districts			29

Sindh	
Average	4.71
Total Districts	**29**
Above Average	11
Below Average	18

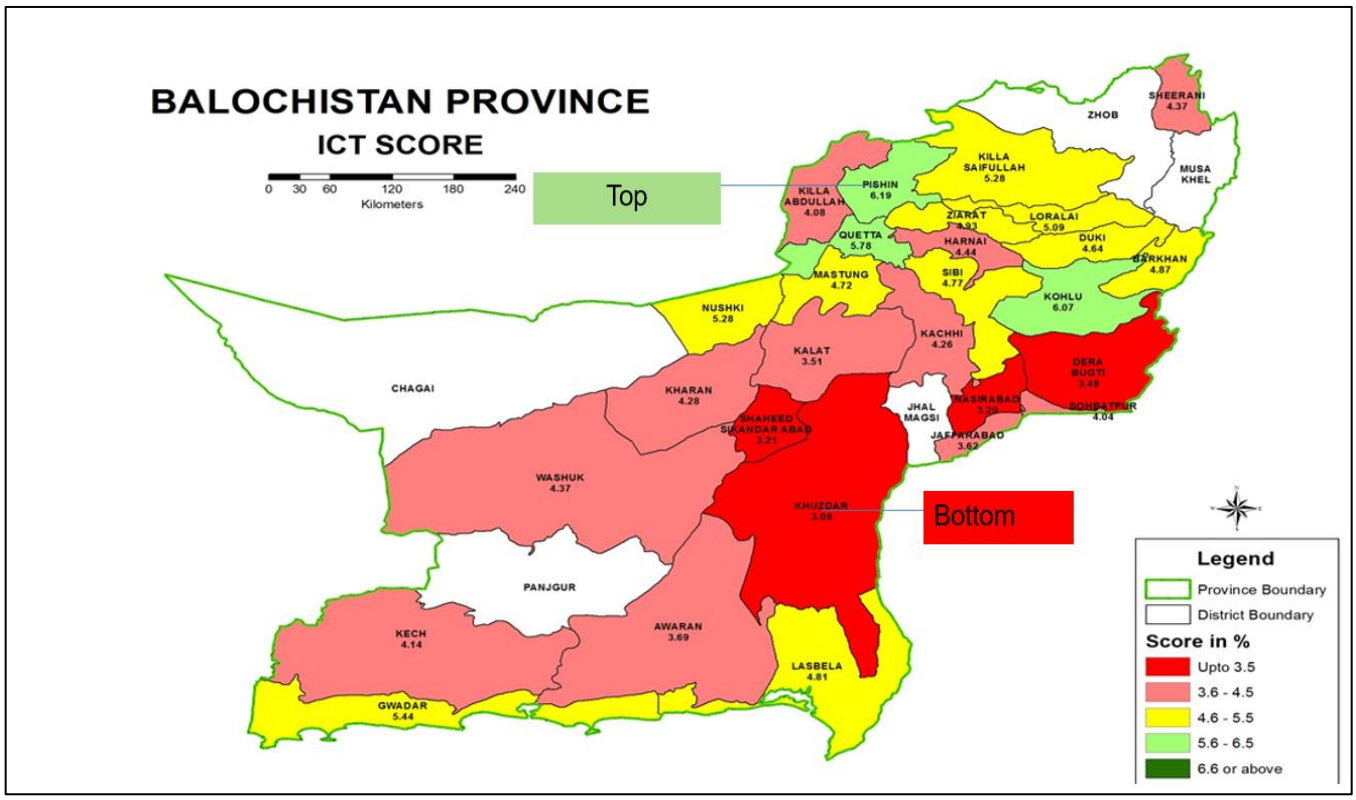
Situation Analysis of Sindh to Access communication Technology shows Average 4.71 and shows 11 district lies above average and 18 district below average. By analyzing score there are 2 district which categories in A category to show better Access to technology.12 district lies in category B&C ,13 district in Category D and 2 in Category E which shows worst condition to Access technology.



Score	Grade	Colour	District
6.6 or Above	A		0
5.6- 6.5	B		10
4.6-5.5	C		16
3.6-4.5	D		6
upto 3.5	E		0
Total Districts			32

Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	
Average	5.09
Total Districts	**32**
Above Average	20
Below Average	12

Khyber Pakhtunkhwa shows Average 5.09 and there are 20 district above Average and 12 district below average. By Analyzing score no district categories in category A, 26 district lies in category B&C and 6 district lies in category D which shows to Access technology. Map reveals Peshawar 6.39 is a top district and south Waziristan 3.50 is the bottom district among all district

