



Opinion Poll

Special Press Release

**PAKISTAN SOCIAL AND LIVING STANDARDS MEASUREMENT
FOREIGN REMITTANCES**

7% Pakistani households received foreign remittances in the past one year. Highest proportion of respondents from KP (17%) and those from Kohat and Mardan divisions (27% each) claim to have received income in the form of remittance, while respondents from Balochistan (1%) and Sibbi division (<1%) were least likely to report the same

(Pakistan Social and Living Standards Measurement & Gallup Pakistan)

Islamabad, May 20, 2020

Introduction to the Gallup Data Analytics series on Pakistan Social and Living Standards Measurement data:

This press release is the second part of a special Gallup Data Analytics series that aims to foster an empirical understanding of the social and economic indicators in Pakistan based on data generated by PSLM Surveys.

PSLM is the largest survey in Pakistan conducted every two year by Pakistan Bureau of Statistics. The sample covers over 80,000 households and over 400,000 respondents. The PSLM Survey is designed to be representative at district level for in-depth analysis and for a majority of districts a sample of 1000 respondents is achieved. Gallup Pakistan Data Analytics team has worked extensively on this data and this series of press releases are our attempt to publicize the great efforts done by hundreds of office bearers of Bureau of Statistics who have travelled far and wide to collect this data.

This particular press release aims to assess the use of foreign remittances and understand the transfers being received and paid out along with various demographic breakdowns to provide further insight into the results.

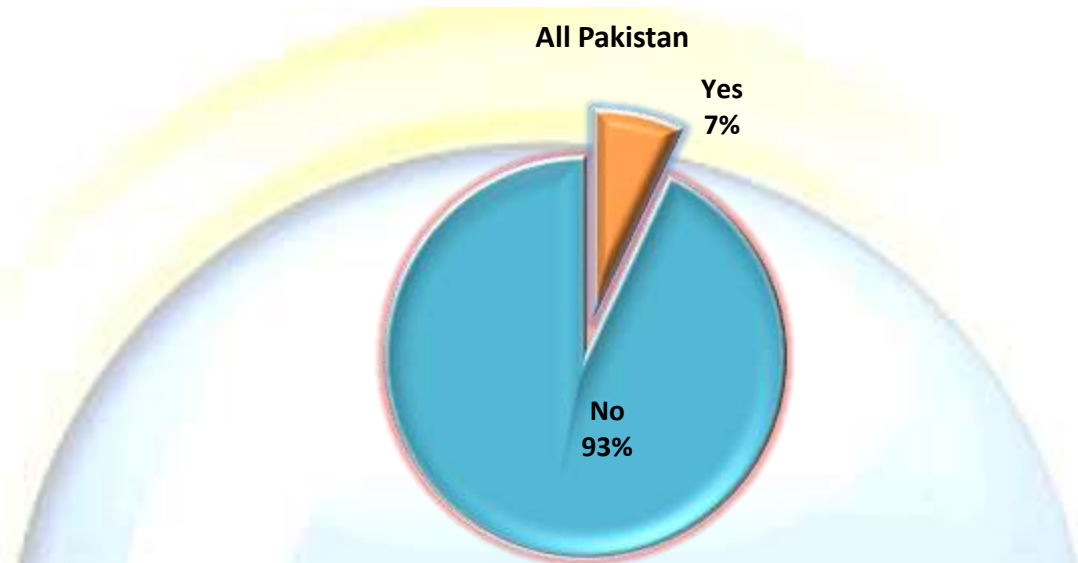
In Pakistan, foreign remittances refer to inflows of migrants' and short-term employee income transfers (personal foreign remittances). Foreign remittances in Pakistan decreased to 5,627 USD million in the first quarter of 2020 from 5,918 USD million in the fourth quarter of 2019.¹ Foreign remittances in Pakistan are expected to be 5,900 USD million by the end of this quarter, according to Trading Economics global macro models and analysts' expectations. In the long-term, foreign remittances in Pakistan are projected to trend around 5,600 USD million in 2021 and 5,200 USD Million in 2022, according to our econometric models. Foreign remittances are a crucial component of the country's economy and in order to understand these transfers better, we explore them in-depth according to various demographic breakdowns.

