

GALLUP BIG DATA ANALYSIS OF OF LABOUR FORCE SURVEY 2020-2021

VOLUME 1: DURATION OF STAY



GALLUP
P A K I S T A N

Affiliated with Gallup International

Pakistan's Foremost Social Research Lab

PRESS RELEASE

Gallup Big Data Analysis of Labour Force Survey 2020-2021

Volume 1

92.8% of Pakistanis report that they are currently living where they were born – DURATION OF STAY: LABOUR FORCE SURVEY 2020-2021

Islamabad, May 31, 2022

Gallup Pakistan, as part of its Big Data Analysis initiative, is looking at the Labour Force Survey 2020-2021 report.

This series aims to present the important learnings from the Labour Force Surveys for policy makers, the public as well as for business sector in an easy and understandable way. These surveys are pivotal to understanding the demographics of the Labour Force of Pakistan and devise creative solutions to enhance economic growth.

Today's Topic is "Duration of Stay: Labour Force Survey 2020-2021"

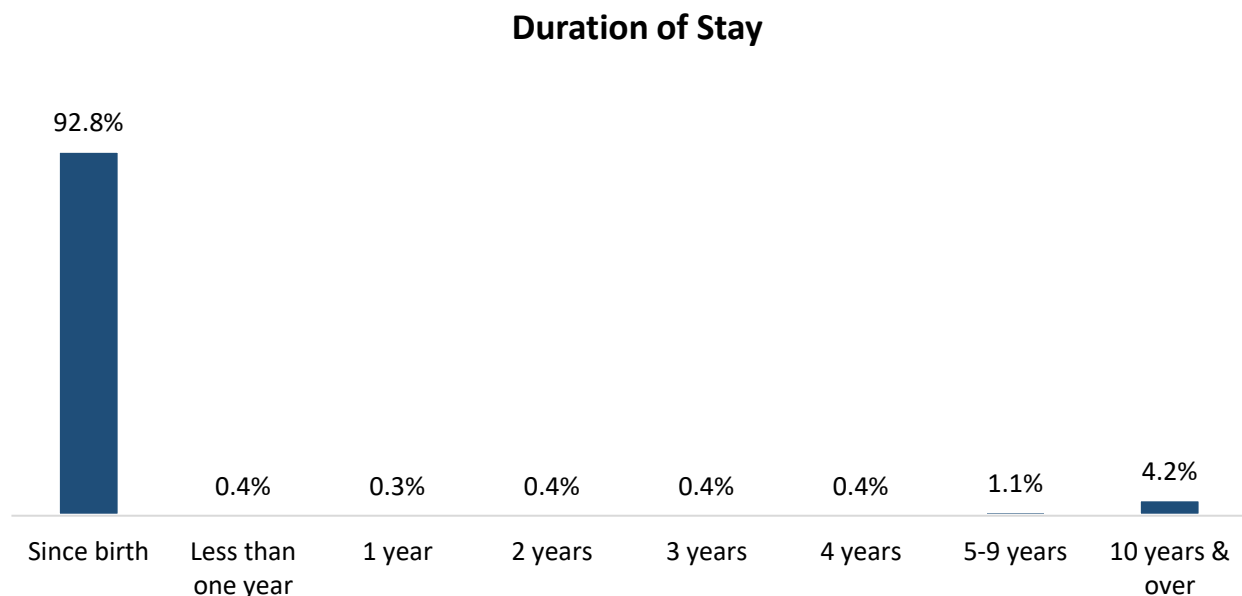
Key Findings

- 1) **Place of Living:** 92.8% of Pakistanis report that they are currently living where they were born.
- 2) **Reason for Migration:** Almost 4 in 10 (36.5%) Pakistanis state that marriage is the primary reason for the migration to their current place of living.
- 3) **Gender Breakdown:** More males (94.3%) compared to females (91.2) report that they live in their current place of lodging since birth.
- 4) **Provincial Breakdown:** Balochistan (97.7%) reports the highest number of Pakistanis who claim to be living in their current residence since birth followed by KP (94.4%), Sindh (94.4%), and Punjab (91.1%).
- 5) **Rural-Urban Breakdown:** 94.8% of Pakistanis from rural areas and 89.2% from urban areas claim they live in their current area since birth.
- 6) **Educational Breakdown:** With an increase in the level of education, there is an increase in the level of migration.