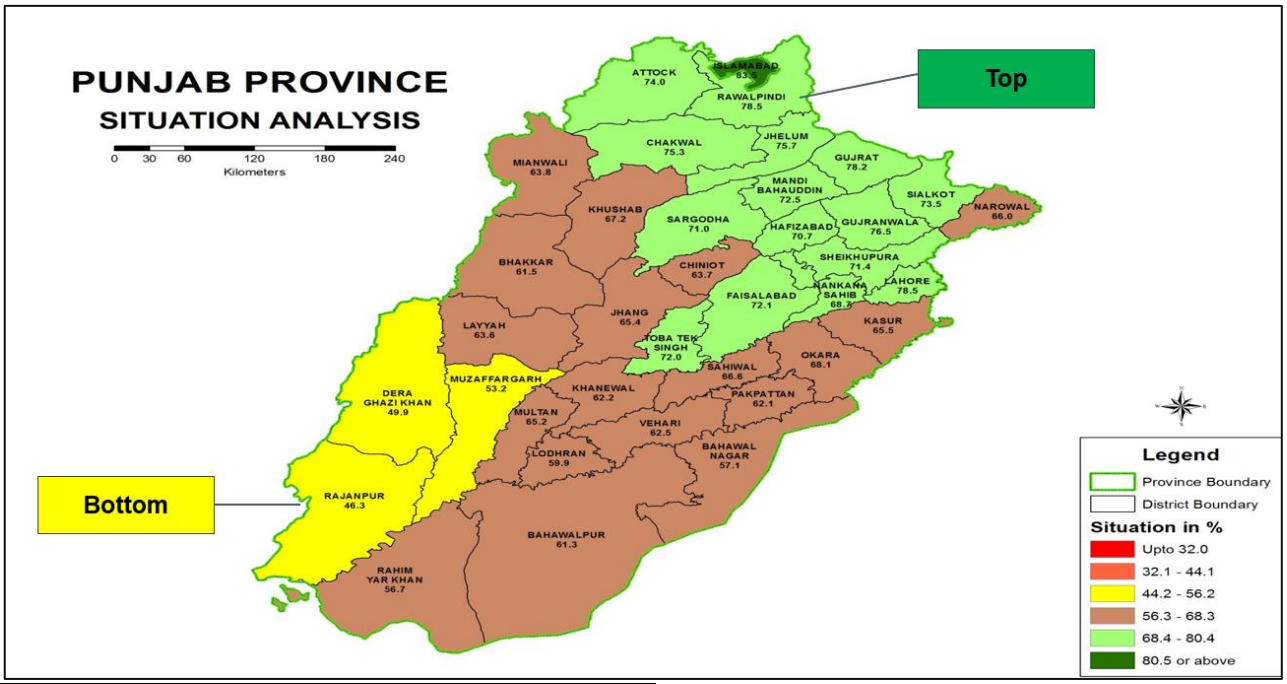


Score	Grade	Colour	Districts
6.6 or Above	A		0
5.6- 6.5	B		3
4.6-5.5	C		9
3.6-4.5	D		12
upto 3.5	E		4
Total Districts			28

Balochistan	
Average	4.49
Total Districts	**28**
Above Average	13
Below Average	15

Balochistan with Access to technology on the average is 4.49 and among all there are 13 district above Average and 15 are below Average . Score wise Analysis shows no district lies in category A. 12 district lies in category B& C, 15 lies in D &E which shows the worse condition to Access technology.

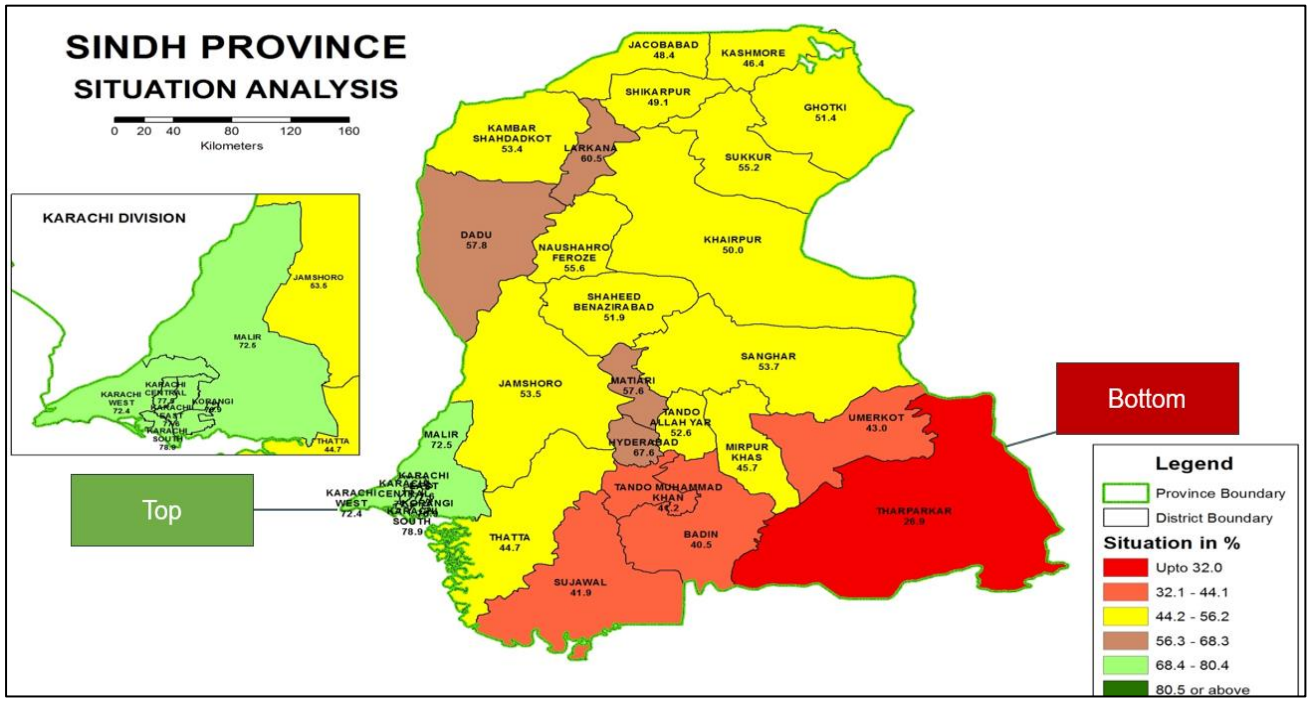
Situation analysis is subjective aproch to show the situation of districts of all four provinces of Pakistan by considering Four Dimensions i.e. Education, Health, Living Standards and ICT. After showing the districts situation under each dimension the maps below are representing the overall situation of districts by combining the scores of all the four dimensions by assingnings weights of 30 percent to Education, Health and Living Standards and 10 percent to ICT.