A nationally representative sample of men and women from the 10+ population from across the four provinces was asked the following question: *"During the last 1 year, did any member of your household receive income in form of remittance?"* In response to this question, 7% Pakistanis said yes.

¹ <https://tradingeconomics.com/pakistan/foreign-remittances>



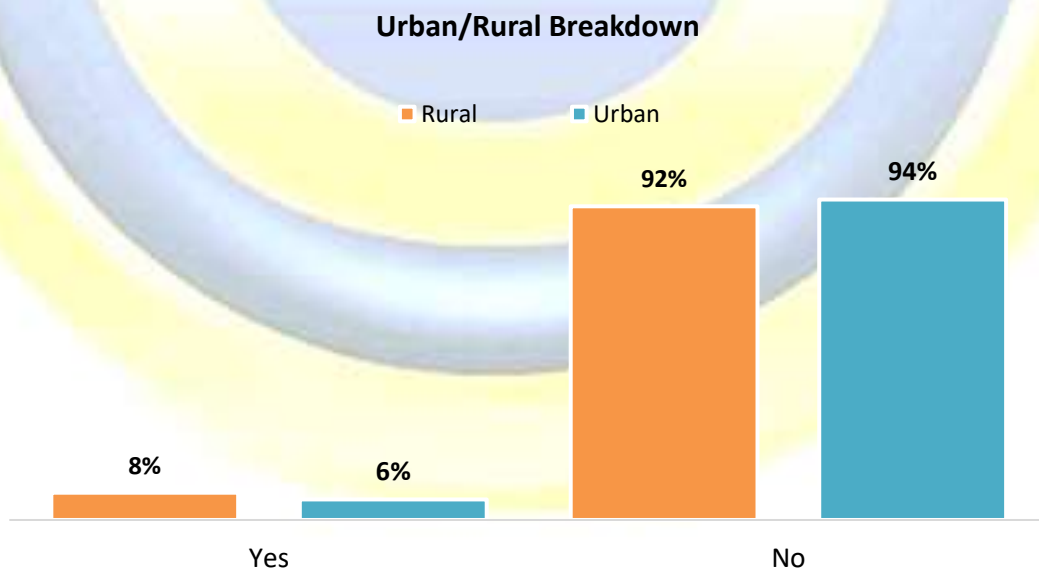
Question: “During the last 1 year, did any member of your household receive income in form of remittance?”



Source: Gallup Pakistan Foreign remittances Report based on Data Analytics on PSLM 2018-19 data by Government of Pakistan

Urban/Rural Breakdown: A higher proportion of rural than urban respondents reported receiving income in the form of foreign remittances

