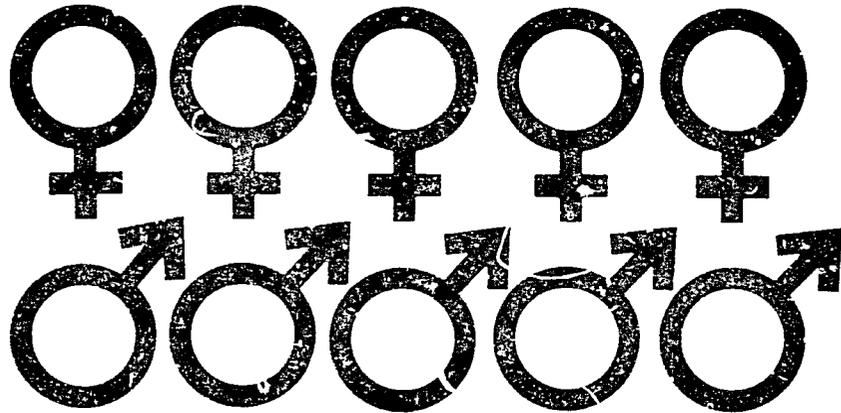


10/27/2016  
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# ASIA/OCEANIA

*Pakistan*



## Selected Statistical Data by Sex



Economic and Social Data Services Division  
Development Information Utilization Service  
Office of Evaluation  
Bureau for Program and Policy Coordination  
U.S. Agency for International Development  
Washington, D.C. 20523

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## INTRODUCTION TO THE DATA BASE IN THIS BOOKLET

The United States Bureau of the Census (BuCen) recently updated a data base project, sponsored by the AID Women in Development Office (PPC/WID), which, drawing on existing data sources, provides AID with data disaggregated by sex, age and urban-rural residence for a variety of variables including demographic, education, health, household, income and employment. The purpose of the project was to capture and make accessible, in a convenient single location, statistical data from existing sources relevant to a better understanding of the status and roles of women in AID-participating countries. The scope of work included a data search of 120 countries with a population of 5 million or more. A listing of the countries for which searches were conducted is provided in Appendix A. A listing of the variables searched is provided in Appendix B. Appendix C presents a summary of the table characteristics for the country under review. The most commonly used sources were national censuses and surveys, statistical abstracts, and international compendia (e.g., publications from the United Nations, the Latin American Demographic Center, the International Labor Organization, and so forth). Each table is in a format which permits the footnoting of sources and important definitions. Further annotation is often included to indicate instances where data availability deviates significantly from the standard table outline, or where concepts and definitions used in collection or tabulation differ from internationally recommended standards.

BuCen researchers were concerned with recording "hard", reliable data. Census data were generally accepted as valid. Survey data were used if they had been judged reliable by the country analysts in the BuCen Center for International Research. Projections were not used and estimates or questionable measures were generally avoided. If, of necessity, the latter were employed, caveats appear in the footnotes.

A major product of this effort is a computerized data file suitable for analysis using standard statistical packages, e.g., Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS) and Statistical Analysis System (SAS). Data for all 120 countries are available on a single tape. A standard tape file format was prepared for all 19 tables. Information concerning the record layouts (formats) for the various types of data as well as information regarding data-file specifications is available. Beyond the basic tabular data, the tapes indicate source references, concept definitions, and any qualifying information which should be considered by the user. The computerized data file is available for use by Agency personnel on the AID computer. Arrangements for Agency users should be made through the Economic and Social Data Services Division, Development Information Utilization Service, Office of Evaluation (PPC/E-DIU-ESDS). The data file is also available on magnetic tape from the BuCen. Requests should be addressed to Chief, Center For International Research, U. S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, D. C. 20233 (for order form see Appendix F).

The Economic and Social Data Services Division of PPC/E is making updated copies of the data available in hard copy booklet form, on a country-specific basis. Each country booklet contains a complete set of computer printout tables for the variables searched for that country. In those cases where the data search failed to uncover data for a variable, the table(s) appears blank in the country booklet. Copies of these country-specific booklets are available upon request from the AID Development Information Utilization Service, Office of Evaluation (PPC/E-DIU/ESDS).

Census data on women exhibit certain limitations and biases which must be taken into account if the statistics are to be interpreted appropriately. Some of these biases are noted in the FOREWORD which follows. Appendix E, "A Cautionary Note Regarding Use of Employment Statistics for Women," by Nadia Youssef, expands on the difficulties surrounding the use of women's statistics in the important area of employment.

Finally, several tear-out copies of Reader Comments forms have been bound into this volume for use in submitting user reactions and suggestions to the PPC/E-DIU/ESDS in AID/Washington. We would appreciate hearing from you. Every effort will be made to improve upon the present volume so that succeeding editions become progressively more useful.

FOREWORDBackground(a) The International Context

The decade of the seventies witnessed a growing international movement directed towards improvement in the status and roles of women worldwide. Increasingly, it became widely recognized and accepted that, while class or social ranking is a general or basic factor in all people's fate in life, women face a special problem in that there are two systems of stratification in operation. The second system concerns women's position vis-a-vis men in public and private life. It is in this sense that women are confronted with problems of discrimination peculiar to them, and it is this universal problem that lay behind the designation of the International Women's Year in 1975, followed by the current United Nations Decade for Women (1975-1985). A more recent milestone in this international women's movement was reached when, on 18 December 1979, the United Nations General Assembly adopted by a vote of 130 in favor, none against, with 11 abstentions and 11 Member States non-voting, The Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women. Eighty-one nations are now signatories to the Convention and ratification proceedings are underway in these countries.

(b) The Situation in AID

During this same time, within the Agency for International Development, awareness of women as they impacted on, and were affected by, the development process also grew. Reports depicting women as victims of the development process appeared with increasing frequency, as did reports that the contributions of women to the development process were being consistently overlooked.\*

Special concern for the status and roles of women was initially provided explicit recognition in the Agency policy framework, in 1973, in Sec. 113 of the Foreign Assistance Act, otherwise known as the Percy Amendment.

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\*This perspective was also incorporated in the conceptual framework underlying the Programme of Action for the Second Half of the United Nations Decade for Women which states, in part: "It can be argued that the predominant economic analyses of labor and capital insufficiently trace the linkages between production systems in world economics and women's work as producers and reproducers; nor is the subjection, exploitation, oppression and domination of women by men, sufficiently explained in history."  
(UN: A/Conf. 94/34, 13 August 1980, p. 6)

That amendment mandated that Foreign Assistance "shall be administered so as to give particular attention to those programs, projects and activities which tend to integrate women into the national economies of developing countries, thus improving their status and assisting the total development effort."

While the Percy Amendment dealt specifically with women, other broader changes occurring within the Agency (as well as within the development community generally) indirectly spotlighted the situation of women. First, the AID "new directions" mandate of 1973 focussed attention on issues of distribution and equity in the growth process. Secondly, the "new directions" approach was supplemented mid-decade with the "basic human needs" emphasis. Both orientations pushed toward greater concern for women in the process of societal change. This is the case because (1) women make up a disproportionately large portion of the poorest of the poor, and (2) women commonly bear the major responsibility for supplying themselves and their families with food, water, fuel, health care, sanitation, education, and so forth. Women are, in effect, simultaneously the group most in need and the "front line" providers of basic human needs. Development projects that overlook or misconstrue their capabilities and contributions run the serious risk of being ineffective or, even worse, counterproductive.\*

(c) Data Needs on Women

Planners and administrators who have recognized the need to take women into account, both as contributors to, and/or beneficiaries of, the development process, are often frustrated by the lack of solid, accessible statistical evidence of women's situations. In the absence of reliable data, decisions must be made on the basis of impressions, hunches, or even prejudices. At stake are substantial investments of both human and financial resources. Data bases which fail to address the unique situations of women provide little guidance for policy planning, and little basis for judging the results of initiatives taken to further women's integration in development. Hence the crucial need for a reliable, up-to-date, accessible data base on women in development.

Within the Agency, it is now generally recognized that beginning with the policy stage and continuing through the project programming, implementation and evaluation cycle, data must be obtained which reflect the differential conditions of men and women. The assumption that when benefits and costs accrue to production aggregates (ranging from nations to households), they will be felt in some comparable way by the various units (ranging from subgroup to individuals) of which they are comprised, has proven patently false. Many projects now require the gathering of baseline socioeconomic data pertinent to women's status, e.g., the sexual division of labor, decision-making in the household, the pattern of expenditure of household cash earnings and so forth. Project evaluations and impact assessments increasingly focus on

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\*See, for example, The Nemow Case, Case Studies of the Impact of Large Scale Development Projects on Women: A Series for Planners, Working Paper No. 7, September 1979, Agency for International Development, Washington,

changes in the differential access of men and women to both the means and fruits of production.\*

(d) Problems and Prospects

Problems with the statistical data base on women and women's situations in society emerge from two theoretically distinct sources. One set of problems arises from the concepts and indicators which have been used in the construction of the data base. For example, there are intrinsic limitations to operational definitions of concepts and measurements designed to capture employment trends in census practices. These combine with cultural biases against women's employment, and together result in the underreporting and undercounting of women's participation in the market place.\*\* Too often the economic value of what women do in the home and subsistence production is given short shrift in census and many survey data. Necessary changes in the concepts and the operations of data gatherers represent a challenge extending into the future, although some measure of improvement is possible in the short run in some areas.

A second set of problems with the statistical data base on women arises from the lack of availability of data at appropriate levels of aggregation; i.e, data are not disaggregated by sex. Although census and survey data have frequently been collected in such a way as to allow the tabulation of responses separately for men and women, because of the past insensitivity to questions concerning differing conditions and responses by sex, separate tabulations have either not been made or have not been reported. This is an area where improvements can be made within relatively short time periods.

One of the goals adopted by the Office of Women in Development (WID) in AID\*\*\* is improvements in the collection, reporting and analysis of data concerning the status of women in society and their role in national development. In order to further the goal of reliable information on women in development issues, the WID Office has been supporting a variety of efforts to develop a reliable and internationally comparable data base in these areas. One of these efforts has been to examine existing data sources, and, where possible, provide tabulations of the information separately by sex. The data presented in this series of country booklets represent the product of that effort.

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\*Assessing the Impact of Development Projects on Women, A.I.D. Program Evaluation Discussion Paper No. 8, Bureau for Program and Policy Coordination, Agency for International Development, May, 1980.

\*\*Limitations and biases regarding employment statistics for women are discussed in Appendix E, "A Cautionary Note Regarding Use of Employment Statistics for Women."

\*\*\*The Women in Development Office was established within the Agency to help meet the objectives of the Percy Amendment.

It is clearly recognized that the data captured in this project do not represent an ideal or complete set of information on the status and role of women necessary for project and/or program needs.\* Rather they reflect to a substantial degree what is currently accessible to the research team members. We do feel, however, that it may be useful to publicize basic data available to AID missions, generalists in the development community, and program planners who may be interested in comparisons within regions and comparisons between men and women. In addition we hope this kind of presentation will help create a demand for more detailed and sophisticated information on women in the future, especially if future publications point out current gaps in information.

An assumption underlying the project was that the availability of data on women in developing countries might remind planners of the importance of incorporating women in their programs, help suggest programs and speed up the orientation of more development programs toward women. In other words, the project was expected to have a "consciousness-raising" function.

A more specific concern however, was to build up a solid set of data on characteristics of women in developing countries which could be updated when new information became available. The 1980 round of censuses will provide more information as will the country specific studies now being done in many countries. The data base does provide a solid benchmark of what was available from the 1970s and can serve as a source for future comparisons.