1) Place of Living: 92.8% of Pakistanis report that they are currently living where they were born.

According to the recent Labour Force Survey 2020-2021, respondents were asked the following question, “How long have you been living in this area (Rural/ Urban)?”. In response to this question, an overwhelming 92.8% of Pakistanis reported that they are currently living where they were born. Similarly, 4.2% of Pakistanis reported that they shifted to their current place of living about 10 years ago.

Figure 1: Duration of Stay in Terms of Number of Years at the Current Residence

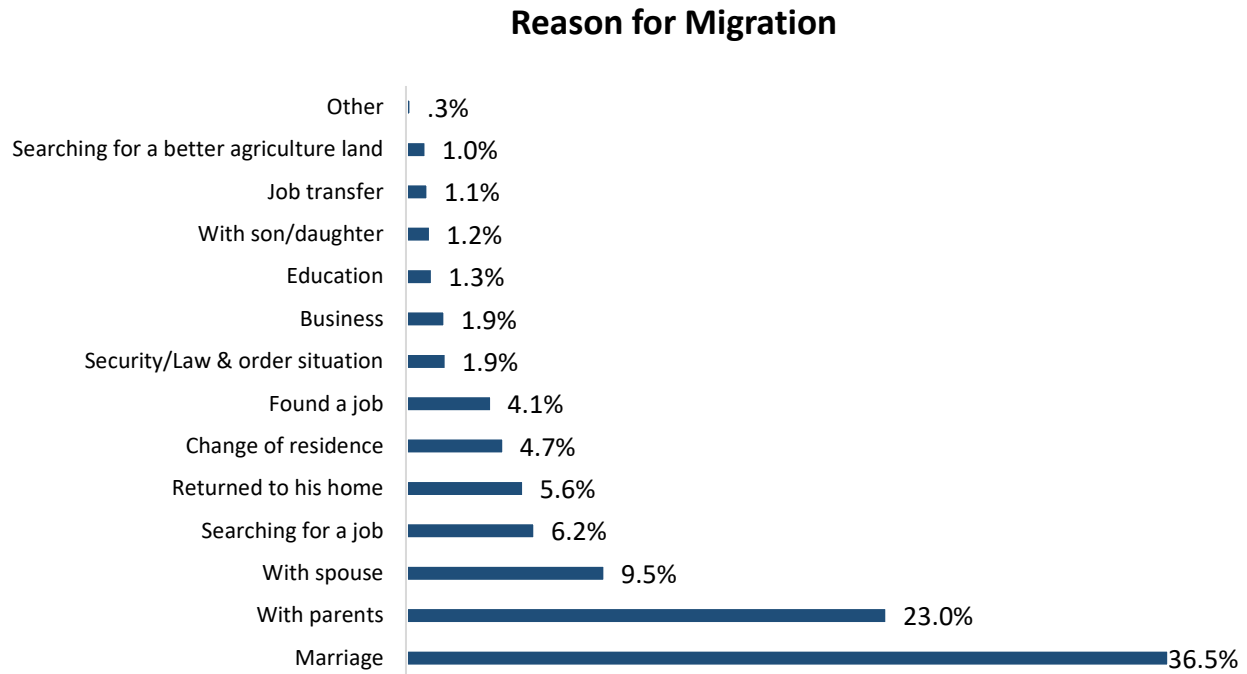


2) Reason for Migration: Almost 4 in 10 (36.5%) Pakistanis state that marriage is the primary reason for the migration to their current place of living.

