

PRESS RELEASE

Gallup Big Data Analysis of Census 2017

Volume 9

Baked bricks were the most used construction material with 74.25% of the houses using it in 2017 as compared to 1998 (used by 58.46% of the houses), indicating an improvement in quality of construction. – CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL USED FOR OUTER WALLS: CENSUS YEAR 1998 AND 2017

Islamabad, December 9th, 2021

Gallup Pakistan, as part of its Big Data Analysis initiative, is looking at the Pakistan National Census 2017 ratified recently.

This series aims to present the important learnings from the census for policy makers, the public as well as for marketers in an easy and understandable way. The previous reports within this series sheds light on key topics like literacy ratios, population density, level of congestion, period of house construction and sources of energy, drinking water and information/communication.

The previous editions can be accessed at the following link:

<https://gallup.com.pk/search/census%20series>

Today's Topic is "Construction Material Used for Outer Walls: Census Year 1998 and 2017"

Key Findings

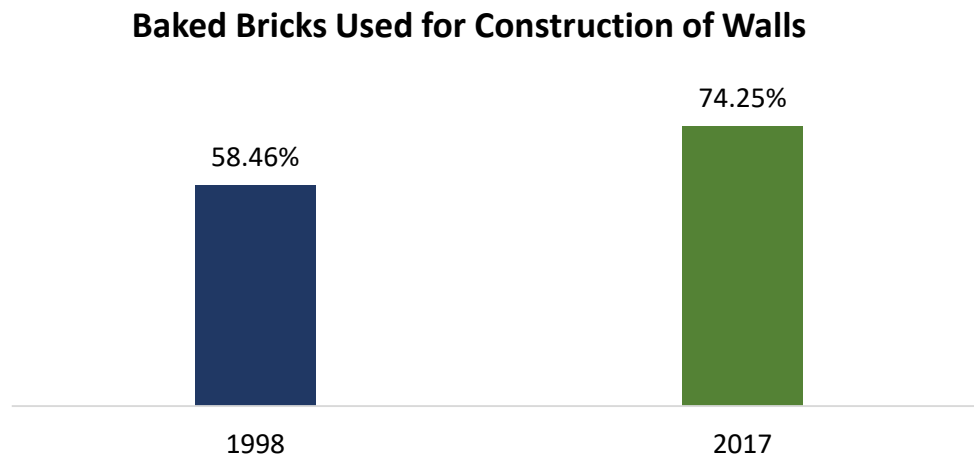
- 1) **Most Used Construction Material:** Baked bricks were the most used construction material with 74.25% of the houses using it in 2017 as compared to 1998 (used by 58.46% of the houses), indicating an improvement in quality of construction.
- 2) **Rural-Urban Breakdown: Baked Bricks:** Quality of construction improved in both rural and urban areas over two decades; the use of baked bricks increased from 45.96% in 1998 to 64.22% in 2017 in rural areas and from 85.76% in 1998 to 90.72% in 2017 in urban areas.
- 3) **Type of Construction Material: Unbaked Bricks:** Quality of construction had increased over time as the usage of unbaked bricks decreased by 16.1 percentage points from 34.48% of the houses in 1998 to 18.38% in 2017.
- 4) **Rural-Urban Breakdown: Unbaked Bricks:** The use of unbaked bricks decreased in both rural and urban areas decreased from 44.69% of the houses in 1998 to 25.81% in 2017 in rural areas and from 12.16% in 1998 to 6.19% in 2017 in urban areas.

5) **Possible Analysis:** The use of baked bricks between 1998 and 2017 increased by 15.79% while the use of unbaked bricks decreased by 16.1% for the said timeframe. These results indicate that majority of the unbaked bricks used for construction of outer walls were translated into the use of baked bricks with 0.35% increase in the use of other sources.

1) Most Used Construction Material: Baked bricks were the most used construction material with 74.25% of the houses using it in 2017 as compared to 1998 (used by 58.46% of the houses), indicating an improvement in quality of construction.

Quality of houses can be assessed from the construction material used for its outer walls and roofs of the building. Baked bricks/blocks/stones turned out to be the most favorable choice as it was used by 74.25% of the houses in 2017. In 1998, only 58.46% of the houses used baked bricks for construction of walls which suggests an improvement in the quality of construction over time.