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\*Because of their lack of detail, the data would not be very useful for project planning. It is possible some AID field missions, especially those with smaller staffs, will use the information in their annual Country Development Strategy Statement (CDSS) although many missions may be closer to the data for their own country than the compilers in Washington could be. Regional comparisons might re-emphasize the continued existence of certain problems, e.g., the relatively low life expectancy of females in South Asia.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH  
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 1. UNADJUSTED POPULATION BY AGE, SEX AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1961. PAKISTAN

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	39442439	21168047	18274392	9614004	5351520	4262484	29828435	15816527	14011908
UNDER 1	1160293	588598	571695	289075	148769	140306	871218	439829	431389
1-4	5297492	2711923	2585569	1204873	620598	584275	4092619	2091325	2001294
5-9	6471715	3455585	3016130	1449357	765808	683549	5022358	2689777	2332581
10-14	3808462	2097595	1710867	1013259	547579	465680	2795203	1550016	1245187
15-19	3533457	1916416	1617041	957893	536455	421438	2575564	1379961	1195603
20-24	3083245	1634777	1448468	904888	528661	376227	2178357	1106116	1072241
25-29	3042479	1586481	1455998	796059	451456	344603	2246420	1135025	1111395
30-34	2532460	1330431	1202029	644421	369369	275052	1888039	961062	926977
35-39	2084143	1125748	958395	521696	306302	215394	1562447	819446	743001
40-44	1910724	1040139	870585	461440	272871	188569	1449284	767268	682016
45-49	1512736	841940	670796	344910	205214	139696	1167826	636726	531100
50-54	1465881	827337	638544	322817	190831	131986	1143064	636506	506558
55-59	805419	448509	356910	171647	100314	71333	633772	348195	285577
60 AND OVER	2733933	1562568	1171365	531669	307293	224376	2202264	1255275	946989
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

01 SOURCE: OFFICE OF THE CENSUS COMMISSIONER, NO DATE, CENSUS OF PAKISTAN, VOLUME 3, POPULATION - WEST PAKISTAN, KARACHI, CHAPTER 4, TABLE 10; CHAPTER 5, TABLES 13 AND 14.

02 DE JURE POPULATION. FIGURES EXCLUDE 3,437,939 PERSONS LIVING IN TRIBAL AREAS AND 97,883 NON-PAKISTANIS, OF WHOM 56,714 ARE MALES.

03 URBAN DEFINITION: CENTERS OF COMMERCE WHICH HAVE A MUNICIPAL CORPORATION, MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE, CANTONMENT BOARD, OR TOWN COMMITTEE. OTHER GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS INCLUDE: A POPULATION CONCENTRATION OF AT LEAST 5,000 PERSONS IN A CONTINUOUS COLLECTION OF DWELLINGS; A WELL-DEVELOPED SENSE OF COMMUNITY; COMMUNITY-MAINTAINED PUBLIC UTILITIES; A SUBSTANTIAL NON-AGRICULTURAL LABOR-FORCE COMPONENT; AND A RELATIVELY HIGH LITERACY RATE.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH  
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 2. UNADJUSTED POPULATION BY AGE, SEX AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1972. PAKISTAN

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	62461883	33393646	29068237	16580351	9019171	7561180	45881532	24374475	21507057
UNDER 1	1610614	885500	725114	386100	209686	176414	1224514	675814	548700
1-4	7802873	3839825	3963048	2009495	1013079	996416	5793378	2826746	2966632
5-9	10131486	5316861	4814625	2532426	1318592	1213834	7599060	3998269	3600791
10-14	7835180	4384059	3451121	2155185	1171154	984031	5679995	3212905	2467090
15-19	5333122	2909927	2423195	1601635	860924	740711	3731487	2049003	1682484
20-24	4562485	2350945	2211540	1394775	746804	647971	3167710	1604141	1563569
25-29	4646444	2450404	2196040	1316410	722213	594197	3330934	1728191	1601843
30-34	3959876	2056573	1903303	1087290	594721	492569	2872586	1461852	1410734
35-39	3329747	1790693	1539054	923519	518584	404935	2406228	1272109	1134119
40-44	3062588	1645256	1417332	825872	478655	347217	2236716	1166601	1070115
45-49	2327785	1283493	1044292	602951	359228	243723	1724834	924265	800569
50-54	2312788	1318614	994174	573172	343995	229177	1739616	974619	764997
55-59	1184254	641572	542682	274655	158336	116319	909599	483236	426363
60-64	1772264	1041546	730718	393640	253435	160205	1378624	808111	570513
65 AND OVER	2590377	1478378	1111999	503226	289765	213461	2087151	1188613	898538
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

01 SOURCE: CENSUS ORGANIZATION, (1979), UNPUBLISHED COMPUTER PRINTOUTS OF THE 1972 CENSUS, TABLES 4, A, AND B.

02 DE JURE POPULATION. FIGURES EXCLUDE THE POPULATION OF THE FEDERALLY ADMINISTERED TRIBAL AREAS, KOHISTAN AREA OF HAZARA DISTRICT, AND PROVINCIALLY ADMINISTERED TRIBAL AREAS ADJOINING HAZARA DISTRICT FOR WHICH DATA WERE AVAILABLE ONLY BY SEX AND TWO BROAD AGE GROUPS. THE MALE POPULATION OF THESE AREAS WAS 1,439,637 OF WHICH 512,258 WERE UNDER 10 YEARS OF AGE; THE FEMALE POPULATION WAS 1,407,820 OF WHICH 490,414 WERE UNDER 10 YEARS OF AGE.

03 URBAN DEFINITION: CENTERS OF COMMERCE WHICH HAVE A MUNICIPAL CORPORATION, MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE, CANTONMENT BOARD, OR TOWN COMMITTEE. OTHER GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS INCLUDE: A POPULATION CONCENTRATION OF AT LEAST 5,000 PERSONS IN A CONTINUOUS COLLECTION OF DWELLINGS; A WELL-DEVELOPED SENSE OF COMMUNITY; COMMUNITY-MAINTAINED PUBLIC UTILITIES; A SUBSTANTIAL NON-AGRICULTURAL LABOR-FORCE COMPONENT; AND A RELATIVELY HIGH LITERACY RATE.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH  
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 2. UNADJUSTED POPULATION BY AGE, SEX AND URBAN/RURAL  
RESIDENCE, 1981. PAKISTAN

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	83782000	44075000	39707000	23694000	A	A	60088000	A	A

- 01 SOURCE: PROVISIONAL CENSUS FIGURES AS REPORTED IN POPULATION CENSUS ORGANIZATION, 1981, HOUSING AND POPULATION CENSUSES OF PAKISTAN: 1980-1981, PROVISIONAL TABLES, CENSUS BULLETIN NO. 1, ISLAMABAD, TABLE I.
- 02 DE JURE POPULATION. FIGURES EXCLUDE AFGHAN REFUGEES LIVING IN CAMPS AND FOREIGN DIPLOMATS.
- 03 FIGURES FOR MALES AND FEMALES WERE DERIVED AT THE U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS FROM REPORTED SEX RATIOS, AND FIGURES FOR URBAN AND RURAL AREAS WERE DERIVED FROM THE REPORTED PERCENT OF THE TOTAL POPULATION LIVING IN URBAN AREAS (SEE ABOVE SOURCE, TABLE 1).

A DATA NOT AVAILABLE.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH  
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 3. ADJUSTED POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX, 1961. PAKISTAN

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE
TOTAL	51167000	27265000	23902000
0-4	8789000	4556000	4233000
5-9	6728000	3539000	3189000
10-14	5521000	2874000	2647000
15-19	4839000	2516000	2323000
20-24	4365000	2288000	2077000
25-29	3769000	1991000	1778000
30-34	3201000	1717000	1483000
35-39	2907000	1590000	1317000
40-44	2676000	1497000	1180000
45-49	2275000	1286000	990000
50-54	1842000	1043000	799000
55-59	1413000	793000	620000
60 AND OVER	2841000	1575000	1266000

01 SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, 1980, COUNTRY DEMOGRAPHIC  
PROFILES - PAKISTAN, WASHINGTON, D.C., APPENDIX TABLE A-2.

02 DE JURE POPULATION.

03 FIGURES MAY NOT SUM TO TOTALS DUE TO ROUNDING.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH  
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 4. ADJUSTED POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX, 1972. PAKISTAN

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE
TOTAL	69717000	36936000	32781000
0-4	11909000	6184000	5725000
5-9	9667000	5078000	4588000
10-14	8295000	4363000	3932000
15-19	7022000	3707000	3314000
20-24	5507000	2903000	2604000
25-29	4759000	2488000	2271000
30-34	4270000	2249000	2021000
35-39	3721000	1974000	1746000
40-44	3109000	1675000	1434000
45-49	2722000	1485000	1237000
50-54	2498000	1388000	1110000
55-59	2089000	1165000	924000
60-64	1629000	905000	724000
65 AND OVER	2520000	1372000	1148000

01 SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, 1980, COUNTRY DEMOGRAPHIC  
PROFILES - PAKISTAN, WASHINGTON, D.C., TABLE 2.  
02 DE JURE POPULATION.  
03 FIGURES MAY NOT ADD TO TOTALS DUE TO ROUNDING.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH  
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 5. POPULATION BY PROVINCE, DISTRICT, SEX AND URBAN/RURAL  
RESIDENCE, 1972. PAKISTAN

PROVINCE/DISTRICT	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	65309340	34833283	30476057	16593651	9027041	7566610	48715689	25806242	22909447
BALUCHISTAN	2428678	1289781	1138897	399584	218346	181238	2029094	1071435	957659
CHAGAI	65295	33491	31804	11245	5991	5254	54050	27500	26550
KACHHI	265186	143515	121671	22341	12352	9989	242845	131163	111682
KALAT	326912	175002	151910	20240	10925	9315	306672	164077	142595
KHARAN	76800	40669	36131	6093	2672	3421	70707	37997	32710
LASBELA	134717	71361	63356	9024	4841	4183	125693	66520	59173
LORALAI	187319	98650	88669	12597	7172	5425	174722	91478	83244
MEKRAN	304010	163471	140539	74431	39506	34925	229579	123965	105614
QUETTA-PISHIN	501534	267388	234146	189002	104547	84455	312532	162841	149691
SIBI	394916	207736	187180	33791	19109	14682	361125	188627	172498
ZHOB	171989	88498	83491	20820	11231	9589	151169	77267	73902
FED. ADMINISTERED TRIBAL AREAS	2491230	1265079	1225251	13300	7870	5430	2477930	1258109	1219821
ISLAMABAD FEDERAL CAPITAL	234813	129812	105001	76641	45806	30835	158172	84006	74166
NORTHWEST FRONTIER	8388551	4363075	4025476	1195655	647143	548512	7192896	3715932	3476964
BANNU	567219	296189	271030	58116	32197	25919	509103	263992	245111
CHITRAL	159000	81455	77545	19437	10413	9024	139563	71042	68521
DIR	528526	272132	256394	0	0	0	528526	272132	256394
DERA ISMAIL KHAN	473618	252915	220703	89240	47611	41629	384378	205304	179074
HAZARA	2022306	1041246	981060	142272	81756	60516	1880034	959490	920544
KOHAT	581390	301294	280096	93084	50883	42201	488306	250411	237895
MALAKAND PROTECTED AREA	185872	96439	89433	67012	35344	31668	118860	61095	57765
MARDAN	1204253	624082	580171	194681	103458	91223	1009572	520624	488948
PESHAWAR	1730923	910622	820301	480696	258451	222245	1250227	652171	598056
SWAT	935444	486701	448743	51117	27030	24087	884327	459671	424656
PUNJAB	37610159	20210447	17399712	9182695	4976881	4205814	28427464	15233566	13193898
BAHAWALNAGAR	1073891	582787	491104	164337	90151	74186	909554	492636	416918
BAHAWALPUR	1071026	584353	486673	224842	122969	101873	846184	461384	384800
CAMPBELPUR	981734	509583	472151	122669	64612	58057	859065	444971	414094
DERA GAHZI KHAN	1142448	620385	522063	146894	79248	67646	995554	541137	454417
GUJRANWALA	2059755	1117863	941892	590616	320901	269715	1469139	796962	672177
GUJRAT	1899178	1013171	886007	279027	148891	130136	1620151	864280	755871
JHANG	1561006	830321	730685	284707	150840	133867	1276299	679481	596818
JHELUM	1051864	552919	498945	168267	90576	77691	883597	462343	421254
LAHORE	3774007	2045324	1728683	2421507	1316877	1104630	1352500	728447	624053
LYALLPUR	4241785	2270628	1971157	1053016	569149	483867	3188769	1701479	1487290