As per the findings of Labour Force Survey 2020-2021, marriage appears to be the main reason of migration from one place to another within Pakistan; almost 4 in 10 (36.5%) Pakistanis state that the marriage is the primary reason for the migration to their current place of living. Of these respondents, 60.8% were females and 0.7% were males who picked marriage as the primary reason.

In addition, 23% of Pakistanis stated that they moved to their current location with their parents. Other reasons included employment, security, education and return to hometown.

Figure 2: Reason for Migration to Current Place of Living

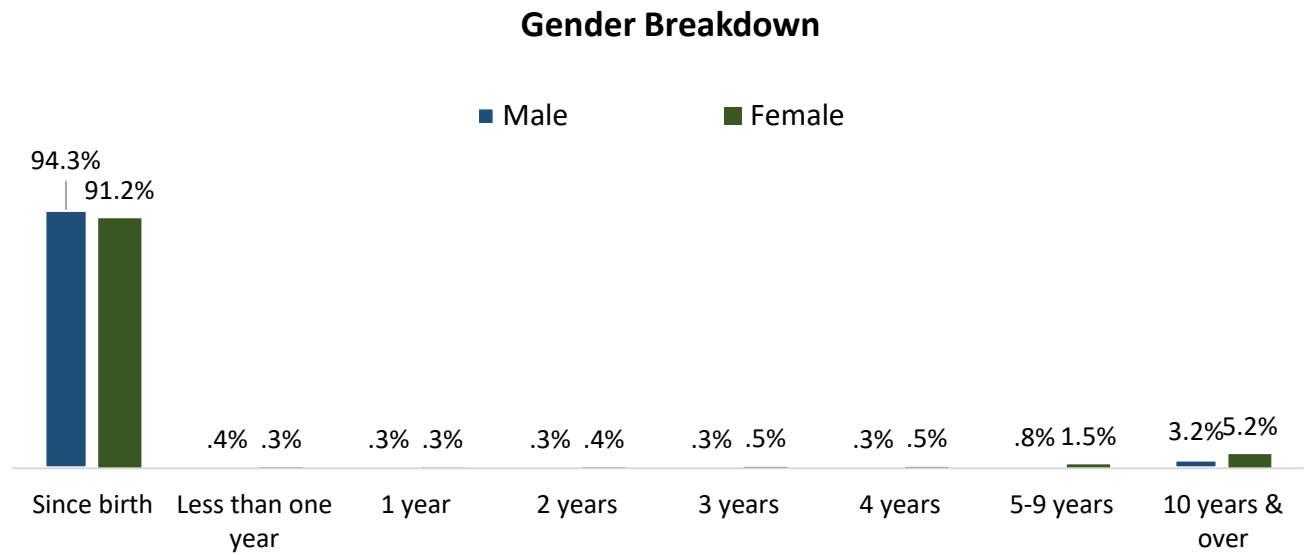


*Don't know/No response not included

3) Gender Breakdown: More males (94.3%) compared to females (91.2) report that they live in their current place of lodging since birth.

An analysis of the Labour Force Survey 2020-2021 reveals that more males (94.3%) compared to females (91.2) report that they live in their current place of lodging since birth. While the statistics do not state the reason for this finding, it can be attributed to the socio-cultural practices of the country. In addition, for the duration of stay of more than 10 years, there are more females (5.2%) than males (3.2%) that claim this.

Figure 3: Gender Breakdown by Duration of Stay



4) Provincial Breakdown: Balochistan (97.7%) reports the highest number of Pakistanis who claim to be living in their current residence since birth followed by KP (94.4%), Sindh (94.4%), and Punjab (91.1%).

It is interesting to note that Balochistan (97.7%) reports the highest number of Pakistanis who claim to be living in their current residence since birth followed by Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) (94.4%), Sindh (94.4%), and Punjab (91.1%).

