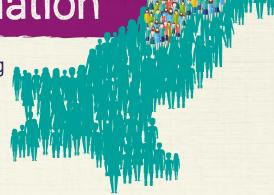
A rapidly growing population means ever-increasing demands for food, schools, health facilities, jobs and infrastructure, and rising pressure on the government to keep pace in providing these services at an equally fast pace.



#### **POPULATION**

**AVERAGE ANNUAL GROWTH RATE** 



2.89%

(1998-2017)



40

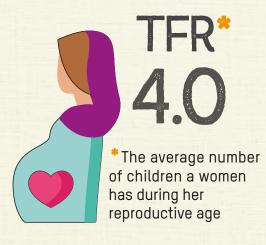
MILLION (2023)
Estimated Population

BY 2050 IT IS ESTIMATED THAT POPULATION OF KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA WILL BE

58 million

AT THE CURRENT RATE OF FERTILITY DECLINE!

#### **TOTAL FERTILITY RATE**



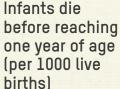
## **MATERNAL DEATH**

1,900
Maternal Deaths occur annually
If contraceptive use rises from the current 28% to 54%

**MOTHERS WILL BE SAVED!** 

#### **INFANT MORTALITY RATE**

53



or 1000 live ths)

16,700

#### **INFANTS WILL BE SAVED!**

If contraceptive use rises from the current 28% to 54%

UNMET NEED FOR FAMILY PLANNING

# 20.5% unmet need\*



On average couples have 1 unintended child\*

Couples of child bearing age who are not using contraception but want to

### **MALNUTRITION**



HIGH FERTILITY CONTRIBUTES TO MALNUTRITION!



CHILDREN UNDER THE AGE OF 5 ARE UNDERWEIGHT



MORE PRIMARY SCHOOLS **WILL BE NEEDED BY 2040**  **GIVEN 2% ANNUAL POPULATION GROWTH RATE:** 



2.3 Million

**MORE HOUSES WILL BE NEEDED BY 2040** 

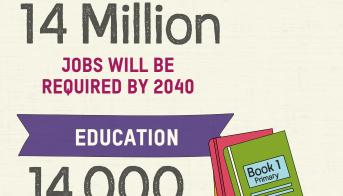
32% CHILDREN (AGE 5-16), ARE OUT OF SCHOOL IN KYBER PAKHTUNKHWA

**OUT OF WHICH** 



22%Boys

44% Girls









# What can be done to achieve sustainable population growth?

- Promote public discourse on population dynamics as a core element in economic and social development.
- Increase spending on population services: Pakistan's current public sector spending of less than \$ 1.0 per capita should be doubled to eliminate unmet need.
- All private sector providers and outlets of the health departments must provide family planning services to improve access and information.
- Sustain political commitment and increased accountability to ensure that the system is delivering and meeting the family planning needs of the constituents.

Source: Population & Housing Census 2017-GoP National Nutrition Survey 2018 Pakistan DHS 2012-13, 2017-18 Labour Force Survey (LFS) 2020-21 Pakistan Social and Living Standards Measurement Survey (PSLMS) 2019-20