Score			Grade	Colour	Districts
80.5 or Above	A				Nil
68.4-80.4	B				15
56.3-68.3	C				18
44.2-56.2	D				3
32.1-44.1	E				Nil
upto 32	F				Nil
Total Districts					36

Punjab	
Average	68.9
Total Districts	36
Above Average	15
Below Average	21

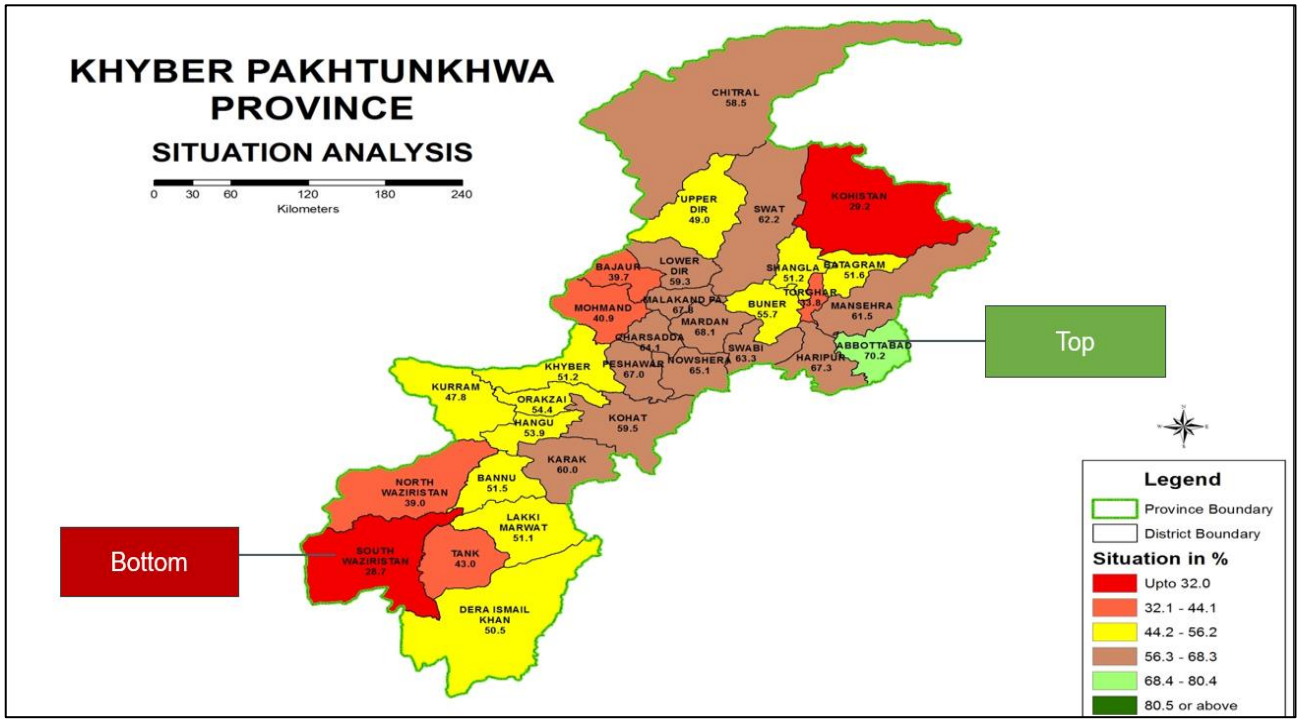
The Overall situation of disticts of Pumjab is better than the situation of other provinces with the average of 68.9 where 15 districts out of 36 are above avaeage and 21 percent are below average. Considrring the scores of all the four dimensuions 15 districts fall in Category B, 18 in C and 3 in D and nighter any district fall in A and nor in E and F.



Score	Grade	Colour	Districts
80.5 or Above	A		Nil
68.4-80.4	B		6
56.3-68.3	C		4
44.2-56.2	D		14
32.1-44.1	E		4
upto 32	F		1
Total Districts			29