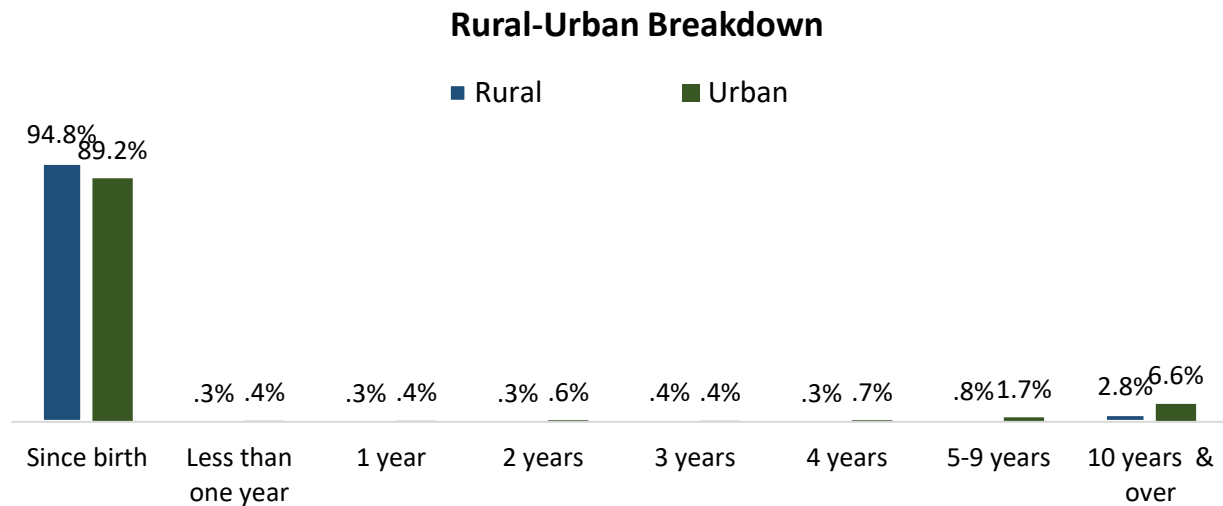
Table 1: Provincial Breakdown of Duration of Stay

	Since birth	Less than one year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5-9 years	10 years & over
KP	94.4%	.5%	.2%	.3%	.7%	.4%	1.1%	2.5%
Punjab	91.1%	.5%	.4%	.5%	.5%	.5%	1.4%	5.2%
Sindh	94.4%	.1%	.2%	.3%	.2%	.3%	.7%	3.9%
Balochistan	97.7%	.1%	.1%	.2%	.2%	.1%	.3%	1.3%

5) Rural-Urban Breakdown: 94.8% of Pakistanis from rural areas and 89.2% from urban areas claim they live in their current area since birth.

As per the 2017 census, 63.56% of Pakistan's population reside in rural areas while 36.44% of population reside in urban areas. Of these respondents, 94.8% Pakistanis from rural areas and 89.2% from urban areas claim they live in their current area since birth. This shows that migration within the rural areas is relatively less than the urban areas.

Figure 5 – Rural-Urban Breakdown by Duration of Stay



6) Educational Breakdown: With an increase in the level of education, there is an increase in the level of migration among places.

Statistics reveal that with an increase in level of education, there is an increase in the level of migration among places. For example, people with the education of masters and above, 83.9% of people state that they live in their current place of living since birth. The percentage of people who claim this are those with little to no educational background. Generally, as the education level increases, less people claim that they live in their current area since birth, thereby indicating migration to other places.

