

## PRESS RELEASE

Gallup Big Data Analysis of Census 2017

### **Volume 11**

***One in four Pakistani adults, one in five women and almost half of the youth falling in the age bracket of 18-24 years do not have a CNIC – PAKISTANI CITIZENS HOLDING COMPUTERIZED NATIONAL IDENTITY CARDS: CENSUS YEAR 2017***

*Islamabad, January 10<sup>th</sup>, 2022*

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, population with disability etc.

**Click [Here](#) to view the previous reports.**

**Today's Topic is "Pakistani Citizens Holding Computerized National Identity Cards: Census Year 2017"**

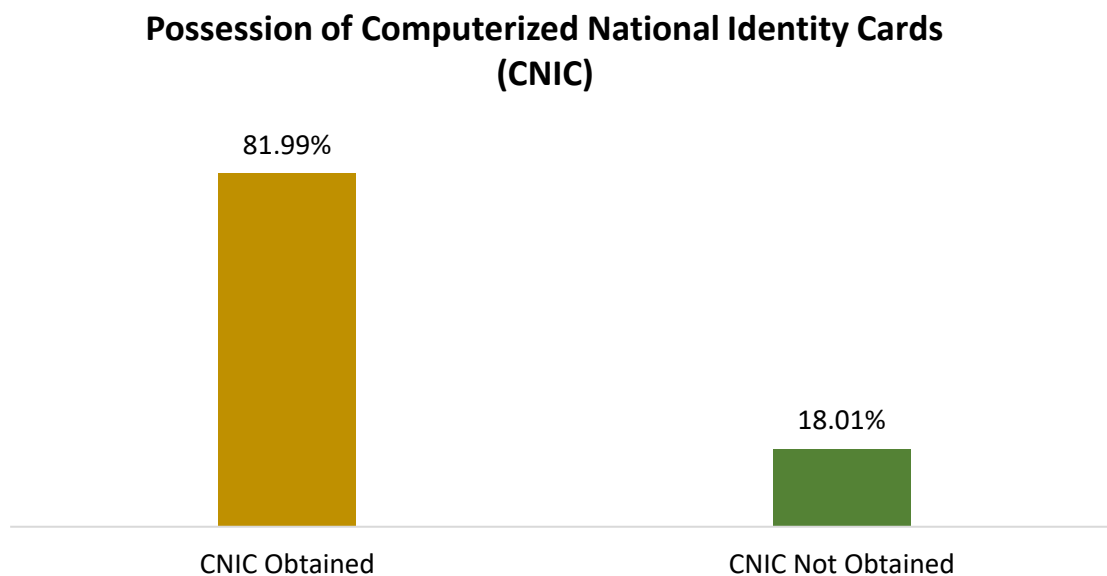
### **Key Findings**

- 1) Possession of Computerized National Identity Cards (CNIC):** 81.99% of Pakistan's adult population possess a Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC).
- 2) Possession of CNIC by Gender:** More males (89.65% of the adult population) compared to females (74.19%) possess a Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC); a quarter of adult women (25.81%) do not possess a CNIC.
- 3) Possession of CNIC by Age:** Only 57.84% of the adults in the age bracket of 18 to 24 years possess a CNIC while the highest (95.10%) possession of CNIC is found in the people in the age bracket of 55 to 64 years.
- 4) Rural-Urban Breakdown:** The percentage of population possessing a CNIC is higher in urban areas (84.69%) as compared to rural areas (80.23%).
- 5) Province-Wise Breakdown:** Islamabad (93.6%) has the highest number of adults possessing a CNIC followed by Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (85.3%); Balochistan has the lowest record of people having a CNIC with only 72.2% of the population possessing it.
- 6) Disabled Population:** The percentage of blind, deaf and dumb, physically disabled and mentally retarded people having a CNIC are 93.1%, 84.7%, 88.9% and 74.3% respectively.

**1) Possession of Computerized National Identity Cards (CNIC): 81.99% of Pakistan's adult population possess a Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC).**

In the 2017 Census, information was collected on the number of people possessing a Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) from the population of 18 years and above. This was also the first time that data was collected for the transgender population. It was found that 81.99% of the population above 18 years of age possessed a CNIC in 2017. Moreover, about one-fifth (18.01%) of the population did not possess a CNIC.