Sindh	
Average	55.4
Total Districts	29
Above Average	11
Below Average	18

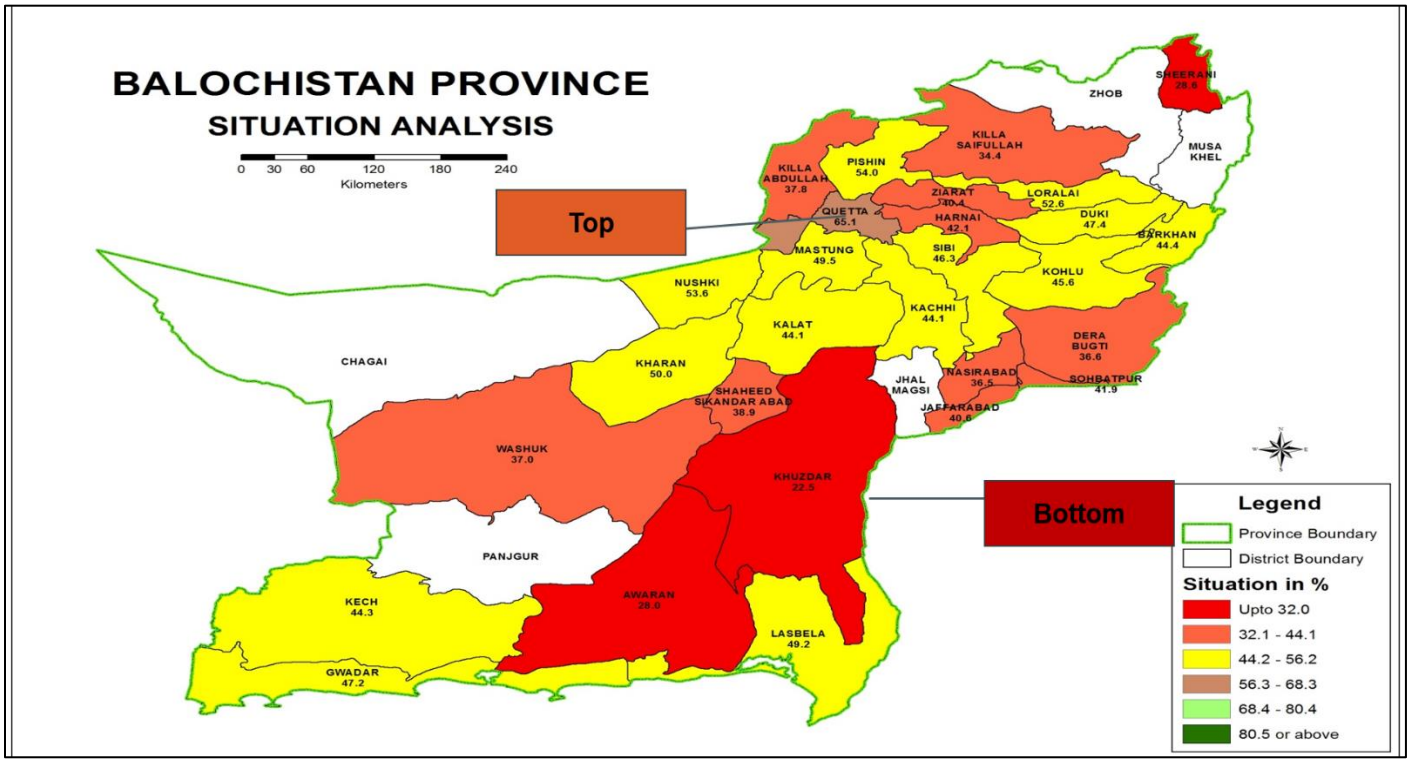
In Sindh the avegare of the districts by condering all the dimensions is 55. 4 where the score of 11 districts is above average and 18 are below average. No dostrict fall under grade A, wheras 6 fall in B, 4 in C and most of the districts fall under grade D with the score lie between 44.2-56.2. Four district lie catgory E and 1 in F.



Score	Grade	Colour	Districts
80.5 or Above	A		Nil
68.4-80.4	B		3
56.3-68.3	C		11
44.2-56.2	D		11
32.1-44.1	E		5
upto 32	F		2
Total Districts			32

Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	
Average	53.7
Total Districts	32
Above Average	15
Below Average	17

Average score of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa with respct to situation analysis is 53.7 where 15 districts score is above average and score of 17 districts is below average. No dustict lie in A cstegory and 3,11,11,5 and 2 fall under B,C,D,E and F catregory respectively.



Score	Grade	Colour	Districts
80.5 or Above	A		Nil
68.4-80.4	B		Nil
56.3-68.3	C		2
44.2-56.2	D		11
32.1-44.1	E		12
upto 32	F		3
Total Districts			28

Balochistan	
Average	43
Total Districts	28
Above Average	15
Below Average	13

Avergare score of disticts of Baochistan is 43 and 15 districts are avove average and 13 are below average. Mosly of the districts lie under E category followed by D category 3 fall in F. Where no district fall under A and B category.

Ever Attended population 10 years and older

Region/ Province	ESTIMATE	STANDARD ERROR	95% INTERVAL	
			MIN.	MAX.
Pakistan	**60**	**0.24**	**59.68**	**60.62**
Punjab	66	0.29	65.19	66.34
Sindh	55	0.58	54.07	56.34
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Including Merged Areas	54	0.52	53.10	55.12
Balochistan	44	1.19	41.74	46.42
Urban Areas	**73**	**0.38**	**72.62**	**74.11**
Punjab	77	0.46	75.77	77.59
Sindh	71	0.73	69.36	72.21
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Including Merged Areas	69	1.38	66.25	71.65
Balochistan	59	2.31	54.75	63.81
Rural Areas	**52**	**0.29**	**51.36**	**52.49**
Punjab	59	0.37	58.30	59.74
Sindh	35	0.86	33.31	36.70
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Including Merged Areas	51	0.51	50.05	52.06
Balochistan	38	1.27	35.49	40.49

Literacy 10 years and older

Region/ Province	ESTIMATE	STANDARD ERROR	95% INTERVAL	
			MIN.	MAX.
Pakistan	**60**	**0.25**	**59.50**	**60.48**
Punjab	64	0.31	63.86	65.07
Sindh	58	0.60	56.86	59.20
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Including Merged Areas	53	0.55	51.67	53.84
Balochistan	46	1.20	44.04	48.74
Urban Areas	**74**	**0.40**	**72.80**	**74.38**
Punjab	76	0.49	74.85	76.79
Sindh	73	0.76	71.31	74.28
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Including Merged Areas	67	1.49	64.20	70.02
Balochistan	63	2.27	58.30	67.21
Rural Areas	**52**	**0.30**	**50.95**	**52.12**
Punjab	57	0.37	56.72	58.17
Sindh	39	**0.93**	37.06	40.71
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Including Merged Areas	50	0.56	48.71	50.89
Balochistan	40	1.32	37.24	42.42