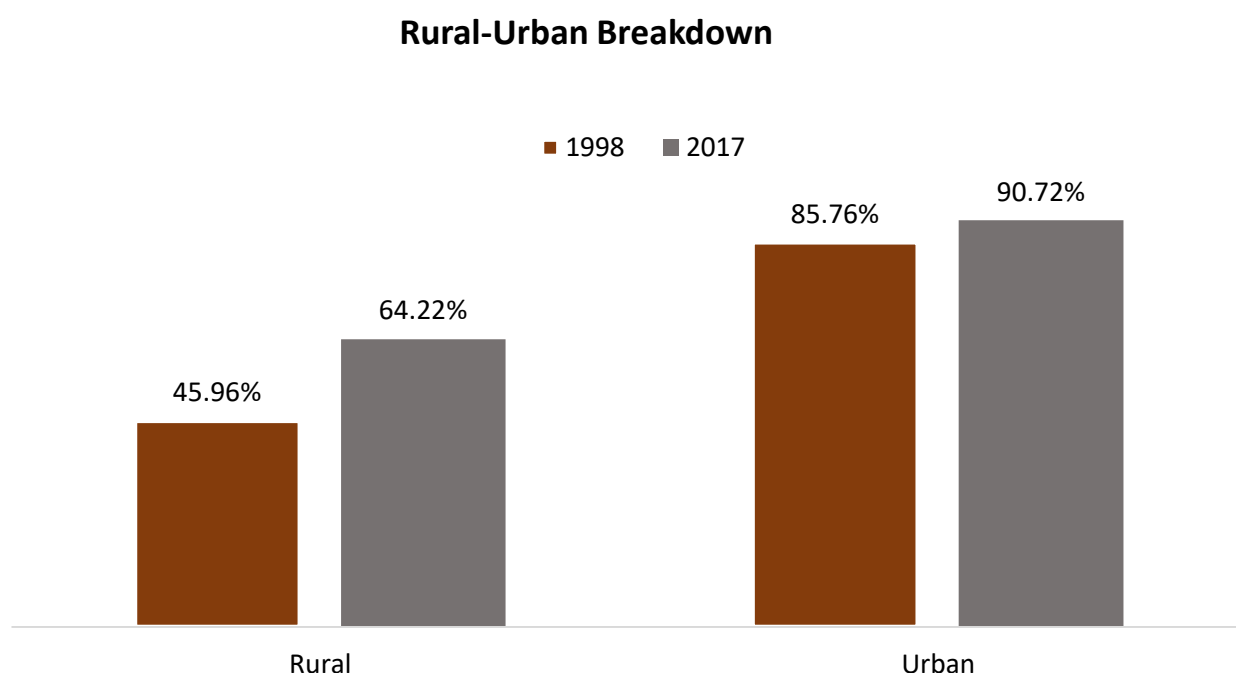
Figure 1 – Most Used Construction Material for Walls: Baked Bricks/Blocks/Stones in 1998 and 2017



2) Rural-Urban Breakdown: Baked Bricks: Quality of construction improved in both rural and urban areas over two decades; the use of baked bricks increased from 45.96% in 1998 to 64.22% in 2017 in rural areas and from 85.76% in 1998 to 90.72% in 2017 in urban areas.

The rural-urban breakdown of the use of baked bricks in construction of houses suggests that the quality of construction improved over time with significant difference in the urban areas. The use of baked bricks increased by 18.26 percentage points from 45.96% in 1998 to 64.22% in 2017 in rural areas and by 4.96 percentage points from 85.76% in 1998 to 90.72% in 2017 in urban areas.

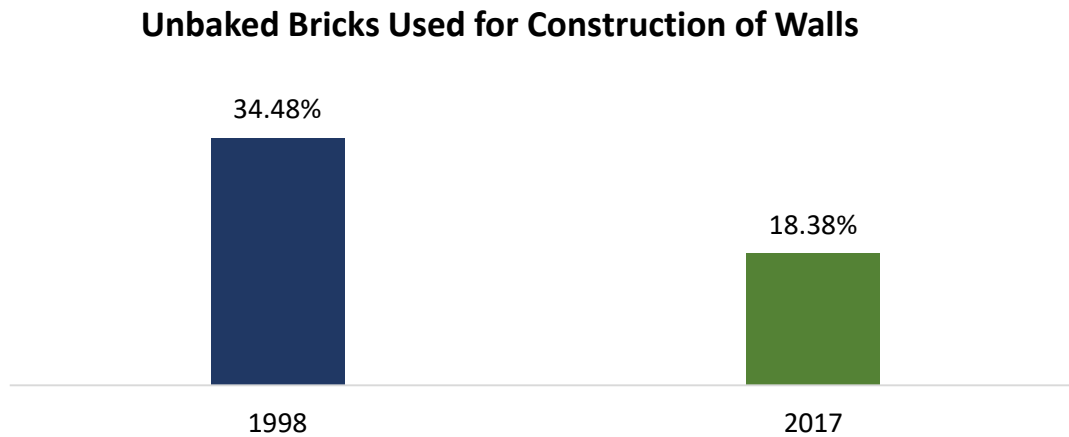
Figure 2 – Rural-Urban Breakdown: Baked Bricks/Blocks/Stones Used for Walls in 1998 and 2017



3) Type of Construction Material: Unbaked Bricks: Quality of construction had increased over time as the usage of unbaked bricks decreased by 16.1 percentage points from 34.48% of the houses in 1998 to 18.38% in 2017.

Quality of construction had increased in Pakistan over the course of two decades. It can be assessed from the use of unbaked bricks for construction. It can be noted that the use of unbaked bricks decreased from 34.48% in 1998 to 18.38% in 2017; the percentage decrease witnessed for 16.1 between 1998 and 2017.