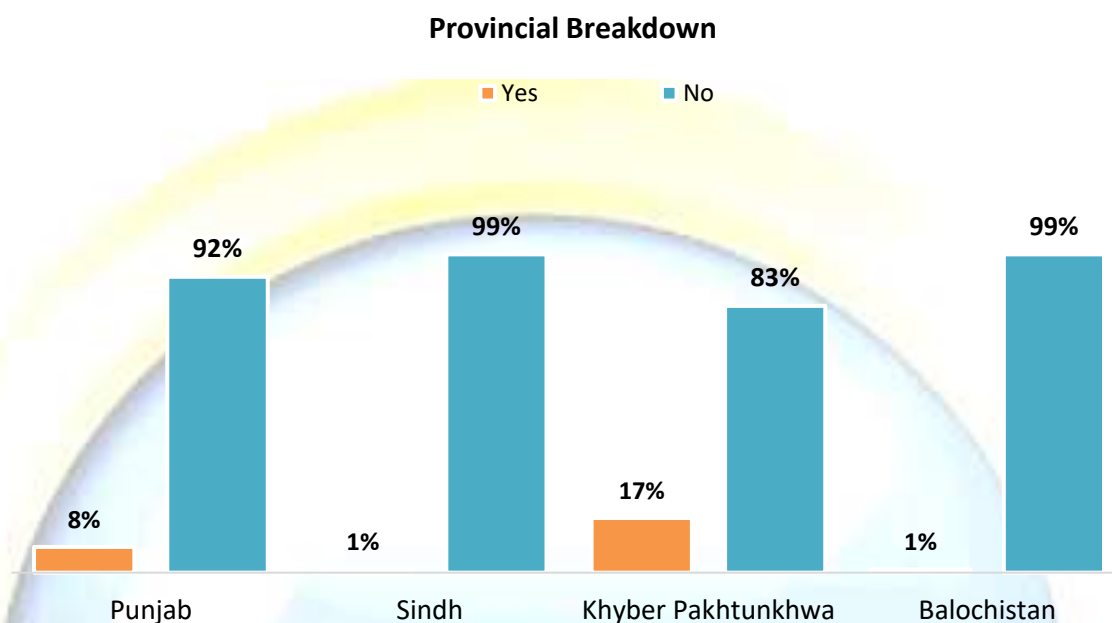
8% rural and 6% urban Pakistani households received foreign remittances in the past one year



Source: Gallup Pakistan Foreign remittances Report based on Data Analytics on PSLM 2018-19 data by Government of Pakistan

Provincial Breakdown: Nearly 2 in 5 (17%) households in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa claim to have received foreign remittances in the past one year

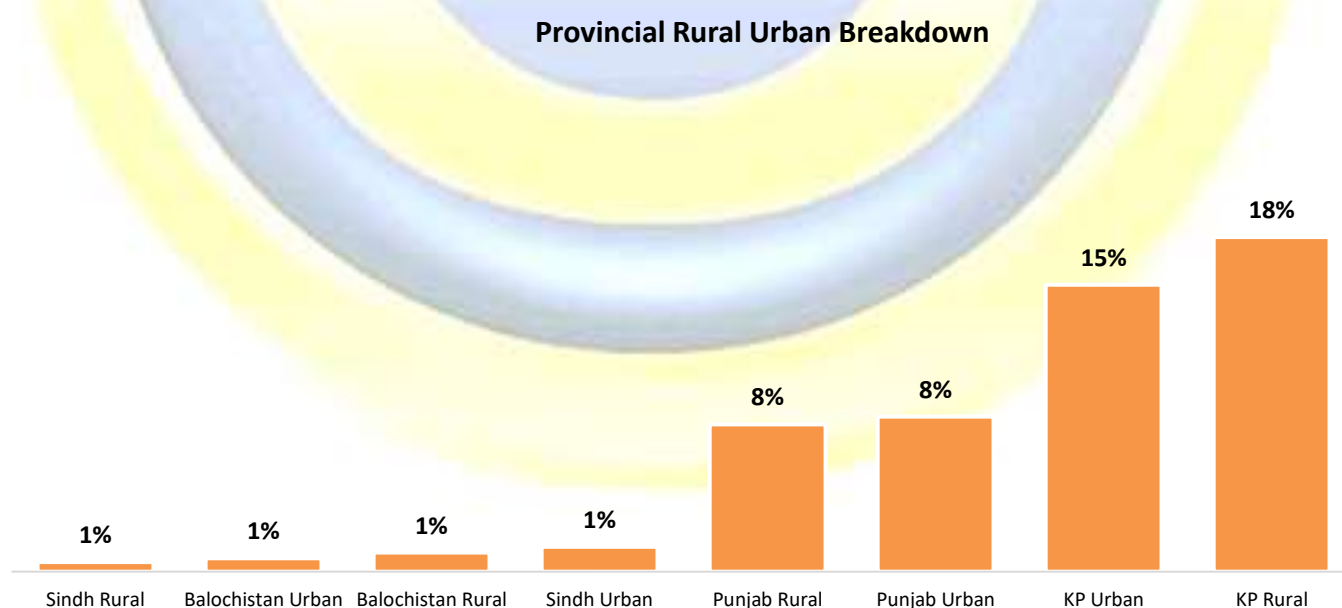
Only 1% households from Sindh and Balochistan received foreign remittances in the past one year.