NER Enrollment Rate at Primary Level (Aged 6 to 10)

Region/ Province	ESTIMATE	STANDARD ERROR	95% INTERVAL	
			MIN.	MAX.
Pakistan	**64**	**0.31**	**63.78**	**64.99**
Punjab	70	0.37	69.02	70.49
Sindh	55	0.75	53.71	56.64
Khyber Pakhtun	65	0.69	63.32	66.04
Balochistan	64	0.31	63.78	64.99
Urban Areas	**70**	**0.50**	**69.02**	**70.98**
Punjab	73	0.56	72.01	74.19
Sindh	65	1.01	62.63	66.57
Khyber Pakhtunk	75	1.81	71.83	78.94
Balochistan	66	2.95	59.95	71.53
Rural Areas	**62**	**0.38**	**60.98**	**62.48**
Punjab	68	0.48	67.13	69.02
Sindh	47	1.10	45.21	49.51
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	63	0.75	61.44	64.37
Balochistan	53	1.74	49.82	56.64

NER Enrollment Rate at Middle Level (Aged 11-13)

Region/ Province	ESTIMATE	STANDARD ERROR	95% INTERVAL	
			MIN.	MAX.
Pakistan	**37**	**0.33**	**36.81**	**38.12**
Punjab	41	0.42	39.72	41.36
Sindh	32	0.74	30.97	33.87
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	38	0.91	36.04	39.59
Balochistan	26	1.16	24.18	28.72
Urban Areas	**45**	**0.61**	**43.82**	**46.23**
Punjab	47	0.76	45.33	48.30
Sindh	43	1.12	40.67	45.07
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	46	2.78	41.02	51.92
Balochistan	35	2.73	30.05	40.76
Rural Areas	**33**	**0.40**	**32.62**	**34.18**
Punjab	37	0.50	36.01	37.96
Sindh	21	0.98	19.48	23.32
Khyber Pakhtunka	36	0.95	34.32	38.04
Balochistan	23	1.25	20.54	25.43

Children aged 12-13 months Immunized (Full Immunized)

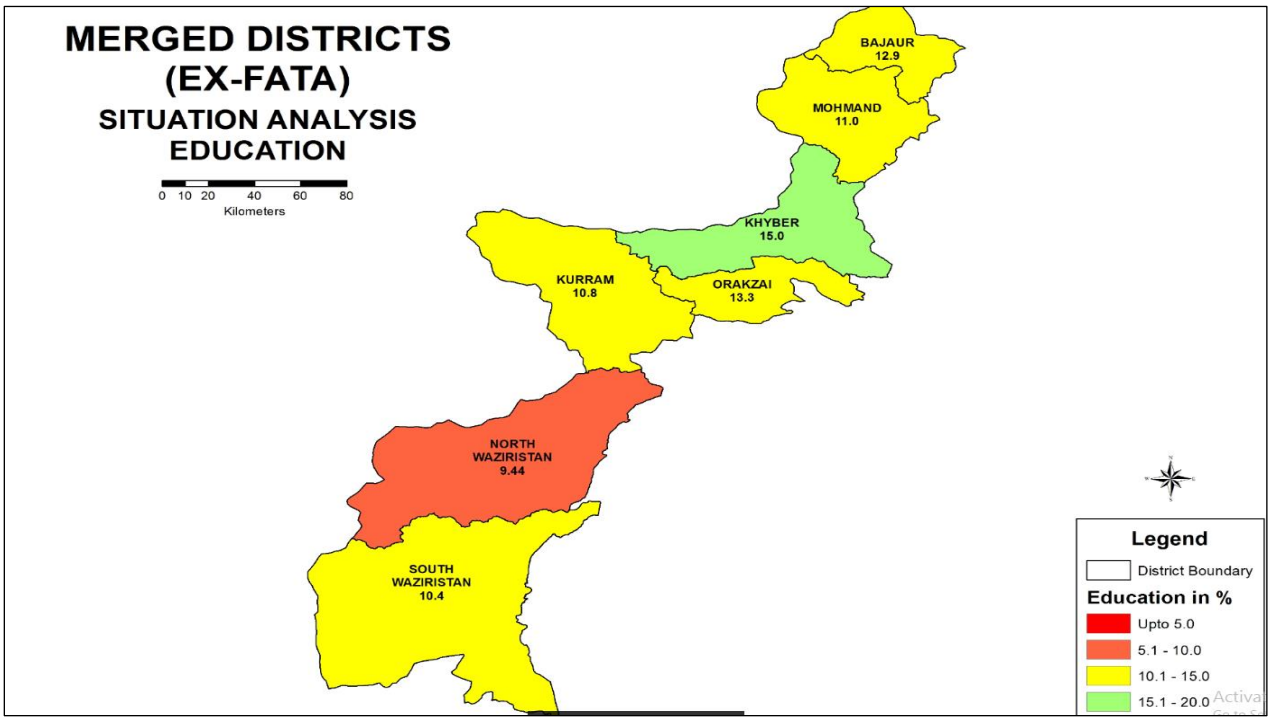
Region/ Province	Ratio	Std. Err.	[95% Conf. interval	
			Min	Max
Pakistan	70.18	0.59	69.02	71.34
Punjab	80.94	0.70	79.56	82.32
Sindh	51.70	1.52	48.72	54.67
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	68.53	1.34	65.90	71.16
Balochistan	35.25	2.39	30.56	39.93
Urban Areas	73.22	1.09	71.08	75.36
Punjab	81.22	1.31	78.64	83.79
Sindh	57.86	2.32	53.32	62.41
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	80.87	2.56	75.85	85.90
Balochistan	46.54	5.38	35.99	57.09
Rural Areas	68.77	0.70	67.39	70.15
Punjab	80.80	0.83	79.18	82.42
Sindh	46.66	2.03	42.69	50.64
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	66.53	1.48	63.63	69.42
Balochistan	31.95	2.61	26.83	37.07

