

COVERAGE REPORT

PRESS RELEASE

*Overall unemployment *rate in Punjab is 6.7%, with highest unemployment by age-group found amongst youth (15-29) at 10.9% and female youth with degree in other subjects and Masters degree make up over 45% of all unemployed female youth:*

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DAWN

KARACHI Friday, April 28, 2023

23pc of unemployed women in Punjab have master's degrees

Unemployment rate reached 7pc by 2021; Punjab's youth population equivalent to entire population of Canada

By Our Staff Reporter

LAHORE: The overall unemployment rate in Punjab has reached 6.5pc with the highest rate of unemployment by age-group found amongst the youth (aged 15-29) at 18.9pc and the female youth with Master's degree make up over 23pc of all unemployed female youth.

According to a research conducted by Gallup Pakistan and PRIDE (Policy

Research, Innovation, Development & Education), using data from the Labour Force Survey 2020-21, among all the divisions of Punjab, Rawalpindi has the highest youth unemployment rate is a little more than 17pc.

"With the unemployment rate of females being substantially higher than males (8.32pc vs 6.86pc) and that of urban residents being relatively higher than the rate of their rural counterparts (7.34pc vs 6.11pc).

The analysis of division-wise youth unemployment rate varies from as low as 4.45pc for Bahawalpur division to as high as 17.79pc for Rawalpindi division," reads the report.

The distribution of unemployed youth by level of education indicates that the youth having education level of 'Matric but below

Intermediate', make up the highest proportion of the unemployed youth at 20.01pc while the youth having 'less than one year of education' comprises the lowest share of unemployed youth at 0.35pc. What's surprising is that 23.52pc of unemployed female youth in Punjab have a Master's level degree. This share is over seven times higher than the corresponding share of the unemployed male youth (around 3pc of unemployed males have a Master's degree).

The research analysis shows that the Lahore division has the highest population (20.7m) in the whole province whereas the Sahiwal division has the lowest population (7.9m). Gujranwala division has the highest rural population of 10.9m and the Lahore division has the highest urban population of 14.4m in Punjab.

The analysis shows that in Punjab alone,

there are 31m youngsters aged 16-29 and the youth population of Punjab alone is equivalent to the entire population size of Canada.

Youth unemployment refers to the number of youth (15-29 years old) population that is economically active but currently without work and searching for employment. This measure does not include the people such as full-time students or those who are not looking for work, i.e., those considered economically inactive individuals. This indicator serves as a measure of potential youth labour market entrants that remain under-utilised.

"The study's most alarming finding is that a higher share of educated youth are unemployed compared to their lesser educated counterparts. Education, if seen to be not delivering dividends, would lead to people dropping off from the education stream

and the vast pool of educated urban youth could also cause social issues (if not already causing unemployment)," Bilal Gilani, executive director at Gallup Pakistan, said.

Dr Lubna Shalman, the chief executive officer at PRIDE, said "Labour force statistics usually available at national or provincial level do not adequately capture the labour market dynamics across different regions even within a particular province. More disaggregated statistics at divisional level would enable a more in-depth examination of the labour market situation and facilitate the development of relevant policies and programs at a grass roots level".

The current series of reports would be looking at the Labour Force Survey 2020-21, which is a large-scale survey, covering close to 100,000 households, conducted by the Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS).

BUSINESS RECORDER

Karachi, Friday 28 April 2023, 7 Shawwal 1444

Research puts unemployment rate of youths in Punjab at 6.69pc

RECORDER REPORT

ISLAMABAD: Research conducted by Gallup Pakistan and PRIDE, using data from the Labour Force Survey 2020-21, showed that the overall unemployment rate of youth in Punjab is 6.69%.