TABLE 05 (CONTINUED)

MIANWALI	1095632	576565	519067	236064	125300	110764	859568	451265	408303
MULTAN	4007456	2137711	1869745	883648	475797	407851	3123808	1661914	1461894
MUZAFFARGARH	1564895	846541	718354	119888	64726	55162	1445007	781815	663192
RAHIMYAR KHAN	1398879	774748	624131	204146	112918	91228	1194733	661830	532903
RAWALPINDI	1747685	939022	808663	771602	429461	342141	976033	509561	466522
SAHIWAL	2836889	1537235	1299654	388472	211545	176927	2448417	1325690	1122727
SARGODHA	2100955	1116264	984691	493696	264318	229378	1607259	851946	755113
SHEIKHUPURA	1657149	893507	763642	245883	132844	113039	1411266	760663	650603
SIALKOT	2343925	1261520	1082405	383414	205758	177656	1960511	1055762	904749
SIND	14155909	7574189	6581720	5725776	3130995	2594781	8430133	4443194	3986939
DADU	806080	425470	380610	101766	55731	46035	704314	369739	334575
HYDERABAD	2243110	1182388	1060722	807873	431171	376702	1435237	751217	684020
JACOBABAD	709011	378271	330740	108406	58650	49756	600605	319621	280984
KARACHI	3606746	1993806	1512940	3515402	1943913	1571489	91344	49893	41451
KHAIRPUR	724935	385243	339692	117036	62994	54042	607899	322249	285650
LARHANA	921457	487303	434156	160812	86193	74619	760645	401110	359535
NAWABSHAH	1354168	706347	647821	189503	101236	88267	1164665	605111	559554
SANGHAR	693407	371480	321927	131586	70639	60947	561821	300341	260980
SUKKUR	1385210	735032	650178	341178	183393	157785	1044032	551639	492393
THARPARKAR	1015924	544045	471879	165131	88790	76341	850793	455255	395538
THATTA	695861	364804	331057	87083	48285	38798	608778	316519	292259

01 SOURCE: CENSUS ORGANIZATION, VARIOUS DATES, POPULATION CENSUS OF PAKISTAN 1972, 51 DISTRICT CENSUS REPORTS, ISLAMABAD, TABLE 3; AND CENSUS ORGANIZATION, [1979], UNPUBLISHED COMPUTER PRINTOUTS OF THE 1972 CENSUS, TABLE A.

02 POPULATION FIGURES FOR FEDERALLY ADMINISTERED TRIBAL AREAS ARE BASED ON PARTIAL ENUMERATION AND OFFICIAL ESTIMATES.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH  
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 5. POPULATION BY PROVINCE, DISTRICT, SEX AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1981. PAKISTAN

PROVINCE/DISTRICT	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	83782000	44075000	39707000	23694000	A	A	60088000	A	A
BALUCHISTAN	4305000	2274000	2031000	672000	A	A	3633000	A	A
CHAGAI	120000	61000	59000	A	A	A	A	A	A
GAWADAR 03	113000	60000	53000	A	A	A	A	A	A
KACHHI	308000	152000	156000	A	A	A	A	A	A
KALAT	333000	171000	162000	A	A	A	A	A	A
KHARAN	129000	70000	59000	A	A	A	A	A	A
KHUZDAR 04	371000	196000	175000	A	A	A	A	A	A
KOHLU AGENCY 05	178000	88000	90000	A	A	A	A	A	A
LASBELA	187000	99000	88000	A	A	A	A	A	A
LORALAI	391000	208000	183000	A	A	A	A	A	A
NASIRABAD 05	393000	199000	194000	A	A	A	A	A	A
PANJGUR 03	161000	87000	74000	A	A	A	A	A	A
PISHIN 06	374000	193000	181000	A	A	A	A	A	A
QUETTA 06	380000	213000	167000	A	A	A	A	A	A
SIBI	129000	66000	63000	A	A	A	A	A	A
TURBAT 03	378000	215000	163000	A	A	A	A	A	A
ZHOB	360000	193000	167000	A	A	A	A	A	A
FED. ADMINISTERED TRIBAL AREAS	2175000	1129000	1046000	A	A	A	A	A	A
ISLAMABAD FEDERAL CAPITAL	335000	182000	153000	202000	A	A	133000	A	A
NORTHWEST FRONTIER	10885000	5652000	5233000	1658000	A	A	9227000	A	A
ABBOTTABAD 07	1150000	586000	564000	A	A	A	A	A	A
BANNU	699000	358000	341000	A	A	A	A	A	A
CHITRAL	208000	108000	100000	A	A	A	A	A	A
DERA ISMAIL KHAN	634000	335000	299000	A	A	A	A	A	A
DIR	769000	390000	379000	A	A	A	A	A	A
KOHAT	751000	379000	372000	A	A	A	A	A	A
KOHISTAN 08	465000	266000	199000	A	A	A	A	A	A
MALAKAND PROTECTED AREA	258000	132000	126000	A	A	A	A	A	A
MANSEHRA 07	1055000	555000	500000	A	A	A	A	A	A
MARDAN	1423000	729000	694000	A	A	A	A	A	A
PESHAWAR	2246000	1182000	1064000	A	A	A	A	A	A
SWAT	1227000	634000	593000	A	A	A	A	A	A
PUNJAB	47116000	24786000	22330000	12971000	A	A	34145000	A	A
ATTOCK 09	1140000	573000	567000	A	A	A	A	A	A
BAHAWALNAGAR	1371000	718000	653000	A	A	A	A	A	A

TABLE 05 (CONTINUED)

BAHAWALPUR	1447000	768000	679000		A	A	A	A	A	A
DERA GHAZI KHAN	1581000	881000	700000		A	A	A	A	A	A
FAISALABAD 10	4656000	2439000	2217000		A	A	A	A	A	A
GUJRANWALA	2659000	1405000	1254000		A	A	A	A	A	A
GUJRAT	2247000	1172000	1075000		A	A	A	A	A	A
JHANG	1962000	1032000	930000		A	A	A	A	A	A
JHELMUM	1162000	578000	584000		A	A	A	A	A	A
KASUR 11	1530000	805000	725000		A	A	A	A	A	A
LAHORE	3512000	1879000	1633000		A	A	A	A	A	A
MIANWALI	1376000	714000	662000		A	A	A	A	A	A
MULTAN	4068000	2149000	1919000		A	A	A	A	A	A
MUZAFFARGARH	2151000	1136000	1015000		A	A	A	A	A	A
RAHIMYAR KHAN	1834000	973000	861000		A	A	A	A	A	A
RAWALPINDI	2123000	1102000	1021000		A	A	A	A	A	A
SAHIWAL	3613000	1933000	1680000		A	A	A	A	A	A
SARGODHA	2557000	1334000	1223000		A	A	A	A	A	A
SHEIKHUPURA	2101000	1110000	991000		A	A	A	A	A	A
SIALKOT	2706000	1399000	1307000		A	A	A	A	A	A
VEHARI 12	1320000	691000	629000		A	A	A	A	A	A
SIND	18966000	9935000	9031000	8226000		A	A	10740000		A
BADIN 13	769000	396000	373000		A	A	A	A	A	A
DADU	1074000	555000	519000		A	A	A	A	A	A
HYDERABAD	2080000	1075000	1005000		A	A	A	A	A	A
JACOBABAD	1013000	514000	499000		A	A	A	A	A	A
KARACHI, EAST 14	2059000	1132000	927000		A	A	A	A	A	A
KARACHI, SOUTH 15	1207000	651000	556000		A	A	A	A	A	A
KARACHI, WEST 15	2087000	1121000	966000		A	A	A	A	A	A
KHAIRPUR	981000	509000	472000		A	A	A	A	A	A
LARKANA	1140000	597000	543000		A	A	A	A	A	A
NAWABSHAH	1637000	823000	814000		A	A	A	A	A	A
SANGHAR	922000	481000	441000		A	A	A	A	A	A
SHIKARPUR 16	619000	317000	302000		A	A	A	A	A	A
SUKKUR	1120000	594000	526000		A	A	A	A	A	A
TAKHARPARKAR	1501000	790000	711000		A	A	A	A	A	A
THATTA	757000	388000	369000		A	A	A	A	A	A

- 01 SOURCE: PROVISIONAL CENSUS FIGURES AS REPORTED IN POPULATION CENSUS ORGANIZATION, 1981, HOUSING AND POPULATION CENSUSES OF PAKISTAN: 1920-1981, PROVISIONAL TABLES, CENSUS BULLETIN NO. 1, ISLAMABAD, TABLES I AND II.
- 02 FIGURES FOR MALES AND FEMALES WERE DERIVED AT THE U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS FROM REPORTED SEX RATIOS. FIGURES FOR URBAN AND RURAL AREAS WERE DERIVED FROM THE REPORTED PERCENT OF THE TOTAL POPULATION LIVING IN URBAN AREAS.
- 03 ESTABLISHED FROM SECTIONS OF MAKHRAN DISTRICT.
- 04 ESTABLISHED FROM SECTIONS OF KALAT AND LASBELA DISTRICTS.
- 05 ESTABLISHED FROM SECTIONS OF KACHHI AND SIBI DISTRICTS.
- 06 ESTABLISHED FROM SECTIONS OF QUETTA-PISHIM DISTRICT.
- 07 ESTABLISHED FROM SECTIONS OF HAZARA DISTRICT.
- 08 ESTABLISHED FROM SECTIONS OF HAZARA AND SWAT DISTRICTS.
- 09 FORMERLY NAMED CUMPBELPUR.
- 10 FORMERLY NAMED LYALLPUR.

TABLE 05 (CONTINUED)

- 11 ESTABLISHED FROM SECTIONS OF LAHORE DISTRICT.
- 12 ESTABLISHED FROM SECTIONS OF MULTAN AND SAHIWAT DISTRICTS
- 13 ESTABLISHED FROM SECTIONS OF HYDERABAD DISTRICT.
- 14 ESTABLISHED FROM SECTIONS OF KARACHI AND THATTA DISTRICTS.
- 15 ESTABLISHED FROM SECTIONS OF KARACHI DISTRICT.
- 16 ESTABLISHED FROM SECTIONS OF SUKKUR DISTRICT.