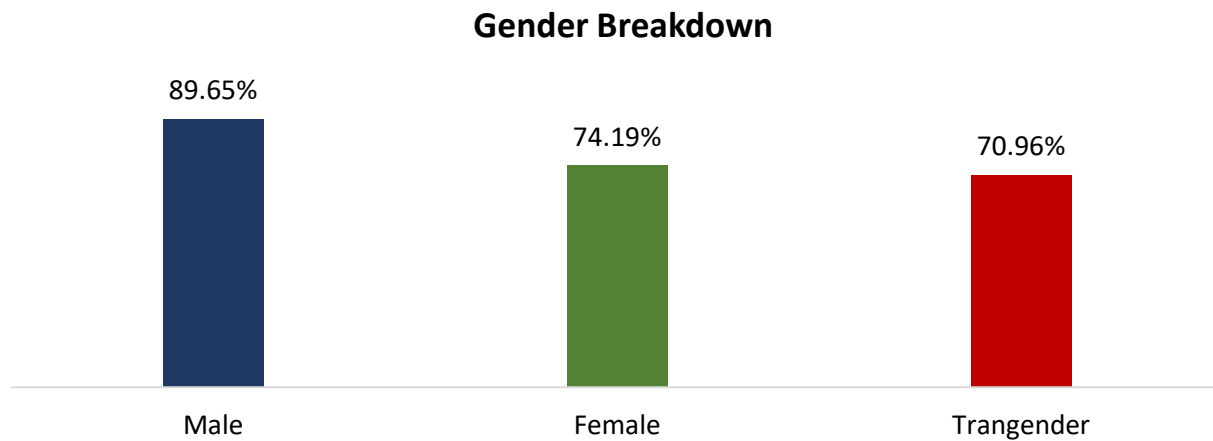
*Figure 1 - Possession of Computerized National Identity Cards (CNIC) in 2017*



**2) Possession of CNIC by Gender: More males (89.65% of the adult population) compared to females (74.19%) possess a Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC); a quarter of adult women (25.81%) do not possess a CNIC.**

The 2017 census shows that the proportion of men having a Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) was significantly higher (89.65% of the population) in comparison to females of which only 74.19% possessed a CNIC. This shows that national identity cards retained by men were 15.46% more than females. In addition, 70.96% of the transgenders were reported to having a CNIC. Of all the three genders, the transgenders had the lowest proportion of people having an ID card.

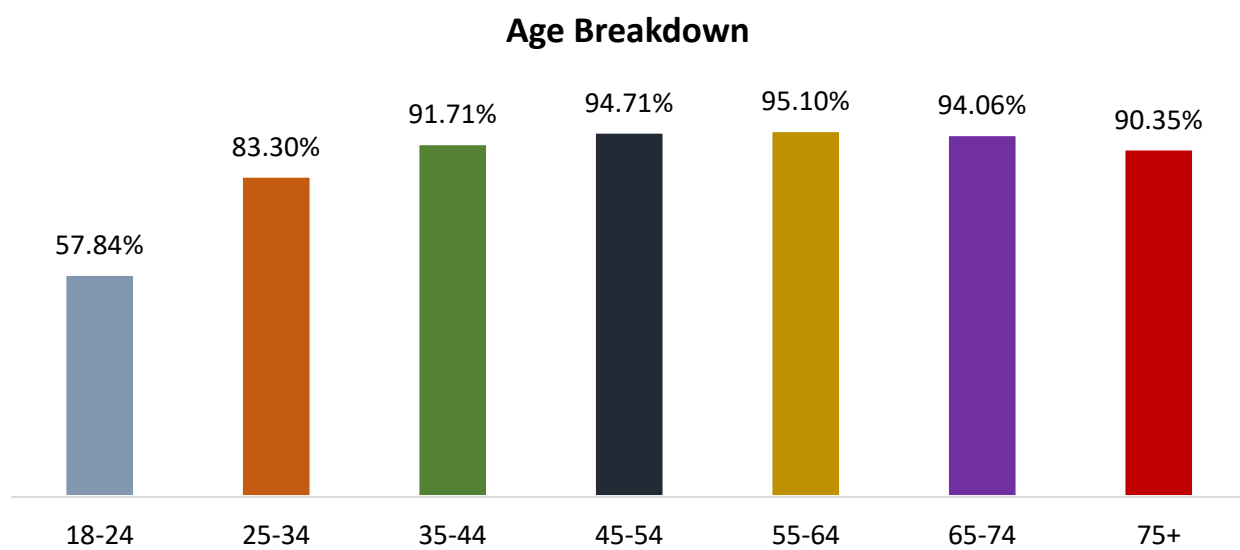
Figure 2 - Possession of CNIC by Gender in 2017



**3) Possession of CNIC by Age: Only 57.84% of the adults in the age bracket of 18 to 24 years possess a CNIC while the highest (95.10%) possession of CNIC is found in the people in the age bracket of 55 to 64 years.**

According to statistics, the lowest proportion of CNIC holders are among the youth; only 57.84% of people in the age bracket of 25 to 34 years possess a CNIC. Similarly, people in the age bracket of 55 to 64 years have the highest percentage (95.10%) of people possessing a CNIC. People in the age brackets of 25 to 34 years, 35 to 44 years, 45 to 54 years, 65 to 74 years and 75 and above years have 83.30%, 91.71%, 94.71%, 94.06% and 90.35% of the adults possessing a CNIC respectively.