The overall unemployment rate in the Punjab province is 6.69%, with the unemployment rate of females being substantially higher than males (8.32% vs 6.06%) and that of urban residents being relatively higher than the rate for their rural counterparts (7.94% vs 6.11%). The analysis of division-wise youth unemployment rate in Punjab showed that the overall youth unemployment rate varies from a low as 4.45% for Bahawalpur division to as high as 17.78% for Rawalpindi division.

The distribution of unem-

ployed youth by level of education indicates that youth having education level of "Matric but below intermediate," make up the highest proportion of unemployed youth at 20.01%, while youth having "less than one year of education" comprises the lowest share of unemployed youth at 0.39%. 23.52% of unemployed female youth in Punjab have a Masters level degree. This share is over 7 times higher than the corresponding share of unemployed male youth (around 3% of unemployed males have a Master's degree).

The research analysis showed that the Lahore division has the highest population (20.7 million) in Punjab province, whereas Sahiwal division has the lowest population at 7.9 million. Gujranwala division has the highest rural population of 10.9 million, and the Lahore division has the highest urban population of 14.4 million in the province. Pakistan benefiting from youth bulge has a large young population. Analysis reveals that in Punjab alone, there are 31 million youngsters aged (18-29). The youth population of Punjab alone is equivalent to the entire population size of Canada.

Youth unemployment refers to the number of youth (15-29 years old) population that economically active but currently without work and are in search of employment. This measure does not include people such as full-time students or those who are not looking for work, i.e., those who are

considered economically inactive individuals. This indicator serves as a measure of potential youth labour market entrants that remain under-utilized.

Gallup Pakistan & PRIDE have joined hands to analyze and disseminate useful and policy relevant economic and social data for wider policy circles in Pakistan.

Rihal Gilani, Executive Director at Gallup Pakistan, said that study's most alarming finding is that a higher share of educated youth are unemployed compared to their lesser educated counterparts.

"Education if seen to be not delivering dividends, would lead to people dropping off from the education stream, and the vast pool of educated urban youth could also cause social issues (if not already causing one)."

Dr Lubna Shahmaz, CEO at PRIDE informed that "Labour force statistics usually available at national or provincial level do not adequately capture labour market dynamics across different regions even within a particular province. More disaggregated statistics at divisional level would enable a more in-depth examination of labour market situation and facilitate in development of relevant policies and programs at a grass roots level."

The current series of Reports would be looking at Labour Force Survey 2020-21 which is a large scale survey covering close to 100,000 households, conducted by the Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS).

THE NEWS

Friday, April 28, 2023

Rawalpindi Division unemployment rate highest in Punjab: survey

Stands at 17.78pc; Bahawalpur has lowest rate at 4.45pc; overall unemployment stands at 6.69pc

By Jowwad Rizvi

LAHORE: Though the unemployment rate is on the rise in Punjab, the youth of Rawalpindi division is bearing the brunt of the situation where over 17 percent are struggling to find a job.

It was revealed in a survey jointly conducted by PRIDE and Gallup Pakistan to ascertain the unemployment rate in the biggest province especially among educated males and females.

The data from the Labour Force Survey 2020-21 showed that the overall unemployment rate among youth in Punjab rested at 6.69 percent.

According to the research

findings, with 20.7 million people, Lahore division emerged as the highest populated division in Punjab while Sahiwal with 7.9 million people stood as the lowest populated division of the province.

Gujranwala division recorded the highest rural population (10.9 million) and the Lahore division registered the highest urban population (14.4 million) in the province. The population of young people in the age bracket of (18-29) rested at 31 million individuals in Punjab which is equivalent to the entire population of Canada. The overall unemployment rate in the

Punjab province recorded at 6.69 percent, including 8.32 percent females and 6.06 percent males. Besides, the unemployed urban population (7.94 percent) is relatively higher than their rural counterparts (6.11 percent). The division-wise analysis of youth unemployment rate in Punjab showed that Rawalpindi division had the highest (17.78 percent) and Bahawalpur division (4.45 percent) possessed the lowest unemployment rate.