A DATA NOT AVAILABLE.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH  
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 6A. POPULATION BY ETHNIC GROUP, SEX AND URBAN/RURAL  
RESIDENCE, 1972. PAKISTAN

01 SEARCH CONDUCTED BUT NO DATA FOUND.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH  
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 6B. POPULATION BY RELIGION, SEX AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE,  
1972. PAKISTAN

RELIGION	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	62461878	33393646	29068232	16580346	9019171	7561175	45881532	24374475	21507057
MUSLIMS	60434659	32296298	28138361	15972929	8692381	7280548	44461730	23603917	20857813
CASTE HINDUS	296832	156915	139917	119135	62892	56243	177697	94023	83674
SCHEDULED CASTES	603369	320780	282589	69406	37129	32277	533963	283651	250312
CHRISTIANS	907861	489373	418488	362319	193969	168350	545542	295404	250138
BUDDHISTS	4318	2294	2024	1449	775	674	2869	1519	1350
PARSIS	9589	4784	4805	8104	4082	4022	1485	702	783
OTHERS	205250	123202	82048	47004	27943	19061	158246	95259	62987

01 SOURCE: CENSUS ORGANIZATION, (1979), UNPUBLISHED COMPUTER  
PRINTOUTS OF THE 1972 CENSUS, TABLE 6.

02 DATA EXCLUDE 2,847,457 PERSONS LIVING IN THE FEDERALLY ADMINISTERED  
TRIBAL AREAS, KOHISTAN AREA OF HAZARA DISTRICT, AND PROVINCIALY  
ADMINISTERED TRIBAL AREAS ADJOINING HAZARA DISTRICT.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH  
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 6C. POPULATION BY NATIONALITY, SEX AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE,  
1973. PAKISTAN

NATIONALITY	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	60509535	32511190	27998345	16742534	9017242	7725292	43767001	23453948	20313053
PAKISTAN	55009497	29528055	25481442	13825797	7429911	6395886	41183700	22058144	19125556
AFGHANISTAN	35696	23208	12488	10326	6799	3527	25370	16409	8961
BANGLADESH	77027	46989	30038	72460	44520	27940	4567	2469	2098
INDIA AND NEPAL	5254676	2832002	2422674	2767379	1496959	1270420	2487297	1335043	1152254
OTHER	132639	80936	51703	66572	39053	27519	66067	41883	24184

- 01 SOURCE: SURVEY DATA AS REPORTED IN CENSUS ORGANIZATION, 1978,  
HOUSING, ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEY - 1973, VOL. II, PART I,  
STATISTICAL TABLES, PAKISTAN, ISLAMABAD, TABLE 12.
- 02 EXCLUDES DATA FOR THE TRIBAL AREAS AND THE MALAKAND DIVISION IN THE  
NORTH-WEST FRONTIER, WHICH WERE NOT SURVEYED.
- 03 NATIONALITY REFERS TO COUNTRY OF BIRTH.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH  
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 6D. POPULATION BY LANGUAGE, SEX AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE,  
1972. PAKISTAN

01 SEARCH CONDUCTED BUT NO DATA FOUND.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS. CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH  
 WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 7. LIFE EXPECTANCY AT SELECTED AGES, BY SEX AND URBAN/RURAL  
 RESIDENCE, 1962-65. PAKISTAN

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE
0	48.0	49.3	46.7
1	55.2	56.7	53.7
5	58.1	58.3	57.9
15	50.1	50.1	50.0
30	38.0	37.7	38.4
45	26.1	25.4	26.9
60	14.8	14.2	15.4

- 01 SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, 1980, COUNTRY DEMOGRAPHIC  
 PROFILES - PAKISTAN, WASHINGTON, D.C., TABLE 5.
- 02 LIFE EXPECTANCIES WERE DERIVED FROM LIFE TABLES ESTIMATED AT THE  
 U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, BASED ON SMOOTHED AGE-SEX-SPECIFIC  
 MORTALITY RATES FROM THE CHANDRASEKARAN-DEMING RESULTS OBTAINED  
 FROM THE 1962 TO 1965 POPULATION GROWTH ESTIMATION SURVEYS.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH  
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 8. SELECTED MORTALITY MEASURES, BY SEX AND URBAN/RURAL  
RESIDENCE, 1971 TO 1972. PAKISTAN

MEASURE AND YEAR	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE
CDR (PER 1000 POP) 1972	18	17	19
IMR (PER 1000 LIVE BIRTHS) 1971	142	140	144

- 01 SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, 1980, COUNTRY DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILES - PAKISTAN, WASHINGTON, D.C., TABLES 3 AND 4. U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, 1981, UNPUBLISHED WORKTABLE A.
- 02 THE CRUDE DEATH RATES FOR 1972 WERE ESTIMATED AT THE U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS BASED ON 1972 ESTIMATED LIFE TABLE CENTRAL DEATH RATES AND MIDYEAR POPULATION, BY AGE AND SEX.
- 03 INFANT MORTALITY RATES FOR 1971 WERE ESTIMATED AT THE U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS BASED ON AN APPLICATION OF THE SULLIVAN MORTALITY TECHNIQUE TO DATA FROM THE 1975 PAKISTAN FERTILITY SURVEY.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH  
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 9. PERCENT OF NATIVE-BORN POPULATION BORN OUTSIDE OF PROVINCE  
OF CURRENT RESIDENCE, BY AGE AND SEX, 1973. PAKISTAN

CURRENT RESIDENCE	TOTAL
TOTAL COUNTRY	3.7
MALE	4.3
FEMALE	3.1
BALUCHISTAN	2.8
MALE	3.0
FEMALE	2.5
CHAGAI	2.9
MALE	2.4
FEMALE	3.3
KACHHI	1.4
MALE	1.8
FEMALE	1.0
KALAT	0.2
MALE	0.3
FEMALE	0.2
KHARAN	1.9
MALE	2.0
FEMALE	1.8
LASBELA	1.5
MALE	1.9
FEMALE	1.1
LORALAI	1.6
MALE	1.8
FEMALE	1.5
MAKRAN	0.5
MALE	0.5
FEMALE	0.4
QUETTA-PISHIN	6.8
MALE	7.1
FEMALE	6.5
SIBI	1.9
MALE	2.1
FEMALE	1.7
ZHOB	2.1
MALE	2.5
FEMALE	1.6
FED. ADMINISTERED	
TRIBAL AREAS	A
MALE	A
FEMALE	A
ISLAMABAD FEDERAL	
CAPITAL	X
MALE	X
FEMALE	X

TABLE 09 (CONTINUED)

NORTH-WEST	
FRONTIER 02	3.8
MALE	4.1
FEMALE	3.4
BANNU	1.1
MALE	1.5
FEMALE	0.8
CHITRAL	A
MALE	A
FEMALE	A
DIR	A
MALE	A
FEMALE	A
DERA ISMAIL KHAN	1.6
MALE	1.8
FEMALE	1.2
HAZARA	3.7
MALE	4.0
FEMALE	3.4
KOHAT	1.6
MALE	2.2
FEMALE	1.1
MALAKAND PROTECTED	
AREA	A
MALE	A
FEMALE	A
MARDAN	3.6
MALE	3.8
FEMALE	3.4
PESHAWAR	5.9
MALE	6.4
FEMALE	5.4
SWAT	A
MALE	A
FEMALE	A
PUNJAB	2.6
MALE	3.1
FEMALE	2.1
BAHAWALNAGAR	1.5
MALE	1.7
FEMALE	1.2
BAHAWALPUR	1.4
MALE	1.4
FEMALE	1.5
CAMPBELPUR	1.4
MALE	1.7
FEMALE	1.1
DERA GAHZI KHAN	2.3
MALE	3.4
FEMALE	0.9
GUJRANWALA	3.1
MALE	3.3
FEMALE	2.8

TABLE 09 (CONTINUED)

GUJRAT	2.8
MALE	2.6
FEMALE	3.0
JHANG	0.8
MALE	0.7
FEMALE	0.8
JHELM	2.8
MALE	3.7
FEMALE	1.9
LAHORE	3.4
MALE	4.1
FEMALE	2.6
LYALLPUR	1.7
MALE	1.9
FEMALE	1.5
MIANWALI	1.1
MALE	1.1
FEMALE	1.0
MULTAN	2.8
MALE	3.5
FEMALE	2.0
MUZAFFARGARTH	3.4
MALE	4.1
FEMALE	2.6
RAHIMYAR KAHN	2.7
MALE	3.0
FEMALE	2.3
RAWALPINDI	7.1X
MALE	7.9X
FEMALE	6.1X
SAHIWAL	1.3
MALE	1.6
FEMALE	1.0
SARGODHA	2.2
MALE	2.5
FEMALE	1.9
SHEIKHUPURA	2.1
MALE	3.0
FEMALE	0.9
SIALKOT	3.7
MALE	4.4
FEMALE	2.8
SIND	6.9
MALE	7.8
FEMALE	5.8
DADU	1.3
MALE	1.5
FEMALE	1.1
HYDERBAD	3.9
MALE	4.3
FEMALE	3.5
JACOBABAD	1.8
MALE	2.0

TABLE 09 (CONTINUED)

FEMALE	1.7
KARACHI	19.3
MALE	22.3
FEMALE	15.7
KHAIRPUR	4.1
MALE	4.4
FEMALE	3.6
LARHANA	1.8
MALE	2.2
FEMALE	1.2
NAWABSHAH	5.2
MALE	5.2
FEMALE	5.1
SANGHAR	3.4
MALE	3.6
FEMALE	3.2
SUKKUR	4.1
MALE	4.3
FEMALE	3.7
THARPARKAR	2.6
MALE	2.5
FEMALE	2.7
THATTA	2.7
MALE	3.7
FEMALE	1.3

01 SOURCE: SURVEY DATA AS REPORTED IN CENSUS ORGANIZATION, 1979, HOUSING, ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEY - 1973, VOL. II, PART I, STATISTICAL TABLES, PAKISTAN, ISLAMABAD, TABLE 12.

02 EXCLUDES DATA FOR THE TRIBAL AREAS AND MALAKAND DIVISION IN THE NORTH-WEST FRONTIER, WHICH WERE NOT SURVEYED.

A DATA NOT AVAILABLE. SURVEY NOT CONDUCTED IN THE AREA.  
X DATA FOR ISLAMABAD FEDERAL CAPITAL ARE INCLUDED IN THE RAWALPINDI DISTRICT.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH  
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 10A. TOTAL POPULATION 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY MARITAL STATUS, AGE, AND SEX, 1972. PAKISTAN

SEX AND AGE	TOTAL	SINGLE	MARRIED	CONSENSUAL	WIDOWED	SEP/DIV.	NOT STATED
TOTAL COUNTRY	42916910	16181125	24016299	0	2623529	95957	0
TOTAL MALES	23351460	10379566	11992825	0	935574	43495	0
10-14	4384059	4350875	30542	0	1587	1055	0
15-19	2909927	2694758	209617	0	3902	1650	0
20-24	2350945	1593004	743180	0	11532	3229	0
25-29	2450404	883440	1530550	0	30101	6313	0
30-34	2056573	358854	1649186	0	41853	6680	0
35-39	1790693	164121	1572649	0	48306	5617	0
40-44	1645256	105495	1465922	0	68862	4977	0
45-49	1283493	55441	1157724	0	66603	3725	0
50-54	1318614	48689	1160448	0	105896	3581	0
55-59	641572	21854	555171	0	62910	1637	0
60-64	1041546	59011	838480	0	141868	2187	0
65 AND OVER	1478378	44024	1079356	0	352154	2844	0
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL FEMALES	19565450	5801559	12023474	0	1687955	52462	0
10-14	3451121	3382740	66482	0	1141	758	0
15-19	2423195	1588511	826086	0	5137	3461	0
20-24	2211540	471428	1717799	0	15205	7108	0
25-29	2196040	159011	2000042	0	27768	9219	0
30-34	1903303	67851	1781337	0	45804	8311	0
35-39	1539054	32489	1442339	0	58124	6102	0
40-44	1417332	27609	1276089	0	108197	5437	0
45-49	1044292	15545	913206	0	112125	3416	0
50-54	994174	15153	755923	0	219817	3281	0
55-59	542682	8580	412058	0	120714	1330	0
60-64	730718	11598	397180	0	320027	1913	0
65 AND OVER	1111999	21044	434933	0	653896	2126	0
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

- 01 SOURCE: CENSUS ORGANIZATION, (1979), UNPUBLISHED COMPUTER PRINTOUTS OF THE 1972 CENSUS, TABLES 4, 5, A, AND B.
- 02 DATA EXCLUDE 2,847,457 PERSONS LIVING IN THE FEDERALLY ADMINISTERED TRIBAL AREAS, KOHISTAN AREA OF HAZARA DISTRICT, AND PROVINCIAALLY ADMINISTERED TRIBAL AREAS ADJOINING HAZARA DISTRICT.
- 03 THE CONCEPT OF CONSENSUAL UNION IS NOT APPLICABLE IN PAKISTAN.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH  
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 10B. URBAN POPULATION 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY MARITAL STATUS, AGE, AND SEX, 1972. PAKISTAN

