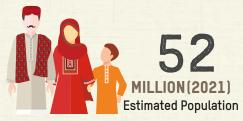
## **Current State of Sindh's Population**

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** 



BY 2050 IT IS ESTIMATED THAT POPULATION OF SINDH WILL BE

AT THE CURRENT RATE OF **FERTILITY DECLINE!** 

#### **MATERNAL DEATH**



**MOTHERS WILL BE SAVED!** 

### UNMET NEED FOR FAMILY PLANNING

25.3% unmet need\*



On average couples have 1 unintended child

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

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

TOTAL FERTILITY RATE

#### **INFANT MORTALITY RATE**



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

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

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

#### **MALNUTRITION**



50%



**CHILDREN UNDER** THE AGE OF 5 ARE STUNTED

GIVEN 2% ANNUAL POPULATION GROWTH RATE:

# 25 Million

JOBS WILL BE REQUIRED BY 2040



# 5 Million

MORE HOUSES WILL BE NEEDED BY 2040

EDUCATION

25,000

MORE PRIMARY SCHOOLS WILL BE NEEDED BY 2040







MORE THAN HALF OF THE GIRLS (AGE 5-16), ARE OUT OF SCHOOL IN SINDH

**OUT OF WHICH** 



39% Boys

51% 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
Sindh Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) 2018-19
Pakistan Social and Living Standards Measurement Survey (PSLMS) 2019-20





