

PSLM - 2019-20

PAKISTAN SOCIAL AND LIVING STANDARDS MEASUREMENT SURVEY

Distirct Level



Government of Pakistan
Pakistan Bureau of Statistics
G-9/1 Islamabad.

**Ministry of Planning Development
& Special Initiative**

PSLM – 2019-20
PAKISTAN SOCIAL AND LIVING
STANDARDS MEASUREMENT
SURVEY
(2019-20)
District Level Survey

Government of Pakistan
Pakistan Bureau of Statistics
Ministry of Planning Development & Special Initiatives

July - 2021

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Pakistan Social and Living Standards Measurements (PSLM), 2019-20 is the twelfth round of a series of surveys, initiated in 2004. Current round of PSLM District level survey covered 5,893 blocks & 176,790 households and provide district level indicators on Education, Health, Housing, Water Sanitation & Hygiene, Information Communication & Technology (ICT), Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES). The additional significance of PSLM District level survey (2019-20) is inclusion of the modules on Functional Limitation (**Disability**) and life time Migration for the first time

to monitor some of the most important indicators for SDGs. PSLM section and Data Processing Centre took the initiative of shifting the data collection from laborious method i.e. from paper based questionnaires to the Tablets. For this purpose Android Software for PSLM District level survey was developed by the Data Processing Center in vigorous consultation with the PSLM section under the sample guidance of Member Support Services for timely data collection and to ensure quality.

The Field activities of the twelfth round of PSLM Surveys were carried out during October, 2019 to March, 2020. This report provides information on key socio economic indicators, whereas the main PSLM District report provides detail information of each indicator at national, provincial as well as at district level with urban /rural breakdown.

I would like to congratulate Mr. Muhammad Sarwar Gondal, Member (Support Services/RM), Mr. Ayazuddin Member (Census and Survey) and the whole PBS team for the successful completion of the task. The report is also available on the website of PBS www.pbs.gov.pk. Comments and suggestions are welcome to further improve the survey and this report in future.

(Hamed Yaqoob Sheikh)
Secretary/Chief Statistician

Government of Pakistan
Ministry of Planning Development & Special Initiatives
Pakistan Bureau of Statistics,
Islamabad
May, 2021



PBS being National Statistical office is mandated for collection & compilation of data with transparency & timeliness and its dissemination for evidence based policy making /informed decision making on all social & Economic issues. Data collected by PBS is widely used by Policy makers, National /International agencies, academia, researchers & students. The year 2019 was the *Year of Change* for PBS as, keeping in view the Government's vision of “**Digital Pakistan**”, PBS has also undergone “**Digital Transformation**” and not only

shifted from manual approach to electronic data collection with built-in monitoring systems linked with GIS for reliable, timely and credible data for its major activities but also have paradigm shift on data dissemination from unidimensional mode to interactive customized Dash Boards and Decision Support Systems which provides open access to data with infographics along with time series data for informed decision making and effective management.

PSLM District Level Survey 2019-20 is the flagship survey of PBS designed to cover 195000 households all over country to provide district level estimates in key social sectors along with provision of data for monitoring of **21 SDG indicators**. For the first time in history of PBS, PSLM data has been collected electronically through tablets using android based software exclusively designed by Support services wing of PBS with Enterprise Resource Planning(ERP) solutions for bringing transparency in the process and provision of timely and credible data The successful completion of this survey is only become possible due to cohesive & dedicated efforts of officials of PSLM, Support Services, Field Services, Sample Design, GIS sections and the tireless work of the field teams of PBS.

The survey provides detail insights on the key human development & living standards indicators at district level for monitoring of development plans and resource allocation. The key highlight of report is situation analysis of districts with in provinces based on Education, Health, living Standards and ICT with GIS mapping. It depicts the clear picture and evidence for devising mechanism for resources allocation at district level. For the convenience of data users & planners a customized dash board has been prepared for providing data in interactive way along with time series trends which can be accessed at www.sdgs.pbos.gov.pk. I hope the results of this survey will be highly beneficial for Federal / provincial planners for data driven decision making& monitoring progress of development Plans. Comments & suggestions are highly appreciated for improvement of working of PBS

(Muhammad Sarwar Gondal)
Member (Support Services/RM)

Government of Pakistan
Ministry of Planning Development & Special Initiatives
Pakistan Bureau of Statistics,
Islamabad
May, 2021

This is the Seventh report of District Level Survey which is being conducted under PSLM project since 2004 to 2015. It provides information at National/ Provincial/District level with urban/ rural breakdown. This Survey has been designed to collect the data from 195000 household based on 6500 urban & rural Primary sampling units (PSUs). The period of field enumeration of PSLM 2019-20 was from October 2019 to March 2020.

I would like to thank Ms. Rabia Awan Director PSLM for her leadership and guidance for taking initiative for introduction of electronic data collection based on android linked with GIS monitoring, for the first time in the history of PBS and inclusion of modules of Disability and Migration in the PSLM survey successfully. The completion of the report would have not been possible without enormous hard work and devotion of PSLM Technical team including Statistical Officers Mr. Saqib Sultan Khawar, Ms. Sana Habib and Ms. Hina Kanwal and their supporting staff. Data Processing Centre, PSLM Field teams and Sample Design Section of the Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) provided full support for completion of gigantic task. The completion of the survey activity and preparation of the report in a limited time has further added pride to the Pakistan Bureau of Statistics.

Considering the requirements of the policy makers, planners, researchers and other data users, efforts have been made to improve the report in a way that it can meet the expectations. Report along with micro data is also placed at PBS website www.pbs.gov.pk and main results are also available on exclusively designed customized dashboard. It is hoped that the data users will find this report useful and timely. Any further comments and suggestions for future improvement will be highly appreciated.