SEX AND AGE	TOTAL	SINGLE	MARRIED	CONSENSUAL	WIDOWED	SEP/DIV.	NOT STATED
TOTAL URBAN	11652330	4826517	6150013	0	656821	18979	0
TOTAL MALES	6477814	3054211	3179990	0	234454	9159	0
10-14	1171154	1164592	6111	0	241	210	0
15-19	860924	819909	40033	0	681	301	0
20-24	746804	0545966	197655	0	2478	705	0
25-29	722213	280932	433251	0	6696	1334	0
30-34	594721	104870	478474	0	9891	1486	0
35-39	518584	48847	456053	0	12460	1224	0
40-44	478655	31894	425563	0	20017	1181	0
45-49	359228	16761	322408	0	19234	825	0
50-54	343995	14074	298389	0	30794	738	0
55-59	158336	5765	134899	0	17374	298	0
60-64	233435	10873	184379	0	37783	400	0
65 AND OVER	289765	9728	202775	0	76805	457	0
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL FEMALES	5174516	1772306	2970023	0	422367	9820	0
10-14	984031	969669	13971	0	236	155	0
15-19	740711	529992	208736	0	1217	766	0
20-24	647971	173037	469452	0	3897	1585	0
25-29	594197	49548	535460	0	7310	1879	0
30-34	492569	17748	460838	0	12464	1519	0
35-39	404935	8766	377978	0	17094	1097	0
40-44	347217	6645	308169	0	31481	922	0
45-49	243723	3780	206859	0	32528	556	0
50-54	229177	3738	162454	0	62435	550	0
55-59	116319	2020	81064	0	33012	223	0
60-64	160205	2835	75081	0	81986	303	0
65 AND OVER	213461	4528	69961	0	138707	265	0
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

- 01 SOURCE: CENSUS ORGANIZATION, (1979), UNPUBLISHED COMPUTER PRINTOUTS OF THE 1972 CENSUS, TABLES 4, 5, AND A.  
02 DATA EXCLUDE 13,300 PERSONS LIVING IN THE FEDERALLY ADMINISTERED TRIBAL AREAS.  
03 THE CONCEPT OF CONSENSUAL UNION IS NOT APPLICABLE IN PAKISTAN.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH  
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 10C. RURAL POPULATION 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY MARITAL STATUS, AGE, AND SEX, 1972. PAKISTAN

SEX AND AGE	TOTAL	SINGLE	MARRIED	CONSENSUAL	WIDOWED	SEP/DIV.	NOT STATED
TOTAL RURAL	31264580	11354608	17866286	0	1966708	76978	0
TOTAL MALES	16873646	7325355	8812835	0	701120	34336	0
10-14	3212905	3186283	24431	0	1346	845	0
15-19	2049003	1874849	169584	0	3221	1349	0
20-24	1604141	1047038	545525	0	9054	2524	0
25-29	1728191	602508	1097299	0	23405	4979	0
30-34	1461852	253984	1170712	0	31962	5194	0
35-39	1272109	115274	1116596	0	35846	4393	0
40-44	1166601	73601	1040359	0	48845	3796	0
45-49	924265	38680	835316	0	47369	2900	0
50-54	974619	34615	862059	0	75102	2843	0
55-59	483236	16089	420272	0	45536	1339	0
60-64	808111	48138	654101	0	104085	1787	0
65 AND OVER	1188613	34296	876581	0	275349	2387	0
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL FEMALES	14390934	4029253	9053451	0	1265588	42642	0
10-14	2467090	2413071	52511	0	905	603	0
15-19	1682484	1058519	617350	0	3920	2695	0
20-24	1563569	298391	1248347	0	11308	5523	0
25-29	1601843	109463	1464582	0	20458	7340	0
30-34	1410734	50103	1320499	0	33340	6792	0
35-39	1134119	23723	1064361	0	41030	5005	0
40-44	1070115	20964	967920	0	76716	4515	0
45-49	800569	11765	706347	0	79597	2860	0
50-54	764997	11415	593469	0	157382	2731	0
55-59	426363	6560	330994	0	87702	1107	0
60-64	570513	8763	322099	0	238041	1610	0
65 AND OVER	898538	16516	364972	0	515189	1861	0
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

01 SOURCE: CENSUS ORGANIZATION, (1979), UNPUBLISHED COMPUTER PRINTOUTS OF THE 1972 CENSUS, TABLES 4, 5, A, AND B.

02 DATA EXCLUDE 2,834,157 PERSONS LIVING IN THE FEDERALLY ADMINISTERED TRIBAL AREAS, KOHISTAN AREA OF HAZARA DISTRICT, AND PROVINCIAALLY ADMINISTERED TRIBAL AREAS ADJOINING HAZARA DISTRICT.

03 THE CONCEPT OF CONSENSUAL UNION IS NOT APPLICABLE IN PAKISTAN.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH  
 WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 11. MINIMUM LEGAL AGE AT MARRIAGE AND AGE AT WHICH SPECIFIED  
 PERCENT ARE EVER MARRIED, BY SEX AND URBAN/RURAL  
 RESIDENCE, 1972. PAKISTAN

ITEM	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
MINIMUM LEGAL AGE	18	16	18	16	18	16
AGE 25% EVER-MARR.	21	17	22	17	21	16
AGE 50% EVER-MARR.	25	19	26	20	25	19
AGE 75% EVER-MARR.	30	22	30	23	30	21

- 01 SOURCE: MINIMUM LEGAL AGE IS FROM KATHERINE PEIPMEIER AND ELIZABETH HELLYER, 1977, 'MINIMUM AGE AT MARRIAGE: 20 YEARS OF LEGAL REFORM,' PEOPLE, VOL. 4, NO. 3, P. 28.
- 02 THE AGE AT WHICH SPECIFIED PERCENT OF THE POPULATION IS EVER MARRIED WAS DERIVED AT THE U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS BY FITTING A MAKEHAM CURVE TO DATA FROM THE 1972 CENSUS (CENSUS ORGANIZATION, (1979), UNPUBLISHED COMPUTER PRINTOUTS OF THE 1972 CENSUS, TABLES 4 AND 5).

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH  
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 12. NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS BY SIZE, MEAN SIZE AND MEDIAN SIZE,  
BY URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1972. PAKISTAN

NO. OF PERSONS/HH.	TOTAL	URBAN	RURAL
1	475048	212995	262053
2	770246	217205	553041
3	909830	230824	679006
4	1158940	271652	887288
5	1444116	290296	1153820
6	1577319	306092	1271227
7	1171769	271358	900411
8	919453	227734	691719
9	582468	166179	416289
10 AND OVER	871970	389905	482065
UNKNOWN	0	0	0
TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	9881159	2584240	7296919
MEAN SIZE	6.4	6.4	6.3
MEDIAN SIZE	5.6	5.7	5.6

- 01 SOURCE: CENSUS ORGANIZATION, (1979), UNPUBLISHED COMPUTER PRINTOUTS OF THE 1972 CENSUS, TABLE 9.
- 02 DATA EXCLUDE HOUSEHOLDS IN THE FEDERALLY ADMINISTERED TRIBAL AREAS, KOHISTAN AREA OF HAZARA DISTRICT, AND PROVINCIALLY ADMINISTERED TRIBAL AREAS ADJOINING HAZARA DISTRICT.
- 03 A HOUSEHOLD IS DEFINED AS 'A SINGLE PERSON LIVING ALONE OR A GROUP OF PERSONS LIVING AND EATING TOGETHER WHICH MAY INCLUDE FAMILY MEMBERS, RELATIVES, FRIENDS, SERVANTS, AND OTHER NON-RELATIVES. EATING TOGETHER IMPLIED A COMMON COOKING ARRANGEMENT'.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH  
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 12. NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS BY SIZE, MEAN SIZE AND MEDIAN SIZE,  
BY URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1980. PAKISTAN

NO. OF PERSONS/HH.	TOTAL	URBAN	RURAL
1	398463	149607	248856
2	805066	215628	589438
3	1004447	250848	753599
4	1367174	347325	1019849
5	1516096	392895	1123201
6	1696231	466849	1229382
7	1438778	416684	1022094
8	1387324	386106	1001218
9	833491	254840	578651
10 AND OVER	2140578	673391	1467187
UNKNOWN	0	0	0
TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	12587648	3554173	9033475
MEAN SIZE	6.7	7.0	6.6
MEDIAN SIZE	6.2	6.4	6.1

- 01 SOURCE: POPULATION CENSUS ORGANIZATION, 1980, HOUSING CENSUS  
REPORT OF PAKISTAN, HOUSING CENSUS PUBLICATION NO. 1,  
ISLAMABAD, TABLE 1.
- 02 DATA EXCLUDE HOUSEHOLDS IN THE FEDERALLY ADMINISTERED  
TRIBAL AREAS.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH  
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 13. HEADS OF HOUSEHOLD 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY AGE, SEX  
AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1972. PAKISTAN

01 SEARCH CONDUCTED BUT NO DATA FOUND.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH  
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 14A. AGE-SPECIFIC FERTILITY RATES (PER 1,000 WOMEN), BY  
URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1974-1975. PAKISTAN

RESIDENCE AND YEAR	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49
TOTAL 1974-75	116	298	352	296	228	104	9

01 SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, 1980, COUNTRY DEMOGRAPHIC  
PROFILES - PAKISTAN, WASHINGTON, D.C., TABLE 7.

02 ESTIMATED AT THE U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS BASED ON AN  
APPLICATION OF THE BRASS FERTILITY TECHNIQUE TO DATA FROM  
THE 1975 PAKISTAN FERTILITY SURVEY ADJUSTED TO ACCOUNT FOR  
ALL WOMEN (POPULATION PLANNING COUNCIL OF PAKISTAN,  
1976, PAKISTAN FERTILITY SURVEY, WORLD FERTILITY SURVEY,  
FIRST REPORT, LAHORE, APPENDIX TABLES 1.3 AND 2.3.4).

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH  
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 14B. SELECTED FERTILITY MEASURES, BY URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE,  
1963-65 AND 1974-75. PAKISTAN

MEASURE AND YEAR	TOTAL
CBR (PER 1000 POP) 1974-75	45
TFR (PER WOMAN) 1974-75	7.02
GRR (PER WOMAN) 1974-75	3.42
NRR (PER WOMAN) 1963-65	2.24
1974-75	A

- 01 SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, 1980, COUNTRY DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILES - PAKISTAN, WASHINGTON, D.C., TABLES 3 AND 7.
- 02 THE 1974-75 CRUDE BIRTH RATE WAS ESTIMATED AT THE U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS BASED ON 1974-75 AGE-SPECIFIC FERTILITY RATES DERIVED FROM THE 1975 PAKISTAN FERTILITY SURVEY, AND A PROJECTED 1974 END-OF-YEAR POPULATION, BY AGE AND SEX, BASED ON THE ADJUSTED 1972 CENSUS POPULATION.
- 03 THE 1974-75 TOTAL FERTILITY RATE IS BASED ON 1974-75 AGE-SPECIFIC FERTILITY RATES ESTIMATED AT THE U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS.
- 04 THE 1974-75 GROSS REPRODUCTION RATE WAS ESTIMATED AT THE U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS BASED ON THE 1974-75 TOTAL FERTILITY RATE AND AN ASSUMED SEX RATIO AT BIRTH OF 1.05.
- 05 THE 1963-65 NET REPRODUCTION RATE WAS CALCULATED AT THE U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS BASED ON ESTIMATED AGE-SPECIFIC FERTILITY RATES AND A 1962-65 FEMALE LIFE TABLE DERIVED FROM RESULTS OF THE 1962 TO 1965 POPULATION GROWTH ESTIMATION SURVEYS.

