

Current State of Sindh's Population

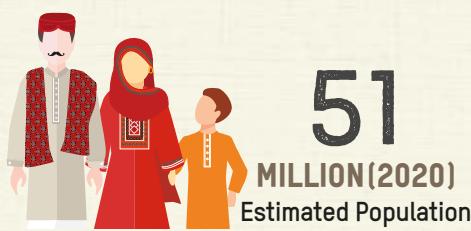
A rapidly growing population means ever-increasing demands for food, schools, health facilities, jobs and infrastructure, and rising pressure on the government to keep pace in providing these services at an equally fast pace.



POPULATION

AVERAGE ANNUAL GROWTH RATE

 **2.41%**
(1998-2017)

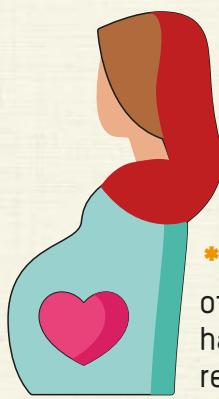


BY 2050 IT IS ESTIMATED THAT POPULATION OF SINDH WILL BE

85 million

AT THE CURRENT RATE OF FERTILITY DECLINE!

TOTAL FERTILITY RATE



TFR*
3.6

*The average number of children a women has during her reproductive age

MATERNAL DEATH



2,800

Maternal Deaths occur annually

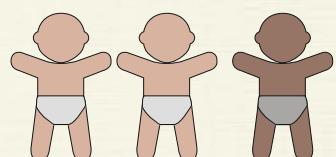
If contraceptive use rises from the current 20% to 51%

9,00

MOTHERS WILL BE SAVED!

UNMET NEED FOR FAMILY PLANNING

17.7%
unmet need*



On average couples have 1 unintended child*

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

INFANT MORTALITY RATE

60



Infants die before reaching one year of age (per 1000 live births)

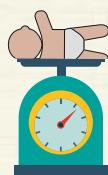


34,000

INFANTS WILL BE SAVED!

If contraceptive use rises from the current 30% to 51%

MALNUTRITION



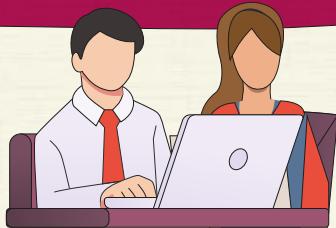
HIGH FERTILITY CONTRIBUTES TO MALNUTRITION!



41%

CHILDREN UNDER THE AGE OF 5 ARE UNDERWEIGHT

EMPLOYMENT



25 Million

Jobs will be required by 2040

GIVEN 2% ANNUAL POPULATION GROWTH RATE:

HOUSING



5 Million

More houses will be needed by 2040

EDUCATION

25,000

More primary schools will be needed by 2040



Nearly half of the girls (age 5-16), are out of school in Sindh

Out of which



33% Boys 48% Girls

What can Pakistan do 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 spending of \$ 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) 2017-18