Source: Gallup Pakistan Foreign remittances Report based on Data Analytics on PSLM 2018-19 data by Government of Pakistan

Province Rural Urban Breakdown: KP rural ranks highest in terms of receiving foreign remittances followed closely by KP urban

Sindh rural and Balochistan urban had the lowest percentage of households receiving foreign remittances

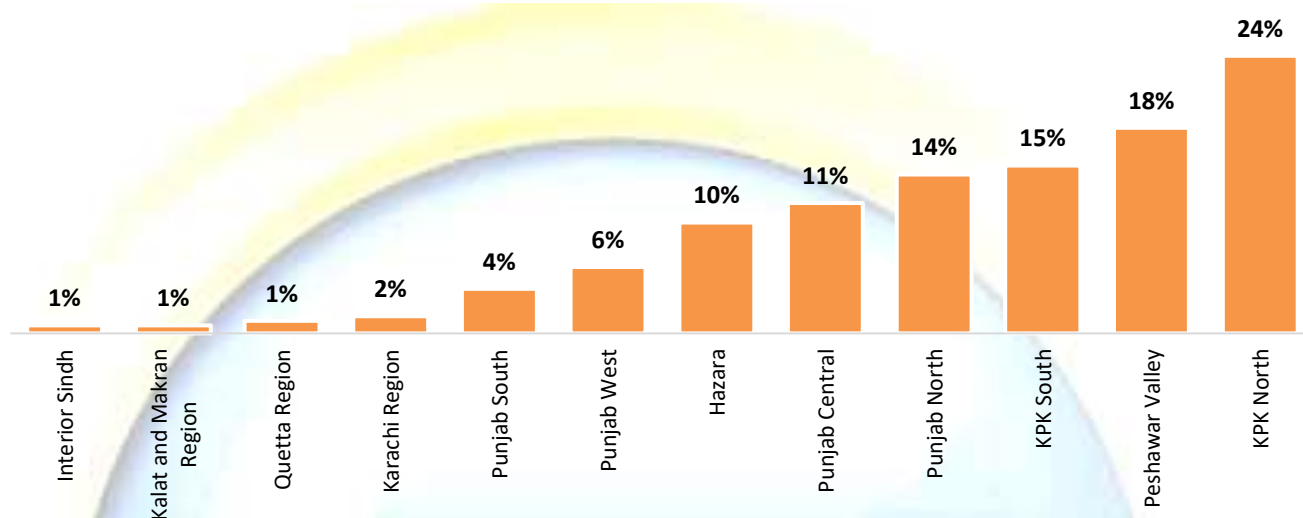


Source: Gallup Pakistan Foreign remittances Report based on Data Analytics on PSLM 2018-19 data by Government of Pakistan

12 regions Breakdown: KP North region ranks highest in terms of receiving foreign remittances followed by Peshawar Valley

The lowest percentage of foreign remittances were received by Interior Sindh region, Kalat & Makran region and Quetta region.