A DATA NOT AVAILABLE.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH  
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 15A. NUMBER OF LITERATE PERSONS 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY  
AGE, SEX AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1972. PAKISTAN

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	9318772	7044595	2274177	4835135	3235534	1599601	4483637	3809061	674576
10-14	1940289	1374820	565469	966968	577446	389522	973321	797374	175947
15-24	3009295	2169936	839359	1573322	977949	595373	1435973	1191987	243986
25-34	1952319	1512641	439678	1014132	701592	312540	938187	811049	127138
35-44	1150923	917156	233767	634325	464885	169440	516598	452271	64327
45-54	682707	569116	113591	372492	293053	79439	310215	276063	34152
55 AND OVER	583239	500926	82313	273896	220609	53287	309343	280317	29026
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

- 01 SOURCE: CENSUS ORGANIZATION, (1979), UNPUBLISHED COMPUTER PRINTOUTS OF THE 1972 CENSUS, TABLES 7, D, AND E.
- 02 DATA EXCLUDE 1,844,785 PERSONS AGES 10 YEARS AND OVER, OF WHOM 81,318 ARE LITERATE, LIVING IN THE FEDERALLY ADMINISTERED TRIBAL AREAS, KOHISTAN AREA OF HAZARA DISTRICT, AND PROVINCIALLY ADMINISTERED TRIBAL AREAS OF HAZARA DISTRICT.
- 03 THE DEFINITION OF LITERATE CONFORMS TO THE UNESCO STANDARD.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH  
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 15B. POPULATION BASES FOR PERCENTAGES IN TABLE 15C. 1972.  
PAKISTAN

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	42916910	23351460	19565450	11652330	6477814	5174516	31264580	16873646	14390934
10-14	7835180	4384059	3451121	2155185	1171154	984031	5679995	3212905	2467090
15-24	9895607	5260872	4634735	2996410	1607728	1388682	6899197	3653144	3246053
25-34	8606320	4506977	4099343	2403700	1316934	1086766	6202620	3190043	3012577
35-44	6392335	3435949	2956386	1749391	997239	752152	4642944	2438710	2204234
45-54	4640573	2602107	2038466	1176123	703223	472900	3464450	1898884	1565566
55 AND OVER	5546895	3161496	2385399	1171521	681536	489985	4375374	2479960	1895414
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

- 01 SOURCE: CENSUS ORGANIZATION, (1979), UNPUBLISHED COMPUTER PRINTOUTS OF THE 1972 CENSUS, TABLES 4, A, AND B.  
02 DE JURE POPULATION. FIGURES EXCLUDE THE POPULATION OF THE FEDERALLY ADMINISTERED TRIBAL AREAS, KOHISTAN AREA OF HAZARA DISTRICT, AND PROVINCIALLY ADMINISTERED TRIBAL AREAS ADJOINING HAZARA DISTRICT FOR WHICH DATA WERE AVAILABLE ONLY BY SEX AND TWO BROAD AGE GROUPS.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH  
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 15C. PERCENTAGE LITERATE 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY AGE, SEX,  
AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1972. PAKISTAN

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	21.7	30.2	11.6	41.5	49.9	30.9	14.3	22.6	4.7
10-14	24.8	31.4	16.4	44.9	49.3	39.6	17.1	24.8	7.1
15-24	30.4	41.2	18.1	52.5	60.8	42.9	20.8	32.6	7.5
25-34	22.7	33.6	10.7	42.2	53.3	28.8	15.1	25.4	4.2
35-44	18.0	26.7	7.9	36.3	46.6	22.5	11.1	18.5	2.9
45-54	14.7	21.9	5.6	31.7	41.7	16.8	9.0	14.5	2.2
55 AND OVER	10.5	15.8	3.5	23.4	32.4	10.9	7.1	11.3	1.5

- 01 SOURCE: BASED ON CENSUS DATA AS REPORTED IN CENSUS ORGANIZATION, (1979), UNPUBLISHED COMPUTER PRINTOUTS OF THE 1972 CENSUS, TABLES 4, 7, A, B, D, AND E.
- 02 DATA EXCLUDE 1,844,785 PERSONS AGES 10 YEARS AND OVER, OF WHOM 81,318 ARE LITERATE, LIVING IN THE FEDERALLY ADMINISTERED TRIBAL AREAS, KOHISTAN AREA OF HAZARA DISTRICT, AND PROVINCIAALLY ADMINISTERED TRIBAL AREAS ADJOINING HAZARA DISTRICT.
- 03 THE DEFINITION OF LITERATE CONFORMS TO THE UNESCO STANDARD.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH  
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 16A. NUMBER OF PERSONS ENROLLED IN SCHOOL 5 TO 24 YEARS  
OLD, BY AGE, SEX, AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1973.  
PAKISTAN

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	5787464	4226738	1560726	2849987	1784088	1065899	2937477	2442650	494827
5-9	1746475	1202771	543704	845132	496370	348762	901343	706401	194942
10-14	2781575	2054820	726755	1298305	806161	492144	1483270	1248659	234611
15-19	990131	766818	223313	544732	364611	180121	445399	402207	43192
20-24	269283	202329	66954	161818	116946	44872	107465	85383	22082

01 SOURCE: SURVEY DATA AS REPORTED IN CENSUS ORGANIZATION, 1978,  
HOUSING, ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEY - 1973, VOL. II, PART I,  
STATISTICAL TABLES, PAKISTAN, ISLAMABAD, TABLE 5.

02 EXCLUDES DATA FOR THE TRIBAL AREAS AND MALAKAND DIVISION IN THE  
NORTH-WEST FRONTIER, WHICH WERE NOT SURVEYED.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH  
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 16B. POPULATION BASES FOR PERCENTAGES IN TABLE 16C, 1973.  
PAKISTAN

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	27656963	15085486	12571477	7950509	4286794	3663715	19706454	10798692	8907762
5-9	9769346	5152864	4616482	2577994	1350190	1227804	7191352	3802674	3388678
10-14	8044794	4490914	3553880	2357884	1275261	1082623	5686910	3215653	2471257
15-19	5505182	3114732	2390450	1692610	932044	760566	3812572	2182688	1629884
20-24	4337641	2326976	2010665	1322021	729299	592722	3015620	1597677	1417943

01 SOURCE: SURVEY DATA AS REPORTED IN CENSUS ORGANIZATION, 1978,  
HOUSING, ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEY - 1973, VOL. II, PART I,  
STATISTICAL TABLES, PAKISTAN, ISLAMABAD, TABLE 5.

02 EXCLUDES DATA FOR THE TRIBAL AREAS AND MALAKAND DIVISION IN THE  
NORTH-WEST FRONTIER, WHICH WERE NOT SURVEYED.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH  
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 16C. PERCENTAGE ENROLLED IN SCHOOL 5 TO 24 YEARS OLD, BY AGE, SEX, AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1973. PAKISTAN

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	20.9	28.0	12.4	35.8	41.6	29.1	14.9	22.6	5.6
5-9	17.9	23.3	11.8	32.8	36.8	28.4	12.5	18.6	5.8
10-14	34.6	45.8	20.5	55.1	63.2	45.5	26.1	38.8	9.5
15-19	18.0	24.6	9.3	32.2	39.1	23.7	11.7	18.4	2.7
20-24	6.2	8.7	3.3	12.2	16.0	7.6	3.6	5.3	1.6

01 SOURCE: BASED ON SURVEY DATA AS REPORTED IN CENSUS ORGANIZATION, 1978, HOUSING, ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEY - 1973, VOL. II, PART I, STATISTICAL TABLES, PAKISTAN, ISLAMABAD, TABLE 5.

02 EXCLUDES DATA FOR THE TRIBAL AREAS AND MALAKAND DIVISION IN THE NORTH-WEST FRONTIER, WHICH WERE NOT SURVEYED.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH  
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 17A. NUMBER OF ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE PERSONS 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY AGE, SEX, AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1973. PAKISTAN

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	19761978	18016181	1745797	5056688	4592173	464515	14705290	13424008	1281282
10-14	2140872	1773226	367646	443713	333179	110534	1697159	1440047	257112
15-19	2315741	2108988	206753	551833	491189	60644	1763908	1617799	146109
20-24	2251581	2034178	217403	655714	591100	64614	1595867	1443078	152789
25-29	2250720	2074991	175729	631121	586595	44526	1619599	1488396	131203
30-34	1943114	1791324	151790	533837	498231	35606	1409277	1293093	116184
35-39	1757194	1626692	130502	500770	470500	30270	1256424	1156192	100232
40-44	1656896	1541149	115747	448782	423542	25240	1208114	1117607	90507
45-49	1323821	1235554	88267	379021	358824	20197	944800	876730	68070
50-54	1367057	1274816	92241	333526	311204	22322	1033531	963612	69919
55-59	632315	585753	46562	155476	145151	10325	476839	440602	36237
60-64	977966	918237	59729	191569	176554	15015	786397	741683	44714
65 AND OVER	1144701	1051273	93428	231326	206104	25222	913375	845169	68206
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

- 01 SOURCE: SURVEY DATA AS REPORTED IN CENSUS ORGANIZATION, 1978, HOUSING, ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEY - 1973, VOL. II, PART I, STATISTICAL TABLES, PAKISTAN, ISLAMABAD, TABLE 16.
- 02 EXCLUDES DATA FOR THE TRIBAL AREAS AND MALAKAND DIVISION IN THE NORTH-WEST FRONTIER, WHICH WERE NOT SURVEYED.
- 03 THE DEFINITION OF ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE CONFORMS TO THE ILO STANDARD. THE REFERENCE PERIOD WAS THE WEEK PRECEDING THE SURVEY.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH  
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 17B. POPULATION BASES FOR PERCENTAGES IN TABLE 17C, 1973.  
PAKISTAN

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	42379279	23209831	19169448	11855967	6505823	5350144	30523312	16704008	13819304
10-14	8044794	4490914	3553880	2357884	1275261	1082623	5686910	3215653	2471257
15-19	5505182	3114732	2390450	1692610	932044	760566	3812572	2182688	1629884
20-24	4337641	2326976	2010665	1322021	729299	592722	3015620	1597677	1417943
25-29	4237078	2193100	2043978	1190771	626317	564454	3046307	1566783	1479524
30-34	3586955	1859995	1726960	984334	519351	464983	2602621	1340644	1261977
35-39	3267207	1677190	1590017	925428	486504	438924	2341779	1190686	1151093
40-44	2941192	1593480	1347712	796035	441453	354582	2145157	1152027	993130
45-49	2431436	1282687	1148749	673712	377138	296574	1757724	905549	852175
50-54	2325768	1351903	973865	569818	340760	229058	1755950	1011143	744807
55-59	1283102	645054	638048	317132	169811	147321	965970	475243	490727
60-64	1770349	1073180	697169	398289	235234	163055	1372060	837946	534114
65 AND OVER	2648575	1600620	1047955	627933	372651	255282	2020642	1227969	792673
UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

- 01 SOURCE: SURVEY DATA AS REPORTED IN CENSUS ORGANIZATION, 1978, HOUSING, ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEY - 1973, VOL. II, PART I, STATISTICAL TABLES, PAKISTAN, ISLAMABAD, TABLE 16.
- 02 EXCLUDES DATA FOR THE TRIBAL AREAS AND MALAKAND DIVISION IN THE NORTH-WEST FRONTIER, WHICH WERE NOT SURVEYED.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH  
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 17C. PERCENTAGE ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE 10 YEARS OLD AND OVER,  
BY AGE, SEX, AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1973.  
PAKISTAN