Those having the highest qualification as matric made up the highest proportion of unemployed youth i.e 20.01 percent, while those who studied less than a year had the lowest share of unemployment at 0.39 percent, the survey disclosed.

Around 23.52 percent of unemployed female youth in Punjab had a Master's degree while only 3 percent of unemployed males possessed a Master's degree.

Youth unemployment refers to youth (15-29 years old) population that are economically active but currently without work and are in search of employment. This measure does not include people such as full-time students or those who are not looking for work and considered as economically inactive individuals. This indicator serves as a measure of potential youth labour market entrants that remain under-utilized.

CEO PRIDE Dr Lubna Shahnaz stated that the labour force statistics usually available at national or provincial level did not adequately capture labour market dynamics across different regions even within a particular province. More disaggregated statistics at divisional level would enable a more in-depth examination of labour market situation and facilitate in development of relevant policies and programs at a grass roots level, she added.

The study's most alarming finding is that the higher educated youth is more unemployed as compared to their lesser educated counterparts.

THE EXPRESS
TRIBUNE Friday
APRIL 28, 2023

Punjab: 'alarming youth unemployment revealed'

Gallup survey says overall unemployment rate stands at a staggering 6.69%

OUR CORRESPONDENT
LAHORE

The latest research conducted by Gallup Pakistan and PRIDE has unveiled concerning statistics regarding youth unemployment in Punjab, with an overall unemployment rate of 6.69%. The survey, based on data from the Labour Force Survey 2020-21, highlights gender and regional disparities in unemployment rates.

According to the findings, the unemployment rate among females is significantly higher than that among males, standing at 8.32% and 6.06%, respectively. Furthermore, urban residents face a relatively higher unemployment rate compared to their rural counterparts, with rates of 7.94% and 6.11% respectively.

The analysis of division-wise youth unemployment rates in Punjab reveals significant variation, ranging from as low as 4.45% in Bahawalpur division to a staggering 17.78% in

Rawalpindi division.

The distribution of unemployed youth by education level highlights that those with a 'matric but below intermediate' education constitute the highest proportion of unemployed youth at 20.01%. On the other hand, youth with 'less than one year of education' represent the lowest share of unemployed youth at 0.39%.

An alarming finding from the research indicates that approximately 23.52% of unemployed female youth in Punjab hold a Master's degree, a share over seven times higher than that of unemployed males with the same level of education, which stands at around 3%.

The study also reveals the population distribution in different divisions of Punjab, with Lahore division having the highest population of 20.7 million and Sahiwal division the lowest at 7.9 million. Gujranwala division boasts the highest rural population of 10.9 million, while the Lahore division has the highest urban population of 14.4 million in the province. The youth population of Punjab alone is equivalent to the entire population size of Canada.

Gallup Pakistan Executive Director, Bilal Gilani expressed concern over the higher unemployment rates among educated youth compared to their less educated counterparts. He emphasised the need for education to deliver tangible outcomes to prevent potential dropouts and address the challenges posed by a large pool of unemployed urban youth.

PRIDE CEO, Dr Lubna Shahnaz, highlighted the importance of disaggregated statistics at the divisional level to gain a deeper understanding of the labour market dynamics in different regions. She emphasised that such data would facilitate the development of targeted policies and programs at the grassroots level.

The collaboration between Gallup Pakistan and PRIDE aims to analyse and disseminate policy-relevant economic and social data to contribute to informed decision-making processes in Pakistan. The ongoing series of reports focuses on the Labour Force Survey 2020-21, a comprehensive survey conducted by the Pakistan Bureau of Statistics covering nearly 100,000 households.

The Nation
Karachi | Friday, April 28, 2023

Overall unemployment rate of youth in Punjab is 6.69pc

IMRAN ALI KUNDI
ISLAMABAD

Research conducted by Gallup Pakistan and PRIDE, using data from the Labour Force Survey 2020-21, shows that the overall unemployment rate of youth in Punjab is 6.69 percent.