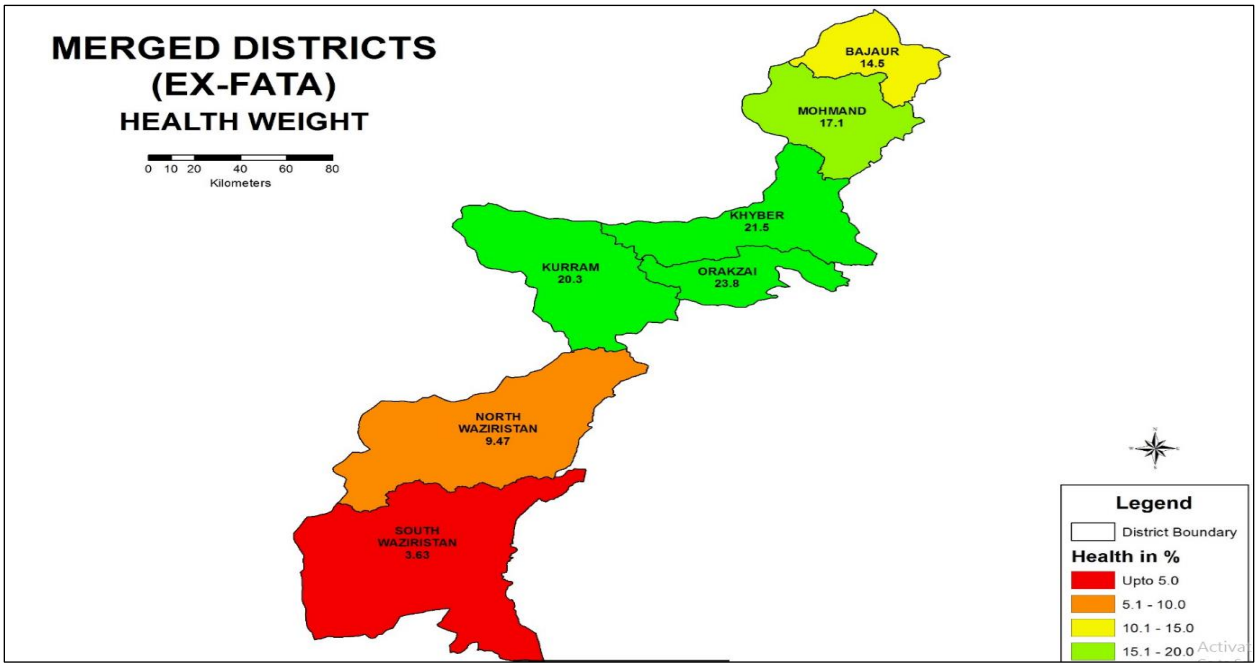
Migratin With Respect to Place of Birth

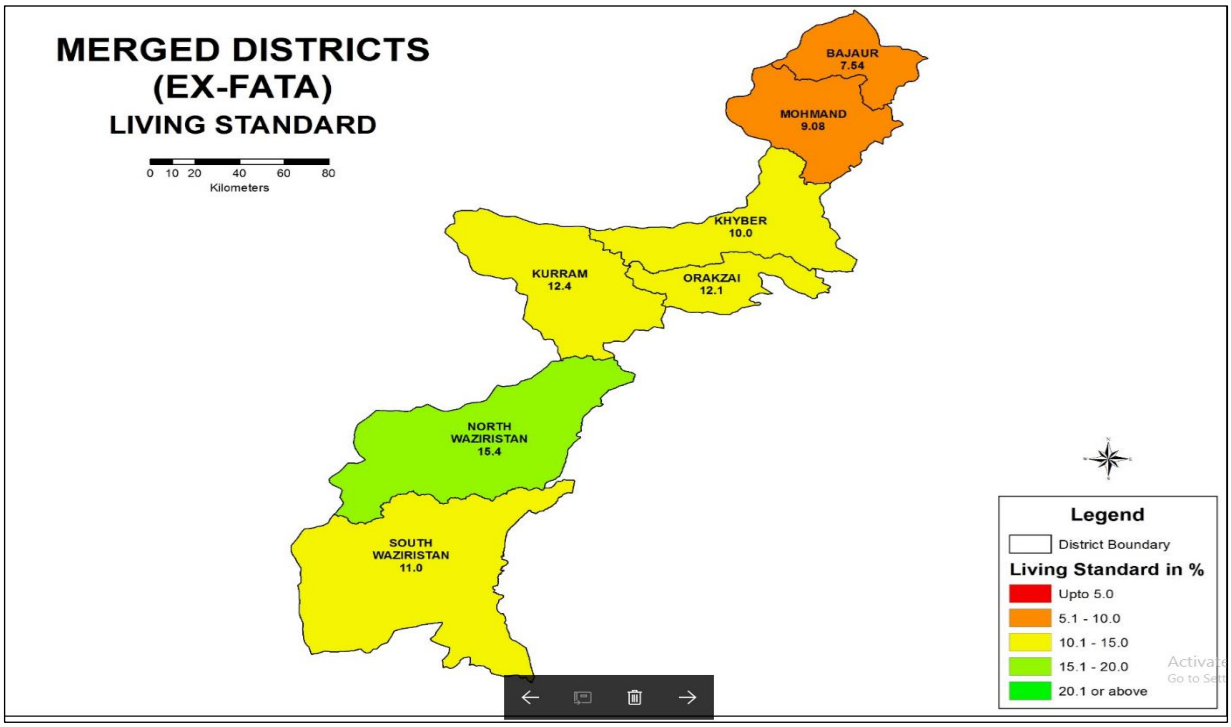
Region/ Province	Ratio	Std. Err.	[95% Conf. interval	
			Min	Max
Pakistan	6.28	0.12	6.04	6.51
Punjab	7.46	0.16	7.15	7.78
Sindh	5.65	0.27	5.12	6.19
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	4.35	0.28	3.80	4.90
Balochistan	3.54	0.42	2.71	4.37
Urban Areas	10.27	0.26	9.77	10.77
Punjab	11.63	0.34	10.96	12.29
Sindh	8.66	0.45	7.77	9.55
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	10.21	1.04	8.16	12.26
Balochistan	5.88	0.89	4.14	7.63
Rural Areas	3.97	0.11	3.75	4.19
Punjab	5.02	0.15	4.73	5.31
Sindh	2.24	0.25	1.74	2.73
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	3.20	0.26	2.68	3.72
Balochistan	2.66	0.48	1.73	3.59