AGE	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL	46.6	77.6	9.1	42.7	70.6	8.7	48.2	80.4	9.3
10-14	26.6	39.5	10.3	18.8	26.1	10.2	29.8	44.8	10.4
15-19	42.1	67.7	8.6	32.6	52.7	8.0	46.3	74.1	9.0
20-24	51.9	87.4	10.8	49.6	81.1	10.9	52.9	90.3	10.8
25-29	53.1	94.6	8.6	53.0	93.7	7.9	53.2	95.0	8.9
30-34	54.2	96.3	8.8	54.2	95.9	7.7	54.1	96.5	9.2
35-39	53.8	97.0	8.2	54.1	96.7	6.9	53.7	97.1	8.7
40-44	56.3	96.7	8.6	56.4	95.9	7.1	56.3	97.0	9.1
45-49	54.4	96.3	7.7	56.3	95.1	6.8	53.8	96.8	8.0
50-54	58.8	94.3	9.5	58.5	91.3	9.7	58.9	95.3	9.4
55-59	49.3	90.8	7.3	49.0	85.5	7.0	49.4	92.7	7.4
60-64	55.2	85.6	8.6	48.1	75.1	9.2	57.3	88.5	8.4
65 AND OVER	43.2	65.7	8.9	36.8	55.3	9.9	45.2	68.8	8.6

- 01 SOURCE: BASED ON SURVEY DATA AS REPORTED IN CENSUS ORGANIZATION, 1978, HOUSING, ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEY - 1973, VOL. II, PART I, STATISTICAL TABLES, PAKISTAN, ISLAMABAD, TABLE 16.
- 02 EXCLUDES DATA FOR THE TRIBAL AREAS AND MALAKAND DIVISION IN THE NORTH-WEST FRONTIER, WHICH WERE NOT SURVEYED.
- 03 THE DEFINITION OF ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE CONFORMS TO THE ILO STANDARD. THE REFERENCE PERIOD WAS THE WEEK PRECEDING THE SURVEY.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH  
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 18. ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE POPULATION BY STATUS IN EMPLOYMENT,  
SEX AND URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1973. PAKISTAN

STATUS	TOTAL TOTAL	TOTAL MALE	TOTAL FEMALE	URBAN TOTAL	URBAN MALE	URBAN FEMALE	RURAL TOTAL	RURAL MALE	RURAL FEMALE
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	17181058	16343645	837413	4164124	3989916	174208	13016934	12353729	663205
EMPLR. & SELF EMP.	9268930	9062735	206195	1838631	1784481	54150	7430299	7278254	152045
EMPLOYERS	829111	762035	67076	238753	220146	18607	590358	541889	48469
SELF-EMPLOYED	8439819	8300700	139119	1599878	1564335	35543	6839941	6736365	103576
EMPLOYEES	3769112	3598224	170888	1895904	1800811	95093	1873208	1797413	75795
UNPD. FAM. WORKERS	4143016	3682686	460330	429589	404624	24965	3713427	3278062	435365
OTHERS AND UNKNOWN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

- 01 SOURCE: SURVEY DATA AS REPORTED IN CENSUS ORGANIZATION, 1978, HOUSING, ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC SURVEY - 1973, VOL. II, PART I, STATISTICAL TABLES, PAKISTAN, ISLAMABAD, TABLE 17.
- 02 FIGURES EXCLUDE 1,672,536 MALES AND 908,384 FEMALES WHO WERE UNEMPLOYED AND 143,423 MALES AND 15,821 FEMALES OF UNKNOWN SECTOR. ALSO EXCLUDED ARE DATA FOR THE TRIBAL AREAS AND MALAKAND DIVISION IN THE NORTH-WEST FRONTIER, WHICH WERE NOT SURVEYED.
- 03 THE DEFINITION OF ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE CONFORMS TO THE ILO STANDARD. THE REFERENCE PERIOD WAS THE WEEK PRECEDING THE SURVEY.

U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH  
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

TABLE 19. INCOME DISTRIBUTION AND MEDIAN INCOME, BY SEX AND  
URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE, 1973. PAKISTAN

01 SEARCH CONDUCTED BUT NO DATA FOUND.

## APPENDIX A

## "Women in Development" Countries

AFRICA

Angola  
Benin  
Botswana  
Burundi  
Cameroon  
Cape Verde  
Chad  
Djibouti  
Ethiopia  
The Gambia  
Ghana  
Guinea  
Guinea Bissau  
Ivory Coast  
Kenya  
Lesotho  
Liberia  
Madagascar  
Malawi  
Mali

Mauritania  
Mauritius  
Mozambique  
Niger  
Nigeria  
Rwanda  
Sao Tome and Principe  
Senegal  
Seychelles  
Sierra Leone  
Somalia  
South Africa  
Sudan  
Swaziland  
Tanzania  
Togo  
Uganda  
Upper Volta  
Zaire  
Zambia  
Zimbabwe

ASIA/OCEANIA

Australia  
Bangladesh  
Burma  
People's Republic of China  
Republic of China - Taiwan  
Hong Kong  
India  
Indonesia  
Japan  
Kampuchea  
North Korea  
South Korea  
Malaysia  
Nepal  
Pakistan  
Philippines  
Sri Lanka  
Thailand  
Vietnam

EUROPE

Austria  
Belgium  
Bulgaria  
Czechoslovakia  
Denmark  
Finland  
France  
German Democratic Republic  
Federal Republic of Germany  
Greece  
Hungary  
Italy  
Netherlands  
Poland  
Portugal  
Romania  
Spain  
Sweden  
Switzerland  
United Kingdom  
Yugoslavia

## APPENDIX A (countinued)

Latin America/Caribbean

Argentina  
Bolivia  
Brazil  
Chile  
Colombia  
Costa Rica  
Cuba  
Dominican Republic  
Ecuador  
El Salvador  
Guatemala  
Guyana  
Haiti  
Honduras  
Jamaica  
Mexico  
Nicaragua  
Panama  
Paraguay  
Peru  
Venezuela

Near East/North Africa

Afghanistan  
Algeria  
Cyprus  
Egypt  
Iran  
Iraq  
Israel  
Jordan  
Lebanon  
Morocco  
Saudi Arabia  
Syria  
Tunisia  
Turkey  
Yemen Arab Republic

North America

Canada  
United States

Soviet Union

Soviet Union

## APPENDIX B

## A List of Variables Used in the "Women in Development" Tables

1. Unadjusted Population by Age, Sex and Urban/Rural Residence (earlier census), 19\_\_
2. Unadjusted Population by Age, Sex and Urban/Rural Residence (latest census), 19\_\_
3. Adjusted Population by Age and Sex (earlier census), 19\_\_
4. Adjusted Population by Age and Sex (latest census), 19\_\_
5. Population by Province, Sex and Urban/Rural Residence, 19\_\_
- 6a. Population by Ethnic Group, Sex and Urban/Rural Residence, 19\_\_
- 6b. Population by Religion, Sex and Urban/Rural Residence, 19\_\_
- 6c. Population by Nationality, Sex and Urban/Rural Residence, 19\_\_
- 6d. Population by Language, Sex and Urban Rural Residence, 19\_\_
7. Life Expectancy at Selected Ages, by Sex and Urban/Rural Residence, 19\_\_
8. Selected Mortality Measures, by Sex and Urban/Rural Residence, 19\_\_ to 19\_\_
9. Percent of Native-born Population Born Outside of Province of Current Residence, by Age and Sex, 19\_\_
- 10a. Total Population 10 Years Old and Over, by Marital Status, Age and Sex, 19\_\_
- 10b. Urban Population 10 Years Old and Over, by Marital Status, Age and Sex, 19\_\_
- 10c. Rural Population 10 Years Old and Over, by Marital Status, Age and Sex, 19\_\_
11. Minimum Legal Age at Marriage and Age at which Specified Percent are Ever Married, by sex and, 19\_\_  
Urban/Rural Residence, 19\_\_
12. Number of Households by Size, Mean Size and Median Size, by Urban/Rural Residence, 19\_\_
13. Heads of Household 10 Years Old and Over, by Age, Sex and Urban/Rural Residence, 19\_\_
- 14a. Age-Specific Fertility Rates (per 1,000 women), by Urban/Rural Residence, 19\_\_ to 19\_\_
- 14b. Selected Fertility Measures, by Urban/Rural Residence, 19\_\_
- 15a. Number of Literate Persons 10 Years Old and Over, by Age, Sex and Urban/Rural Residence, 19\_\_
- 15b. Population Bases for Percentages in Table 15c, 19\_\_
- 15c. Percentage Literate 10 Years Old and Over, by Age, Sex, and Urban/Rural Residence, 19\_\_
- 16a. Number of Persons Enrolled in School 5 to 24 Years Old, by Age, Sex and Urban/Rural Residence, 19\_\_
- 16b. Population Bases for Percentages in Table 16c, 19\_\_
- 16c. Percentage Enrolled in School 5 to 24 Years Old, by Age, Sex and Urban/Rural Residence, 19\_\_
- 17a. Number of Economically Active Persons 10 Years Old and Over, by Age, Sex and Urban/Rural Residence, 19\_\_
- 17b. Population Bases for Percentages in Table 17c, 19\_\_
- 17c. Percentage Economically Active 10 Years Old and Over, by Age, Sex and Urban/Rural Residence, 19\_\_
18. Economically Active Population by Status in employment, Sex and Urban/Rural Residence, 19\_\_
19. Income Distribution and Median Income (in \_\_\_\_). by Sex, and Urban/Rural Residence, 19\_\_

## APPENDIX C

## TABLE CHARACTERISTICS

INTERNATIONAL DEMOGRAPHIC DATA CENTER, U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS  
WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT DATA BASE

COUNTRY 391--PAKISTAN

MAY 4, 1983

## -----TABLE CHARACTERISTICS-----

	YEAR	ROWS	COLUMNS	STANDARD	NONSTANDARD	BLANK
TABLE 01	1961	16	9		X	
TABLE 02	1972	17	9	X		
TABLE 02	1981	1	9		X	
TABLE 03	1961	14	3		X	
TABLE 04	1972	15	3		X	
TABLE 05	1972	65	9	X		
TABLE 05	1981	79	9	X		
TABLE 06A	1972	0	0			X
TABLE 06B	1972	8	9		X	
TABLE 06C	1973	6	9	X		
TABLE 06D	1972	0	0			X
TABLE 07	1965	7	3		X	
TABLE 08	1972	6	3		X	
TABLE 09	1973	175	1		X	
TABLE 10A	1972	29	7	X		
TABLE 10B	1972	29	7	X		
TABLE 10C	1972	29	7	X		
TABLE 11	1972	4	6	X		
TABLE 12	1972	14	3	X		
TABLE 12	1980	14	3	X		
TABLE 13	1972	0	0			X
TABLE 14A	1975	2	7		X	
TABLE 14B	1975	12	1		X	
TABLE 15A	1972	8	9		X	
TABLE 15B	1972	8	9		X	
TABLE 15C	1972	7	9	X		
TABLE 16A	1973	5	9	X		
TABLE 16B	1973	5	9	X		
TABLE 16C	1973	5	9	X		
TABLE 17A	1973	14	9	X		
TABLE 17B	1973	14	9	X		
TABLE 17C	1973	13	9	X		
TABLE 18	1973	7	9	X		
TABLE 19	1973	0	0			X

COUNTRY FILE CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING TABLE TYPES:

18 STANDARD TABLES  
12 NONSTANDARD TABLES  
4 BLANK TABLES

## APPENDIX D

"A. OBJECTIVE

"The objective of this contract is two-fold: (1) to develop and make accessible a body of reliable and internationally comparable data which will facilitate better understanding of the statuses and roles of women worldwide, and their participation in national development, and (2) to promote institutionalization of WID issues and concerns in national and international census and survey activities. Our purpose is to update, expand and make more relevant and accessible, both now and in the future, the census and survey data available to the Agency and AID participating countries pertinent to Women in Development (WID) issues and concerns.

"B. SCOPE OF WORK

"The contractor will pursue this goal through the accomplishment of a number of basic tasks: (1) expansion of the data base of social, economic and demographic information related to the status and roles of women worldwide; (2) preparation of a hard copy publication(s) providing a worldwide statistical portrait of women, accompanied by interpretative text and an analytical critique of the indicators and the data base as they relate to an understanding of the conditions of women; (3) encouraging through consultation and coordination ongoing and contemplated BuGen programs for statistical training and technical assistance to take into consideration the needs for the conceptualization, design, collection, tabulation and analysis of data pertinent to women in development issues; (4) function as a repository for international WID data and provide dissemination of assembled international WID data base in response to user requests (U. S. and international) utilizing specific transportable medium (tape, card, diskette, etc.) as appropriate, and to include documentation; (5) preparation of special tabulations from census samples and surveys to provide data concerning WID issues which have not previously been available, e.g., micro data from censuses and surveys may be exploited to prepare data on women migrants, women-headed households, male/female income differentials; and (6) compilation of data on subject areas less frequently included in population censuses and general purpose household surveys, e.g., access to credit, political participation.