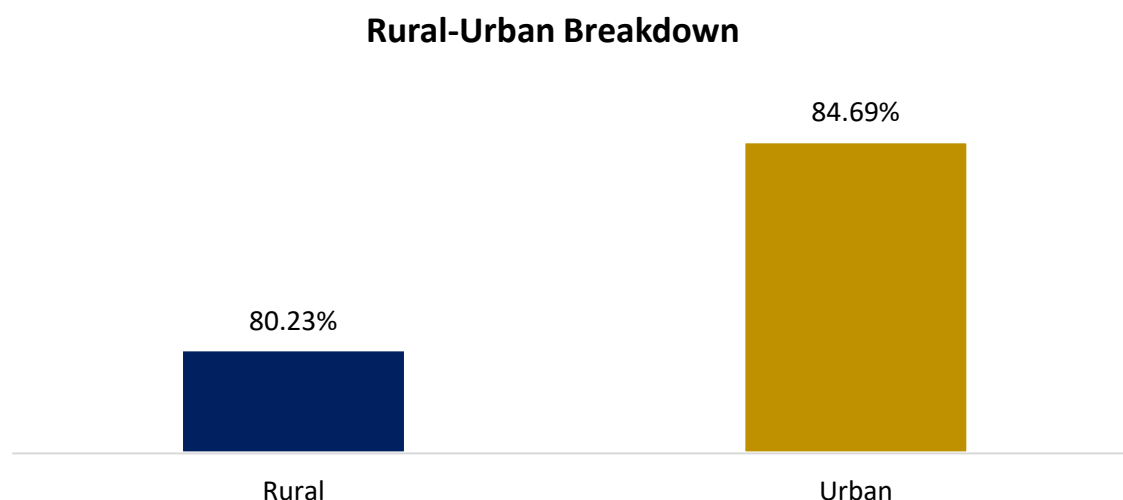
Figure 3 - Possession of CNIC by Age in 2017



**4) Rural-Urban Breakdown: The percentage of population possessing a CNIC is higher in urban areas (84.69%) as compared to rural areas (80.23%).**

The recent census conducted in 2017 reveals that people possessing a CNIC are majorly situated in the urban areas where 84.69% of the population have a national identity card. Similarly, 80.23% of the population in rural areas have a CNIC. Of the people with CNIC living in urban areas, 91.40% are males, 77.51% are females and 72.51% are transgenders. In addition, of the people with CNIC living in rural areas, 88.46% are males, 72.12% are females and 69.00% are transgenders.

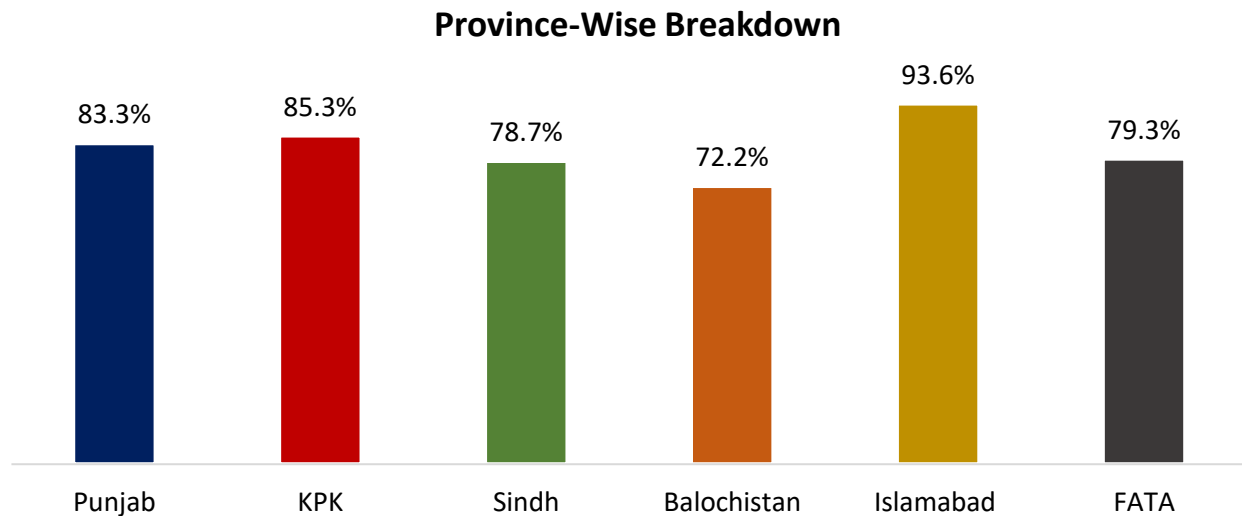
*Figure 4 - Rural-Urban Breakdown: Possession of Computerized National Identity Cards (CNIC) in 2017*