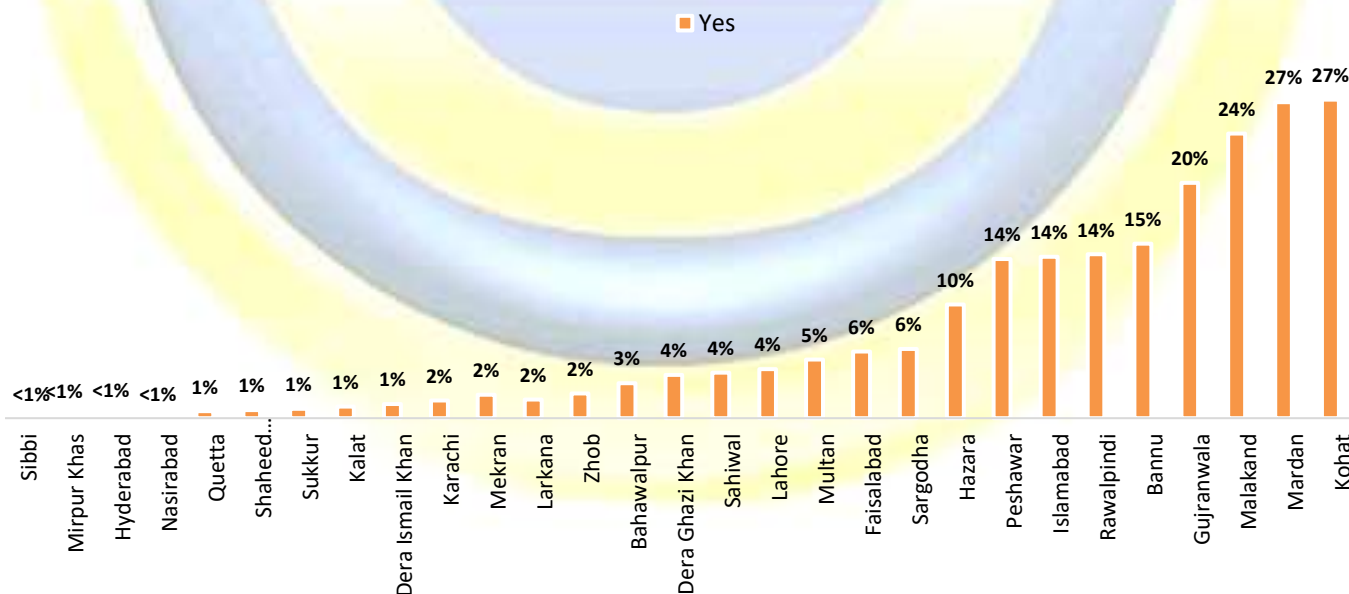
12 Regions Breakdown



Source: Gallup Pakistan Foreign remittances Report based on Data Analytics on PSLM 2018-19 data by Government of Pakistan

Divisions-wise Breakdown: Significantly higher than national average proportion of respondents from Kohat and Mardan division (27%) claim to have received foreign remittances followed by Malakand and Gujranwala

Divisions-wise Breakdown



Source: Gallup Pakistan Foreign remittances Report based on Data Analytics on PSLM 2018-19 data by Government of Pakistan

Gallup Pakistan Snapshot of Demographic & Geographic Remittance Transfers in Pakistan

	Highest Foreign remittances	Lowest Foreign remittances	Differential between highest and lowest
Urban Rural Breakdown	Rural Areas (8%)	Urban Areas (6%)	2%
Provincial Breakdown	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (17%)	Balochistan (1%)	16%
12 Regions Breakdown	KP North (24%)	Interior Sindh (1%)	23%
District wise breakdown	Kohat , Mardan (27%)	Sibbi (<1%)	27%

GALLUP PAKISTAN IS WORKING ON CREATING A DASHBOARD TO RELEASE DETAILED RESULTS OF THE PSLM SURVEYS IN WHICH WE AIM TO ADD TREND ANALYSIS ON SELECTED INDICATORS. WE ARE LOOKING FOR COLLABORATION IN THIS REGARD AND ANYONE INTERESTED SHOULD WRITE TO caf@gallup.com.pk



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Gilani Research Foundation is a not for profit public service project to provide social science research to students, academia, policy makers and concerned citizens in Pakistan and across the globe.

Gilani Research Foundation is headed by Dr. Ijaz Shafi Gilani who pioneered the field of opinion polling in Pakistan and established Gallup Pakistan in 1980. Currently Dr. Gilani, who holds a PhD from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) and has taught at leading universities in Pakistan and abroad, is Chairman of Gallup Pakistan.

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of Gallup Pakistan
(1980-2020)