"Under this new contract agreement BuGen will (1) assess the variables included in the previous stage of work to determine whether new variables should be added to the data base, (2) extend the data capture activities to include, in addition to the 69 AID-participating countries, all countries of 5 million or more population, (3) update the data presented under the previous contract to reflect most recent information available, and (4) drawing on the information presented in this expanded data base, prepare for hard copy publication a worldwide statistical portrait of women using the most recent data available, to include interpretive text and an analytical critique of the data base.

Dissemination and utilization of these data is a primary objective. As indicated above, the data will be made available in two forms: (1) in machine-readable form according to agreed-upon file specifications; and (2) a world handbook, or regional handbooks, which select and display data from the automated file in a maximally useful analytic mode and provide(s) a critique of the data base and indicators. The BuCen will function as repository for these data, and will create a reproductive capacity and disseminate the data in response to user requests, both U. S. and international, in a form consistent with user capabilities.

"An additional priority focus in the contract effort is the institutionalization of an integrated concern and capability for assessing the roles and status of women, in a manner which accurately reflects women's real social and economic contributions and conditions in society, in national and international census and survey data collection, reporting and analysis activities. To this end, BuCen will consult and coordinate with ongoing Census Bureau programs. Examples of these programs are the Census Bureau's regular training programs for population analysis, POPSTAN workshops, assistance to the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) program of national surveys on internal migration and the Survey and Evaluation Unit (SEU) Resource Support Services Agreement (RSSA) agreement with AID to assist AID-participating countries in data collection, processing and compilation efforts and to provide on-the-job training for host country nationals in data collection and information management."

APPENDIX E

A Cautionary Note Regarding the Use of Employment Statistics for Women<sup>1/</sup>

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The Agency's commitment to promoting productive employment as an integral component of its programmatic emphasis has important bearing on development efforts on behalf of women. The relationship between increasing the use of women's economic resources and improving the economic picture of underdevelopment is only now beginning to surface. AID projects have recently begun to address women in their productive role. However, fuller planning efforts are thwarted by the absence in the Third World of a system of statistics showing the reality of women's economic contribution. National censuses, which are the primary source of data for development planning, have up to now consistently undervalued the productive contribution of women to the national economy. Unless corrective action is introduced women will continue to be excluded from social and economic development planning.<sup>2/</sup>

The perennial problem is that internationally adopted standards, the operational definitions of concepts, and measures of employment are grounded in a system of identification and evaluation of economic activity based on developed and industrialized economies. Methodologically, such an approach is inadequate for developing economies, because it focuses on stable wage-earners and thereby fails to capture the totality of men's and women's productive contributions. The census statistics for women, more than for men, are fraught with ambiguities and sex related biases. This tendency is due to the interaction between two factors: (a) the inappropriate conceptualization of female labor force activity and its underenumeration by means of censuses, and (b) the cultural bias against acknowledging the types and level of work that women perform that leads to distorted reporting and recording of women's contribution to total employment.

The following pages single out some of the limitations intrinsic to current operational definitions and measurement of work in standard census practices.

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<sup>1/</sup> This is a condensed version of a larger paper entitled "Sex-Related Biases in Census Counts" in the report Priorities in the Design of Development Programs: Women's Issues, Bureau of Development Support, AID, Washington, D. C.

<sup>2/</sup> A basic critique of the situation can be found in the U.N. Secretariat "Sex Biases and National Data Systems," (ST/ESA/STAT/99), (June 1980).

### MEASUREMENTS OF WORK: WOMEN'S PRODUCTIVITY

Standard census practices use the labor force approach in collecting data on economic characteristics and in classifying populations as economically "active" or "inactive". According to this approach, the economically active population is identified as 1) at work for pay or profit during a specified brief period, either one week or one day; 2) with a job but not at work, or 3) actively seeking employment. This measure, originally developed in the United States during the Depression to assess the extent of unemployment, fails to capture the reality of working conditions in developing economies for the following reasons: a) much of production is family-based and for home consumption; b) the agricultural cycle generates sharp seasonal variation in activity; c) the length of working days is not uniform; d) most wage work is for daily wages; and e) individuals engage in not one, but a variety of economic activities in the course of a single year.

The flaws intrinsic to this conventional measure are more acute for women than for men because of a deeply entrenched bias against female employment. This bias takes the form of failure to report on the productive contribution of women to economic life, not only through the self-reporting process (because women do not consider their work to be economically important), but also in instructing the interviewer to accept a married woman's designation of herself as a "housewife" (hence to be counted "economically inactive") without further probing into a possible distinction between the economic and non-economic value of the activities she performs.

### THE LABOR FORCE APPROACH AND WOMEN WORKERS

A rigorous interpretation of the concept "economic activity", as utilized in the labor force approach, is disadvantageous to women because of the following:

Domestic Production: The concept excludes activities connected with family production which do not result in the actual production of market goods, such as personal services and home consumption goods.

Reference Periods: Women are more likely to be misclassified as economically inactive because the reference period or time frame in which women perform work is often not according to "standard" reference periods used in the census. To facilitate accurate recall, censuses and labor surveys inquire about work performed in the last week or month. Since most men work almost every week or month of the year, the short reference period will accurately reflect men's long-term labor force status. Many women however, work irregularly, since they either constitute a seasonal labor force used to meet agricultural peak labor demands, or in urban areas, they may engage intermittently in informal sector activities.

Subsistence Activities: Women who work in traditional subsistence activities tend to be excluded from the labor force count. Many agricultural societies are characterized by heavy reliance upon traditional subsistence activities, which remain outside the sphere of formal markets although supporting a high proportion of the rural population. Work activities in those traditional societies are family labor, in-kind exchange labor, and labor provided to meet social obligations at the village level. Such work is typically regarded by enumerators as having no economic significance, often because no form of cash is exchanged. Given that the subsistence economy is mostly in female hands, excluding such forms of labor operates to decrease further the number of women reported in the statistics as part of the labor force.

Unpaid Family Workers: The category of "unpaid family labor" is meant to exclude household work such as food preparation, childcare, and care of livestock used for family consumption, but may include any farm activities which result in the cash sale of products and services.

Follow ILO specifications, most surveys and censuses require that a person work at least one-third time during the short reference period (typically the past week or month) to qualify as an "unpaid family worker". This specification has proved to be disadvantageous to women, in that the uncertainty surrounding what constitutes "one-third" of cash producing work by "unpaid" female workers in particular, are misclassified by census enumerators as "economically inactive".

Informal Sector: Women's work in informal sectors of the economy is unrecognized in census statistics. A widespread phenomenon in Third World countries, particularly in the urban areas, is the build-up of an extensive shadow economy, developing as a necessary complement to the expanding formal sector wage labor. Most activities in the informal sector are on the periphery of the job market, and these jobs are not integrated into any industry coding, or detailed occupational breakdown, as exists for the formal sector.

Since informal sector jobs often fall outside taxation structures, lack a set location to transact business, or may even be quasi-legal, the tendency is to exclude informal sector activities from the labor force count. This has led to a considerable underestimation of the number of urban women who are actually economically active.

Multiple Roles: Multiple economic roles of women are not captured in census counts. According to the standard definitions, individuals are classified as economically active or inactive on the basis of a series of questions clustered around the concept of principal economic activity. In developing economies, however, the formulation of such a question does not reflect the totality of work involvement, for both sexes are engaged in a multiplicity of economic activities at different levels of productivity.

The rigidity of standard definitions leads to a distortion once more, and it is the women who go unreported, because their day--more so than that of men--is characterized by a constant and subtle alternation between numerous activities with both economic and non-economic significance. No statistical acknowledgement is made of women who intermittently engage in small-scale trade and in short duration income-earning activities, which are interspersed between housework.

The Underestimation of Unemployment: The standard labor force approach works to the disadvantage of including women in unemployment rates.

Many women who are unemployed are, in fact, not counted. First of all, there is a tendency among census takers to automatically attribute the status of "unemployed" housewife to a married woman who is not working at the time of the census, without probing whether or not she is currently in search of work. Further, the conventional practice of defining the actively unemployed as those who sought work in the previous week leaves out of the count the passively unemployed group of women: those wanting or needing work but who are discouraged, and the groups of women who wanted a job and would have accepted one had it been offered. Inclusion of the passively unemployed group (which may have more members among women than men) in the unemployment rate would reflect a more accurate measure of the proportion of women available for employment.

#### POLICY RELEVANCE OF SOUND STATISTICS ON WOMEN'S WORK

Women will continue to be dropped from the labor force count unless more categories of activity status (full-time, part-time, seasonal worker, and the like) are introduced, unless occupational classifications are set up to fit the specific types of work women pursue, and unless interviewers themselves are trained and sensitized to probe into the economic value and functions of the activities women perform.

Assigning a social and economic value to women's labor force participation has implications beyond the improvement of statistics. The development of sensitive measures which address the critical questions "What types of work do women perform?" and "What are the occupational characteristics and skill levels of women who are active in the labor force?" directly bears upon formulation of employment policies for women.

APPENDIX F

ORDER FORM FOR TAPE  
(Includes 120 Countries)

SEND TO: Center for International Research  
U. S. Bureau of the Census  
Washington, D. C. 20233

Customer Services (Microfiche and Tapes)	Name				<b>RETURN TO:</b> Data User Services Division Customer Services Bureau of the Census Washington, D.C. 20233 Phone: 301/763-6100		Date		T		
	Organization										
	Address										
	City, State, ZIP										
	Telephone										
					<b>CHECK ONE</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Enclosed is check or money order, payable to "Commerce-Census"  <input type="checkbox"/> Charge to Census Bureau Deposit Account No. _____						
	Name of Data File, Documentation* or Microfiche		Order No.	No of Reels			No. of Microfiche	No. of Document copies	Cost		
*One copy of the Technical Documentation is sent at no extra charge With tape orders; additional copies are \$5.00 each.						<b>TOTAL \$</b>					
<b>Characteristics of Tape (Check One):</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 9 track, 1600 bpi, EBCDIC <input type="checkbox"/> 9 track, 6250 bpi, EBCDIC <input type="checkbox"/> 9 track, 1600 bpi, ASCII <input type="checkbox"/> 9 track, 6250 bpi, ASCII				<b>Labeling (Check One):</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Standard <input type="checkbox"/> Unlabeled							
Other characteristics are available by special arrangement.											

USER COMMENTS

If subsequent efforts in this data capture/dissemination activity are to be improved in a manner maximally responsive to user needs, the major ideas for such improvement must come from the persons who actually use the data to meet policy program and project needs. This tear-out form is placed here in multiple copies to make it easy for successive users to submit constructive comments.

It would be helpful if the reader would clearly identify on this form the features of the Data by Sex booklet considered particularly effective in contributing to its usefulness. Such supportive "feedback" is necessary to ensure that the strong points of this report will be retained in the future.

It is suggested that the Introduction and Foreword be read once more before this form is completed, in order that the reader may have a clear idea of just what the data base is meant to be, as well as what it is not meant to be.

AID field officers should air pouch the completed form to the address on the left, and others mail it to the address on the right:

Statistical Data by Sex  
PPC/E-DIU/ESDS  
AID/Washington

Statistical Data by Sex  
PPC/E-DIU/ESDS  
Agency for International Development  
Washington, D. C. 20523  
U. S. A.

Please record your comments below, on the reverse side, and if necessary, on additional sheet(s).

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USER COMMENTS (continued)

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