The overall unemployment rate in the Punjab province is 6.69%, with the unemployment rate of females being substantially higher than males (8.32% vs. 6.06%) and that of urban residents being relatively higher than the rate for their rural counterparts (7.94% vs. 6.11%). The analysis of division-wise youth unemployment rate in Punjab shows that the overall youth unemployment rate varies from a low as 4.45% for Bahawalpur division to as high as 17.78% for Rawalpindi division.

The distribution of unemployed youth by level of education indicates that youth having education level of 'matric but below intermediate', make up the highest proportion of unemployed youth at 20.01%, while youth having 'less than one year of education' comprises the lowest share of unemployed youth at 0.39%. As many as 23.52% of unemployed female youth in Punjab have a Masters level degree.

This share is over 7 times higher than the corresponding share of unemployed male youth (around 3% of unemployed males have a Masters degree).

The research analysis shows that the Lahore division has the highest population (20.7 million) in Punjab province, whereas Sahiwal division has the lowest population at 7.9 million. Gujranwala division has the highest rural population of 10.9 million, and the Lahore division has the highest urban population of 14.4 million in the province. Pakistan benefiting from youth bulge has a large young population. Analysis reveals that in Punjab alone, there are 31 million youngsters aged (18-29). The youth population of Punjab alone is equivalent to the entire population size of Canada.

Youth unemployment refers to the number of youth (15-29 years old) population that are economically active but currently without work and are in search of employment. This measure does not include people such as full-time students or those who are not looking for work, i.e., those who are considered economically inactive individuals. This indicator serves as a measure of potential youth labour market entrants that remain under-utilized. Gallup Paki-

stan & PRIDE have joined hands to analyze and disseminate useful and policy relevant economic and social data for wider policy circles in Pakistan.

Bilal Gilani, Executive Director at Gallup Pakistan, said that study's most alarming finding is that a higher share of educated youth are unemployed compared to their lesser educated counterparts. Education if seen to be not delivering dividends, would lead to people dropping off from the education stream, and the vast pool of educated urban youth could also cause social issues (if not already causing one). Dr Lubna Shahnaz, CEO at PRIDE informs that 'Labour force statistics usually available at national or provincial level do not adequately capture labour market dynamics across different regions even within a particular province. More disaggregated statistics at divisional level would enable a more in-depth examination of labour market situation and facilitate in development of relevant policies and programs at a grass roots level.' The current series of reports would be looking at Labour Force Survey 2020-21 which is a large scale survey covering close to 100,000 households, conducted by the Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS).

Daily City News, Karachi, 29.04.2023

Punjab: alarming youth unemployment revealed

KARACHI: The latest research conducted by Gallup Pakistan and PRIDE has unveiled concerning statistics regarding youth unemployment in Punjab, with an overall unemployment rate of 6.69%. The survey, based on data from the Labour Force Survey 2020-21, highlights gender and regional disparities in unemployment rates. According to the findings, the unemployment rate among females is significantly higher than that among males, standing at 8.32% and 6.06%, respectively. Furthermore, urban residents face a relatively higher unemployment rate compared to their rural counterparts, with rates of 7.94% and 6.11% respectively. The analysis of division-wise youth unemployment rates in Punjab reveals significant variation, ranging from as low as 4.45% in Bahawalpur division to a staggering 17.78% in

Rawalpindi division. The distribution of unemployed youth by education level highlights that those with a 'matric but below Intermediate' education constitute the highest proportion of unemployed youth at 20.01%.

