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%



124 MILLION(2023)

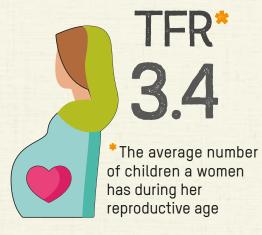
Estimated Population

BY 2050 IT IS ESTIMATED THAT POPULATION OF PUNJAB WILL BE

176 million

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

TOTAL FERTILITY RATE



MATERNAL DEATH



MOTHERS WILL BE SAVED!

INFANT MORTALITY RATE



before reaching one year of age (per 1000 live birthsl

INFANTS WILL BE SAVED!

If contraceptive use rises from the current 41% to 59%

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

MALNUTRITION



CONTRIBUTES TO MALNUTRITION!



23.5%

CHILDREN UNDER THE AGE OF 5 ARE UNDERWEIGHT



GIVEN 2% ANNUAL POPULATION

GROWTH RATE:



JOBS WILL BE REQUIRED BY 2040



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 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