(Ayazuddin)
Member (Census & Surveys)

Government of Pakistan
Pakistan Bureau of Statistics,
Ministry of Planning Development & Special Initiatives
May, 2021

The PSLM District Level report is produced by the efforts of the following officers/officials of Pakistan Bureau of Statistics listed under the specific tasks:

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1. Introduction

PSLM district level survey is the main source of monitoring developments plans at district level & its data used for **Estimation of Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI)** by PD&SI. UN has adopted new development plan for post 2015 monitoring called Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Under SDGs there are 17 goals, 169 targets and 232 indicators. By considering the ground realities and SDGs, questionnaire of PSLM survey has been reviewed by technical committee. On the recommendations of technical committee changes has been incorporated and Modules regarding Disability, Migration, Information communication technology, Solid Waste Management, FIES and assets has been included in PSLM district level questionnaire for monitoring of related indicators at district level. Further 19 SDGs indicators will be reported through the survey at district level.

In previous rounds of district level PSLM survey, the sample size of approximately 5300 block covering 80,000 households were covered. However, for PSLM 2019-20, sample size has been raised to 6500 blocks covering 195,000 households by considering disability variable, as disability is a rare event and for reliable estimates 30 household has been enumerated from each selected block. Further, AJ&K and GB at district level are covered in this survey; previously, AJ&K and GB were representative at overall province level.

Objectives

The data generated though PSLM Survey is used by the government in formulating the poverty reduction strategy as well as development plans at district level. The indicators are developed at district level in the following sectors.

1. Education
2. Information Communication and Technology
3. Health
4. Disability
5. Migration
6. Housing Water Supply and Sanitation.
7. Household Perception and Satisfaction.
8. Food Insecurity Experience Scale.

1.2 Sample Design of PSLM Survey 2019-20 (District Level)

Universe

The universe for survey consists of all urban and rural areas of four provinces of Pakistan, ICT, Azad Jammu & Kashmir & Gilgit Baltistan excluded military restricted areas. It is worth mentioning here that areas of erstwhile FATA now merged in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa has been covered in this survey.

Sampling Frame

After Census-2017 sample frame of PBS has been updated and now used for sample selection of PSLM 2019-20. Each enumeration block is comprised to 200-250 houses on the average with well-defined

boundaries and maps. In **urban areas** each enumeration block is treated as PSU while in **rural areas** villages are divided into blocks with well-defined boundaries & maps and each separate block within village is considered as PSU.

The numbers of enumeration block in urban and rural areas of the country are:

NUMBER OF ENUMERATION BLOCKS AS PER SAMPLING FRAME 2017

Province	Urban	Rural	Total
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	3267	22538	25805
Punjab	27162	59841	87003
Sindh	21892	17239	39131
Balochistan	1839	8383	10222
Islamabad	726	789	1515
Azad Jammu & Kashmir	526	3496	4022
Gilgit/Baltistan	148	1098	1246
Total	55560	113384	168944

Stratification Plan

Urban and rural part of each administrative district for all four provinces, Azad Jammu & Kashmir and Gilgit Biltistan has been considered as two separate independent stratums. Domain of estimation is district for all provinces.

5. Sample Size and Its Allocation

As already mentioned that disability variable has been added for the first time in district level PSLM survey, therefore, sample size has been estimated keeping in view the coverage and representation of rare event of disability variable.

All socio-economic indicators i.e. Net Enrollment Rate, Prenatal care, Immunization etc. are representative at 5% Margin of Error (MOE) and Disability is representative at 11% MOE district level for four provinces of Pakistan.

Keeping in view the variation observed in the population about the characteristics for which estimates are to be developed, distribution of population in the urban & rural domains, geographical level of estimates required, availability of field resources and cost, and especially for disability variable coverage, the sample size of 195,000 households covering 6500 sampled areas (enumeration blocks & villages) have been considered sufficient to generate variable estimates at district level in respect of four provinces Azad Jammu & Kashmir and GB. Allocation plan at district level and with covered blocks for four provinces of Pakistan Azad Jammu & Kashmir and Gilgit Baltistan is annexed.

6. Dropped Areas

607 sample blocks were not covered due to lockdown restriction implementation to control spread of COVID-19 pandemic, un-approachable/security problems/military restricted areas in the country. Province-wise details of dropped areas are as under:

Province	Urban	Rural	Total
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	04	26	30
Punjab	31	157	188
Sindh	82	32	114
Balochistan	40	191	231
Azad Jammu & Kashmir	02	23	25
Gilgit/Baltistan	01	18	19
Total	160	447	607

It is worth mentioning here that five districts of Balochistan namely Zhob, Panjgur, Jhal Magsi, Chagai and Musa Khel are completely dropped. Further, complete urban part of four districts namely Kalat, Khuzdar, Qilla Saifullah and Shaheed Sikandarabad are also dropped.

7. Sample Design

A two stage stratified random sample design has been adopted for the survey.

Selection of Primary Sampling Units (PSUS)

Enumeration Blocks in both Urban and Rural domain are taken as Primary Sampling Units (PSUs). Sample PSUs from each ultimate stratum/sub-stratum are selected with probability proportional to size (PPS) method of sampling scheme. In both urban and rural domains, the number of households in an enumeration block has been taken as measure of size (MOS).

Selection of Secondary Sampling Units (SSUS)

The households of sample PSUs have been taken as Secondary Sampling Units (SSUs). 30 households have been selected from urban and rural domains respectively by using systematic sampling technique. It is pertinent to mention here that prevalence of disability variable is rare, therefore, 30 households at the second stage has been selected randomly for true representation and coverage of disability variable. Previously, 12 and 16 households from urban and rural areas were selected respectively.