On the other hand, youth with 'less than one year of education' represent the lowest share of unemployed youth at 0.39%. An alarming finding from the research indicates that approximately 23.52% of unemployed female youth in Punjab hold a Master's degree, a share over seven times higher than that of unemployed males with the same level of education, which stands at around 3%. The study also reveals the population distribution in different divisions of Punjab, with Lahore division having the highest population of 20.7 million and Sahiwal division the lowest at 7.9 mil-

lion. Gujranwala division boasts the highest rural population of 10.2 million, while the Lahore division has the highest urban population of 14.4 million in the province. The youth population of Punjab alone is equivalent to the entire population size of Canada. Gallup Pakistan Executive Director, Bilal Gilani expressed concern over the higher unemployment rates among educated youth compared to their less educated counterparts. He emphasised the need for education to deliver tangible outcomes to prevent potential dropouts and address the challenges posed by a large pool of unemployed urban youth. PRIDE CEO, Dr Lubna Shahnaz, highlighted the importance of disaggregated statistics at the divisional level to gain a deeper understanding of the labour market dynamics in different regions.

Daily
The Spokesman Friday, April 28, 2023

Overall unemployment rate in Punjab is 6.7%: Gallup

 **Staff Reporter**

LAHORE: Research conducted by Gallup Pakistan and PRIDE, using data from the Labour Force Survey 2020-21, shows that the overall unemployment rate of youth in Punjab is 6.69%.

The overall unemployment rate in the Punjab province is 6.69%, with the unemployment rate of females being substantially higher than males (8.32% vs. 6.06%) and that of urban residents being relatively higher than the rate for their rural counterparts (7.94% vs. 6.11%). The analysis of division-wise youth unemployment rate in Punjab shows that the overall youth unemployment rate varies from a low as 4.45% for Bahawalpur division to as high as 17.78% for Rawalpindi division.

The distribution of unemployed youth by level of education indicates that youth having education level of 'matric but below Intermediate', make up the highest proportion of unemployed youth at 20.01%, while youth having 'less than one year of education' comprises the lowest share of unemployed youth at 0.39%.

23.52% of unemployed female youth in Punjab have a Masters level degree. This share is over 7 times higher than the corresponding share of unemployed male youth (around 3% of unemployed males have a Masters degree).

The research analysis shows that the Lahore division has the highest population (20.7 million) in Punjab province, whereas Sahiwal division has the lowest population at 7.9 million.



پنجاب میں مجموعی طور پر سیروزگاری کی شرح 6.7 فیصد تک پہنچ گئی

28 اپریل، 2023

کراچی، لاہور (نمائندہ جنگ، سوڈی) پنجاب صفحہ 15 سے 29 سال تک کے نوجوانوں میں بے روزگاری کا تناسب سب سے زیادہ ہے، کم تعلیم یافتہ نوجوانوں کے مقابلے میں تعلیم یافتہ نوجوانوں کا بڑا حصہ بے روزگار ہے، پنجاب کے نوجوانوں کی آبادی کینڈا کی پوری آبادی کے برابر ہے۔



