

Current State of Punjab'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



2.13%
(1998-2017)



121.5
MILLION (2022)
Estimated Population

BY 2050 IT IS ESTIMATED THAT
POPULATION OF PUNJAB
WILL BE

176 million

AT THE CURRENT RATE OF
FERTILITY DECLINE!

MATERNAL DEATH



5,200

Maternal Deaths
occur annually

If contraceptive use
rises from the current
38% to 54%

2,300

MOTHERS WILL BE SAVED!

UNMET NEED FOR FAMILY PLANNING

15.8%
unmet need*

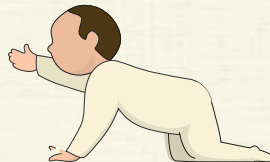


On average couples have
1 unintended child*

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

INFANT MORTALITY RATE

73



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

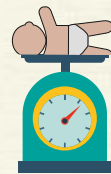


73,000

INFANTS WILL BE SAVED!

If contraceptive use rises
from the current 38% to 54%

MALNUTRITION



HIGH FERTILITY
CONTRIBUTES TO
MALNUTRITION!



23.5%
CHILDREN UNDER
THE AGE OF 5 ARE
UNDERWEIGHT

TOTAL FERTILITY RATE



TFR*
3.4

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

EMPLOYMENT



GIVEN 2% ANNUAL POPULATION GROWTH RATE:

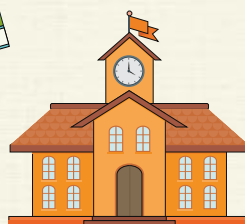
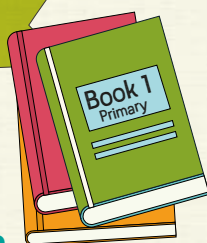
66 Million

JOB WILL BE
REQUIRED BY 2040

EDUCATION

35,000

MORE PRIMARY SCHOOLS
WILL BE NEEDED BY 2040



HOUSING



7 Million

MORE HOUSES WILL
BE NEEDED BY 2040

EVERY FOURTH CHILD
(AGE 5-16), IS OUT OF SCHOOL
IN PUNJAB

OUT OF WHICH



23% Boys

26% 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.
- 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
Pakistan Social and Living Standards Measurement Survey (PSLMS) 2019-20