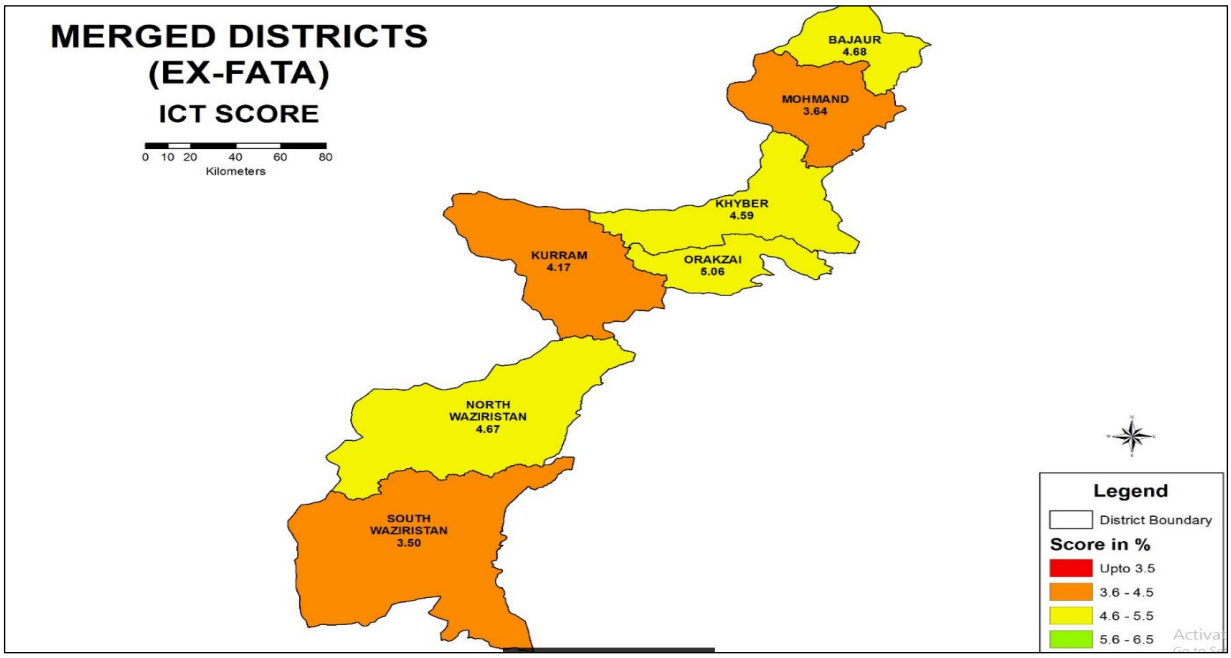
Population 5 years and Above with Functional Limitation (At least One)