پنجاب میں مجموعی طور پر بیروزگاری کی شرح 6.7 فیصد تک پہنچ گئی

Apr 28, 2023

اسلام آباد (نامہ نگار) لیبر فورس سروے 2020-21 کے اعداد و شمار کو مد نظر رکھتے ہوئے گیلپ پاکستان اور پرائیڈ کی جانب سے کی گئی ایک حالیہ تحقیق کے مطابق پنجاب میں مجموعی بے روزگاری کی شرح 6.69 فیصد تک پہنچ چکی ہے جبکہ خواتین میں بے روزگاری کی شرح 8.32 فیصد کے ساتھ مردوں میں بے روزگاری کی شرح کے 6.06 فیصد کے مقابلے میں کہیں زیادہ ہے۔ اسی طرح شہروں میں بے روزگاری کی شرح 7.94 فیصد کے ساتھ دیہات میں بے روزگاری کی شرح کے 6.11 کے مقابلے میں زیادہ ہے۔ واضح رہے کہ پاکستان کے پالیسی ساز اداروں میں مفید اور ٹھوس معاشی و سماجی ڈیٹا کی معلومات پہنچانے کی غرض سے گیلپ پاکستان اور پرائیڈ نے حال میں ایک معاہدے پر دستخط کئے ہیں۔ گیلپ پاکستان کے ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر بلال گیلائی نے تبصرہ کرتے ہوئے کہا کہ اس تحقیق کا سب سے خطرناک پہلو یہ ہے کہ تعلیم یافتہ نوجوانوں کا ایک بڑا حصہ کم تعلیم یافتہ نوجوانوں کے مقابلے میں زیادہ بے روزگار ہے۔ اگر یہی صورت حال قائم رہی تو لوگوں کے ذہنوں میں تعلیم کے منافع بخش ہونے کے حوالے سے منفی تاثر قائم ہو گا اور وہ تعلیم سے دور ہونے لگیں گے اور پڑھنے لکھنے نوجوانوں کا بے روزگار رہنا بڑے سماجی مسائل کا سبب بن سکتا ہے۔ اس موقع پر پرائیڈ کی چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر ڈاکٹر لبنی شہناز نے کہا کہ عام طور پر قومی یا صوبائی سطح پر یہاں تک کہ مختلف علاقوں اور ایک مخصوص صوبے کے پاس جی ڈی پی کے اعداد و شمار میں فرق ہوتا ہے جو لیبر مارکیٹ کے ڈائنامکس کی صحیح عکاسی نہیں کرتے۔ گیلپ پاکستان کے ساتھ ہماری شراکت داری ڈیڑھ لاکھ لیول پر مزید متنوع اعداد و شمار اور لیبر مارکیٹ کی صورت حال کا مزید گہرائی سے جائزہ لینے اور بنیادی سطح پر متعلقہ پالیسیوں اور پروگراموں کی تشکیل میں سہولت فراہم کرے گی۔ پنجاب میں ڈویژن وار نوجوانوں کی بے روزگاری کی شرح کا تجزیہ ظاہر کرتا ہے کہ نوجوانوں میں بے روزگاری کی مجموعی شرح بہاولپور ڈویژن میں سب سے کم 4.45 فیصد اور راولپنڈی میں سب سے زیادہ 17.78 فیصد ہے۔



پنجاب میں بیرونگاری کی شرح 6.7 فیصد تک پہنچ گئی، گلیپ سروے

کراچی (گلوبل ریفرنس) بیرونگاری سروے 2020-21 کے اعداد و شمار کو مد نظر رکھتے ہوئے گلیپ پاکستان اور پرائیمری جانب سے کی گئی ایک حالیہ تحقیق کے مطابق پنجاب میں مجموعی بیرونگاری کی شرح 6.89 فیصد تک پہنچ چکی ہے جبکہ خواتین میں بیرونگاری کی شرح 8.32 فیصد کے ساتھ مردوں میں بیرونگاری کی شرح کے 6.06 فیصد کے مقابلے میں کہیں زیادہ ہے۔ اسی طرح شہروں میں بیرونگاری کی شرح 7.94 فیصد کے ساتھ دیہات میں بیرونگاری کی شرح کے 6.11 کے مقابلے میں زیادہ ہے۔ پاکستان میں بیرونگاری کی بڑی تعداد موجود ہے۔ تجربے سے پتہ چلتا ہے کہ صرف پنجاب میں 18 سے 29 سال کے 31 ملین نوجوان ہیں۔ صرف پنجاب کے نوجوانوں کی آبادی نیپال کی پوری آبادی کے برابر ہے۔ واضح رہے کہ پاکستان کے پانچویں سب سے بڑے شہر اور صوبائی دارالحکومت اسلام آباد کی آبادی بھی تقریباً 31 ملین ہے۔ گلیپ پاکستان کے ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر جناب کیانی نے تبصرہ کرتے ہوئے کہا کہ اس تحقیق کا سب سے خطرناک پہلو یہ ہے کہ تعلیم یافتہ نوجوانوں کا ایک بڑا حصہ کم تعلیم یافتہ نوجوانوں کے مقابلے میں زیادہ بیرونگار ہے۔



