

Pakistan Elections Report, 2008-2024

Between 2008 and 2024, Pakistan's general elections revealed significant shifts in party performance and voter dynamics. The Pakistan Muslim League-Nawaz (PML-N) remained the largest party overall during this period, consistently securing strong electoral support across the country. In contrast, Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf (PTI) exhibited a steady upward trajectory, increasing its vote share and seats in successive elections to establish itself as a major national political force. The Pakistan People's Party (PPP), however, experienced a gradual decline in its electoral standing, with its overall influence diminishing over these years. Religious parties did not achieve any substantial breakthrough, maintaining only a limited share of votes and seats nationally.

Across all elections from 2008 to 2024, a total of 39,878,3462 votes were cast, with the average winning candidate securing approximately 84,582.96 votes. There were on average 1,299 voters per polling station during this period. The data also highlights a persistent gender disparity, as male voter turnout consistently outnumbered that of females, underscoring the need to improve female voter registration and participation to ensure equitable democratic representation.

Provincially, Punjab had the highest number of polling stations and registered voters, consolidating its position as the electoral heartland of the country, followed by Sindh and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. Balochistan, however, continued to lag behind in both polling infrastructure and voter access, highlighting the urgent need for targeted policy interventions to enhance electoral inclusivity and participation in the province.