**5) Province-Wise Breakdown: Islamabad (93.6%) has the highest number of adults possessing a CNIC followed by Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (85.3%); Balochistan has the lowest record of people having a CNIC with only 72.2% of the population possessing it.**

Data shows that Islamabad far ahead of other provinces in terms of its population having Computerized National Identity Cards (CNIC) with 93.6% of its population having them. It is followed by Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Punjab, FATA, and Sindh with 85.3%, 83.3%, 79.3%, and 78.7% of the population having a CNIC respectively. Balochistan comes in last with the possession rate of only 72.2%.

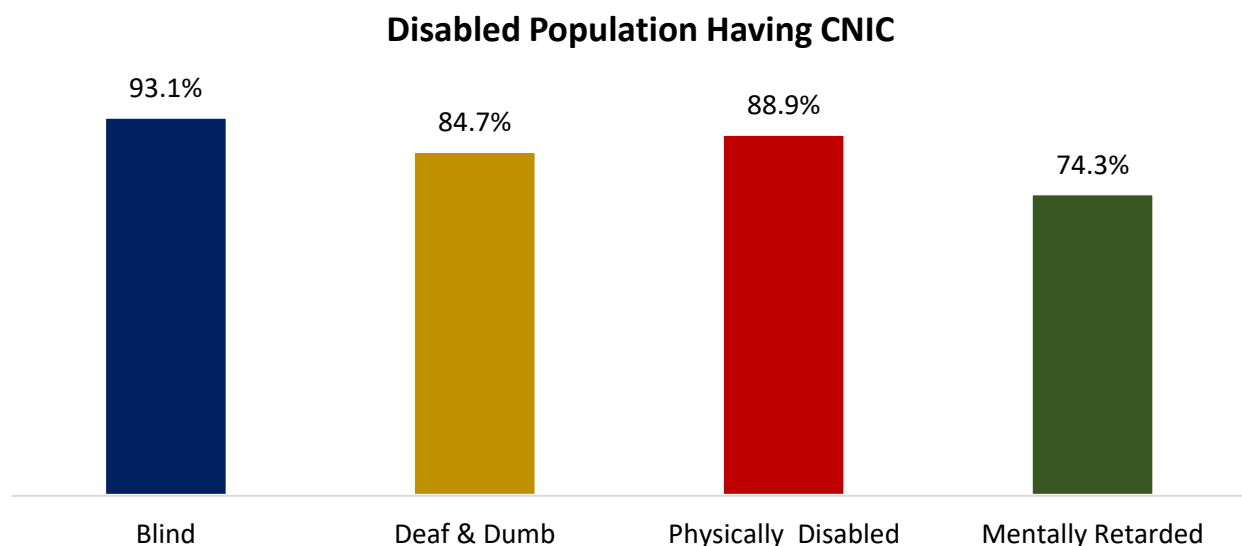
Figure 5 – People Possessing CNIC at a Provincial Level in 2017



**6) Disabled Population:** The percentage of blind, deaf and dumb, physically disabled and mentally retarded people having a CNIC are 93.1%, 84.7%, 88.9% and 74.3% respectively.

Statistics reveal that the disabled population that are blind have the highest proportion of people in possession of a CNIC with 93.1% of the blind population having a national identity card. Moreover, it is followed by physically disabled population with 88.9% having a CNIC. Deaf and dumb and mentally retarded people having CNIC are 84.7% and 74.3% respectively. This shows that the mentally retarded people have the lowest proportion of national identity card holders.

Figure 6 – Disabled Population Having a CNIC in 2017



### **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 6<sup>th</sup> Population and Housing Census of Pakistan was undertaken throughout the country from 15<sup>th</sup> March to 24<sup>th</sup> 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](http://www.pbs.gov.pk)

Or visit:

[https://www.pbs.gov.pk/sites/default/files//population\\_census/ncrPCR/NCR%20Pakistan.pdf](https://www.pbs.gov.pk/sites/default/files//population_census/ncrPCR/NCR%20Pakistan.pdf)