پنجاب میں بیروزگاری کی شرح 6.7 فیصد تک پہنچ گئی، گیلپ سروے 15 سے 29 سال تک کے نوجوانوں میں بے روزگاری کا تناسب سب سے زیادہ ہے

کراچی (کامرس رپورٹر) لیبر فورس سروے 2021 کے اعداد و شمار کو مد نظر رکھتے ہوئے گیلپ پاکستان اور پرائیڈ کی جانب سے کی گئی ایک حالیہ تحقیق کے مطابق پنجاب میں مجموعی بے روزگاری کی شرح 6.69 فیصد تک پہنچ چکی ہے جبکہ خواتین میں بے روزگاری کی شرح 8.32 فیصد کے ساتھ مردوں میں بے روزگاری کی شرح کے 6.06 فیصد کے مقابلے میں کہیں زیادہ ہے۔ اسی طرح شہروں میں بے روزگاری کی شرح 7.94 فیصد کے ساتھ دیہات میں بے روزگاری کی شرح کے 6.11 کے مقابلے میں زیادہ ہے۔ پاکستان میں نوجوانوں کی بڑی تعداد موجود ہے۔ تجزیہ سے پتہ چلتا ہے کہ صرف پنجاب میں 18 سے 29 سال کے 31 ملین نوجوان ہیں۔ صرف پنجاب کے نوجوانوں کی آبادی کینیڈا کی پوری آبادی کے برابر ہے۔ واضح رہے کہ پاکستان کے پالیسی ساز اداروں میں مفید اور ٹھوس معاشی و سماجی ڈیٹا کی معلومات پہنچانے کی غرض سے گیلپ پاکستان اور پرائیڈ نے حال میں ایک معاہدے پر دستخط کئے ہیں۔ گیلپ پاکستان کے ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر بل گیلائی نے تبصرہ کرتے ہوئے کہا کہ اس تحقیق کا سب سے خطرناک پہلو یہ ہے کہ تعلیم یافتہ نوجوانوں کا ایک بڑا حصہ کم تعلیم یافتہ نوجوانوں کے مقابلے میں زیادہ بے روزگار ہے۔ اگر یہی صورت حال قائم رہی تو لوگوں کے ذہنوں میں تعلیم کے منافع بخش ہونے کے حوالے سے منفی تاثر قائم ہوگا اور وہ تعلیم سے دور ہونے لگیں گے اور پڑھنے لکھنے نوجوانوں کا بے روزگار رہنا بڑے سماجی مسائل کا سبب بن سکتا ہے۔ پنجاب میں ڈویژن وار نوجوانوں کی بے روزگاری کی شرح کا تجزیہ ظاہر کرتا ہے کہ نوجوانوں میں بے روزگاری کی مجموعی شرح بہاولپور ڈویژن میں سب سے کم 4.45 فیصد اور راولپنڈی میں سب سے زیادہ 17.78 فیصد ہے۔ پنجاب میں بے روزگار نوجوانوں میں زیادہ تر میٹرک پاس ہیں جبکہ پنجاب میں تعلیم کی کم سے کم سطح انٹرمیڈیٹ ہے۔ تعلیم کی سطح کے لحاظ سے بے روزگار نوجوانوں کی تقسیم اس بات کی نشاندہی کرتی ہے کہ جن نوجوانوں کی تعلیم میٹرک لیکن انٹرمیڈیٹ سے کم ہے ان میں بے روزگاری کا تناسب 20.01 فیصد ہے جبکہ صرف ایک جماعت پڑھے ہوئے نوجوانوں میں بے روزگاری کا تناسب 0.39 فیصد ہے۔ پنجاب میں ہر چار میں سے ایک نوجوان کے پاس ماسٹرز کی ڈگری ہے اور تقریباً تین فیصد مردوں کے پاس ماسٹرز کی ڈگری ہے۔ پنجاب میں 23.52 فیصد بے روزگار خواتین کے پاس ماسٹرز کی ڈگری ہے۔ یہ تناسب بے روزگار مردوں کے اسی تناسب سے 7 گنا زیادہ ہے۔ ادارہ شماریات کے ذریعے کئے جانے والے لیبر فورس سروے میں ایک لاکھ خاندانوں کا احاطہ کیا گیا ہے۔ سروے کے مطابق ڈویژنوں کے ساتھ میں واضح فرق ہے، لاہور ڈویژن کی 20.7 ملین آبادی میں سے 14.4 ملین شہری آبادی ہے جبکہ ساہیوال کی آبادی سب سے کم 7.9 ملین ہے۔ گوجرانوالہ ڈویژن کی سب سے زیادہ دیہی آبادی 10.9 ملین ہے۔