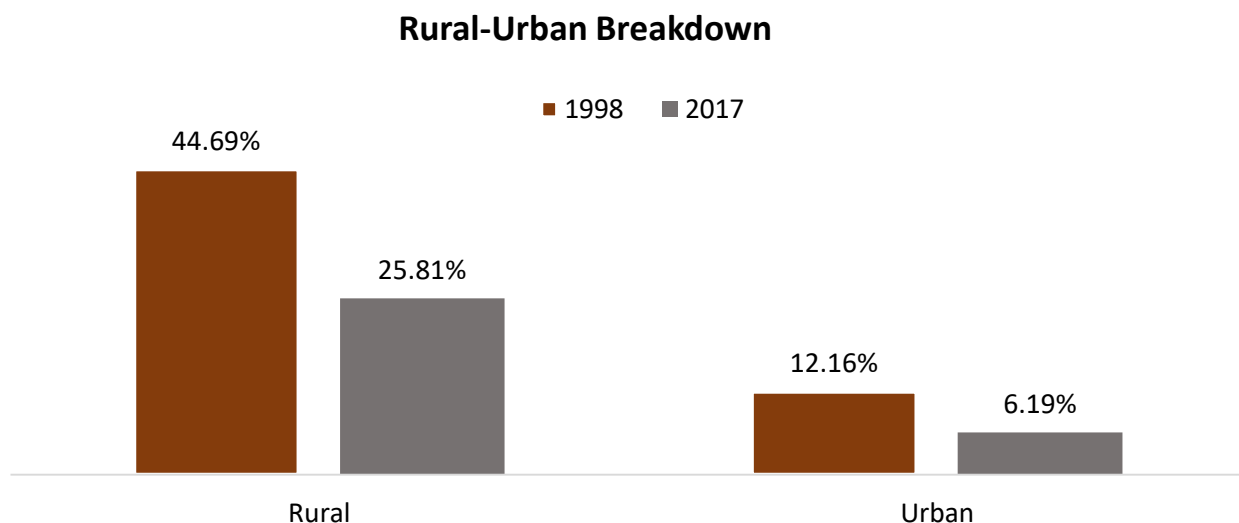
Figure 3 – Construction Material for Walls: Unbaked Bricks/Mud in 1998 and 2017



4) Rural-Urban Breakdown: Unbaked Bricks: The use of unbaked bricks decreased in both rural and urban areas decreased from 44.69% of the houses in 1998 to 25.81% in 2017 in rural areas and from 12.16% in 1998 to 6.19% in 2017 in urban areas.

In both the rural and urban areas, a downtrend in usage of unbaked bricks was witnessed. The use of unbaked bricks decreased by 18.88 percentage points, from 44.69% in 1998 to 25.81% in 2017 in rural areas. Similarly, it decreased by 5.97 percentage points, from 12.16% in 1998 to 6.19% in 2017 in urban areas. Overall, more decrease in the use of unbaked bricks was witnessed in the rural settings.

Figure 4 – Rural-Urban Breakdown: Unbaked Bricks/Mud Used for Walls in 1998 and 2017



5) Possible Analysis: The use of baked bricks between 1998 and 2017 increased by 15.79% while the use of unbaked bricks decreased by 16.1% for the said timeframe. These results indicate that majority of the unbaked bricks used for construction of outer walls were translated into the use of baked bricks with 0.35% increase in the use of other sources.

Between 1998 and 2017, the use of baked bricks increased by 15.79% from 58.46% in 1998 to 74.25% in 2017; similarly, use of unbaked bricks decreased by 16.1% from 34.48% in 1998 to 18.38% in 2017. The use of other sources of construction material increased by 0.35% from 1.64% in 1998 to 1.99% in 2017.

It can be said that the decrease in use of unbaked bricks (16.1% decrease) is translated into the increase in use of baked bricks (15.79% increase) and other sources (0.35% increase), showing that the quality of construction improved over two decades where more houses now use baked bricks for construction of outer walls.

Wish to Contribute to Gallup Big Data Analysis

Gallup Pakistan is looking for collaboration with researchers to expand both the Big Data Analysis project as well as this study of National Census 2017. If you have any ideas, please write to Bilal I Gilani, Project Director, Big Data Analysis at Gallup Pakistan.

Other Gallup Big Data Analysis reports are available on:
<https://gallup.com.pk/search/big%20data%20analysis>

Wish to know more about National Census 2017

The 6th Population and Housing Census of Pakistan was undertaken throughout the country from 15th March to 24th May 2017. For this purpose, the country was delimited into manageable census areas i.e., Blocks, Circles, Charges and Districts. The whole exercise was successfully completed by the Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) through deployment of field staff in all the census areas with strong support from the Provincial Government Departments and the Armed Forces of Pakistan.

You can find more information on the national census and complete tables on www.pbs.gov.pk

Or visit:

https://www.pbs.gov.pk/sites/default/files//population_census/ncrPCR/NCR%20Pakistan.pdf