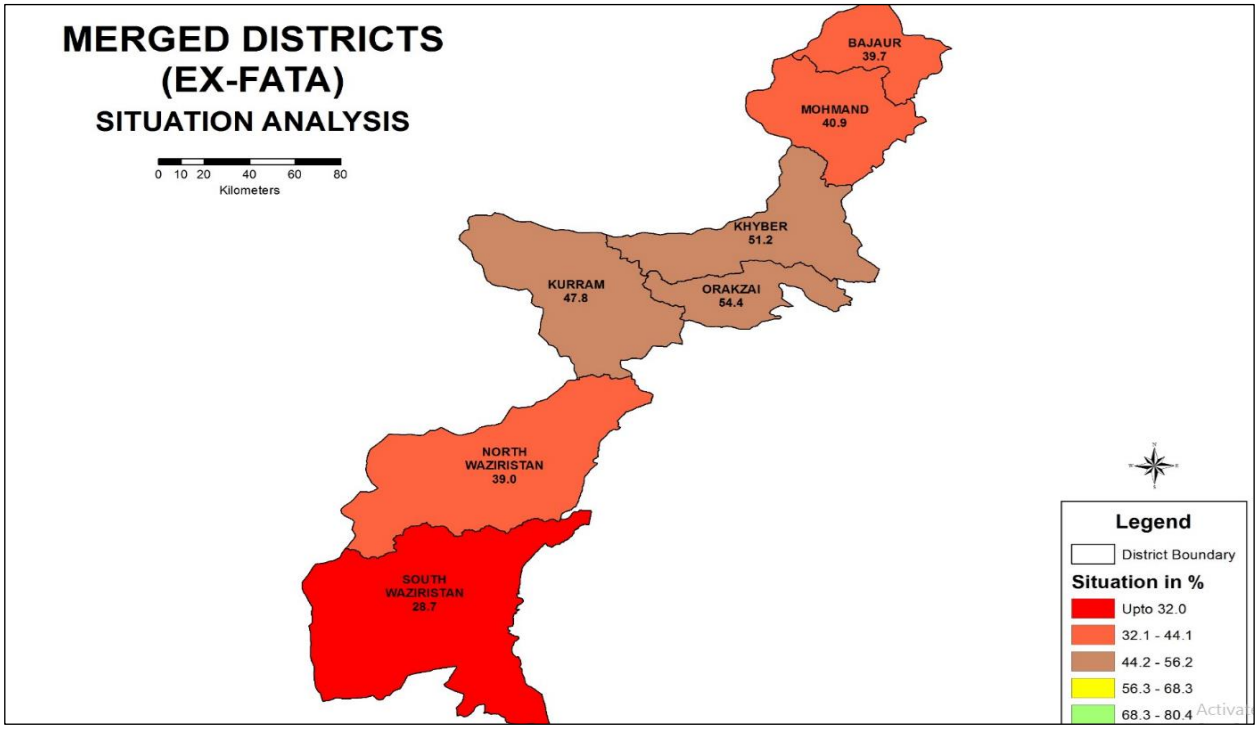
Region/ Province	Ratio	Std. Err.	[95% Conf. interval	
			Min	Max
Pakistan	10.69	0.08	10.54	10.85
Punjab	11.47	0.11	11.25	11.70
Sindh	10.16	0.17	9.83	10.50
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	9.57	0.16	9.26	9.87
Balochistan	9.00	0.31	8.39	9.60
Urban Areas	11.49	0.16	11.18	11.81
Punjab	11.66	0.22	11.22	12.09
Sindh	11.60	0.27	11.08	12.13
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	10.00	0.56	8.90	11.11
Balochistan	11.26	0.68	9.94	12.58
Rural Areas	10.22	0.09	10.05	10.39
Punjab	11.36	0.13	11.11	11.61
Sindh	8.45	0.19	8.07	8.83
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	9.48	0.15	9.19	9.77
Balochistan	8.12	0.34	7.46	8.78


MERGED DISTRICTS
(EX-FATA)
SITUATION ANALYSIS
EDUCATION
0 10 20 40 60 80
Kilometers
BAJAUR
12.9
MOHMAND
11.0
KHYBER
15.0
KURRAM
10.8
ORAKZAI
13.3
NORTH
WAZIRISTAN
9.44
SOUTH
WAZIRISTAN
10.4
Legend
District Boundary
Education in %
Upto 5.0
5.1 - 10.0
10.1 - 15.0
15.1 - 20.0


MERGED DISTRICTS
(EX-FATA)
HEALTH WEIGHT
0 10 20 40 60 80
Kilometers
BAJAUR
14.5
MOHMAND
17.1
KHYBER
21.5
KURRAM
20.3
ORAKZAI
23.8
NORTH
WAZIRISTAN
9.47
SOUTH
WAZIRISTAN
3.63
Legend
District Boundary
Health in %
Upto 5.0
5.1 - 10.0
10.1 - 15.0
15.1 - 20.0


MERGED DISTRICTS
(EX-FATA)
LIVING STANDARD
0 10 20 40 60 80
Kilometers
BAJAUR
7.54
MOHMAND
9.08
KHYBER
10.0
KURRAM
12.4
ORAKZAI
12.1
NORTH
WAZIRISTAN
15.4
SOUTH
WAZIRISTAN
11.0
Legend
District Boundary
Living Standard in %
Upto 5.0
5.1 - 10.0
10.1 - 15.0
15.1 - 20.0
20.1 or above


MERGED DISTRICTS
(EX-FATA)
ICT SCORE
0 10 20 40 60 80
Kilometers
BAJAUR
4.68
MOHMAND
3.64
KHYBER
4.59
KURRAM
4.17
ORAKZAI
5.06
NORTH
WAZIRISTAN
4.67
SOUTH
WAZIRISTAN
3.50
Legend
District Boundary
Score in %
Upto 3.5
3.6 - 4.5
4.6 - 5.5
5.6 - 6.5


MERGED DISTRICTS
(EX-FATA)
SITUATION ANALYSIS
0 10 20 40 60 80
Kilometers
BAJAUR
39.7
MOHMAND
40.9
KHYBER
51.2
KURRAM
47.8
ORAKZAI
54.4
NORTH
WAZIRISTAN
39.0
SOUTH
WAZIRISTAN
28.7
Legend
District Boundary
Situation in %
Upto 32.0
32.1 - 44.1
44.2 - 56.2
56.3 - 68.3
68.3 - 80.4

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