Figure 6 - Educational Breakdown by Duration of Stay

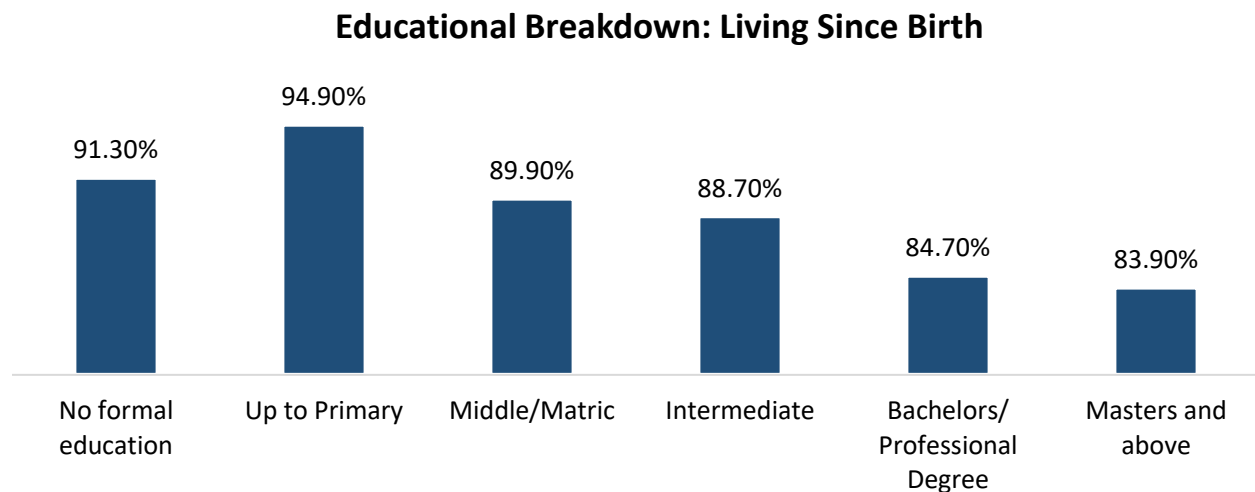


Table 2 – Educational Breakdown by Duration of Stay

	Since birth	Less than one year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5-9 years	10 years & over
No formal education	91.3%	.3%	.3%	.4%	.4%	.4%	1.2%	5.6%
Up to Primary	94.9%	.3%	.2%	.3%	.4%	.5%	.9%	2.4%
Middle/Matric	89.9%	.4%	.4%	.5%	.5%	.6%	1.8%	5.9%
Intermediate	88.7%	.5%	.4%	.7%	.6%	.6%	1.8%	6.7%
Bachelors/ Professional Degree	84.7%	.5%	.7%	.8%	.8%	.8%	2.6%	9.0%
Masters and above	83.9%	.8%	.5%	.9%	1.1%	.6%	2.6%	9.4%

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 Labour Force Survey 2020-2021. If you have any ideas, please write to Bilal I Gilani, Project Director, Big Data Analysis at caf@gallup.com.pk.

Wish to know more about Labour Force Survey 2020-2021

Pakistan Bureau of Statistics has been carrying out Labour Force Survey (LFS) since 1963. The questionnaire and methodology of the survey have been undergoing pertinent improvements through the forum of “Panel on Labour Statistics” comprising all important stakeholders to keep current with best practices.

Labour Force Survey 2020-21 was the first ever survey conducted by the Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) at district level. This was the 36th round in the series of surveys. The data was collected electronically using Tablets.

You can find more information on the Labour Force Survey 2020-2021 and the complete tables on www.pbs.gov.pk

Or visit:

https://www.pbs.gov.pk/sites/default/files/labour_force/publications/lfs2020_21/LFS_2020-21_Report.pdf



Gallup Pakistan is not related to Gallup Inc. headquartered in Washington D.C. USA. We require that our surveys be credited fully as Gallup Pakistan (not Gallup or Gallup Poll). We disclaim any responsibility for surveys pertaining to Pakistani public opinion except those carried out by Gallup Pakistan, the Pakistani affiliate of Gallup International Association.

Contact Details:
Islamabad : +92 51 2655630
Email: isb@gallup.com.pk
www.gallup.com.pk