جمعہ المبارک 7 شوال الحکم 1444ھ، 28 اپریل 2023ء

پنجاب: بیروزگاری کی شرح 6.7 فیصد تک پہنچ گئی

لاہور: بیورو آف سٹیٹسٹکس نے بیروزگاری کی شرح میں 20 فیصد کے ساتھ سرفہرست

کراچی (این این آئی) بیورو آف سٹیٹسٹکس نے بیروزگاری کی شرح میں 20 فیصد کے ساتھ سرفہرست ہونے کی خبر دی ہے۔

بیورو آف سٹیٹسٹکس نے بیروزگاری کی شرح میں 20 فیصد کے ساتھ سرفہرست ہونے کی خبر دی ہے۔ بیورو آف سٹیٹسٹکس نے بیروزگاری کی شرح میں 20 فیصد کے ساتھ سرفہرست ہونے کی خبر دی ہے۔ بیورو آف سٹیٹسٹکس نے بیروزگاری کی شرح میں 20 فیصد کے ساتھ سرفہرست ہونے کی خبر دی ہے۔



پنجاب میں مجموعی طور پر پیر روز گاری کی شرح 6.7 فیصد تک پہنچی

Apr 28, 2023

کراچی (پ) لیر فورس سرورسے 2020-21 کے اعداد و شمار کو نظر رکھتے ہوئے گلیپ پاکستان اور پرائیویٹ پاکستان کی جانب سے کی گئی ایک حالیہ تحقیق کے مطابق پنجاب میں مجموعی پیر روز گاری کی شرح 6.69 فیصد تک پہنچی ہے جبکہ خواتین میں پیر روز گاری کی شرح 8.32 فیصد کے ساتھ مردوں میں پیر روز گاری کی شرح کے 6.06 فیصد کے مقابلے میں کئی زیادہ ہے۔ اسی طرح شہروں میں پیر روز گاری کی شرح 7.94 فیصد کے ساتھ دیہات میں پیر روز گاری کی شرح کے 6.11 کے مقابلے میں زیادہ ہے۔ واضح رہے کہ پاکستان کے پالیسی ساز اداروں میں مفید اور محسوس معاشی و سماجی ڈیٹا کی معلومات پہنچانے کی غرض سے گلیپ پاکستان اور پرائیویٹ پاکستان میں ایک معاہدے پر دستخط کیے ہیں۔ گلیپ پاکستان کے انٹرنیٹ ڈیٹا انالیزس ڈیپارٹمنٹ نے تہہ بہ تہہ کیے ہوئے کہا کہ اس تحقیق کا سب سے خطرناک پہلو یہ ہے کہ تعلیم یافتہ نوجوانوں کا ایک بڑا حصہ کم تعلیم یافتہ نوجوانوں کے مقابلے میں زیادہ پیر روز گارے۔ اگر یہی صورت حال قائم رہی تو لوگوں کے ذہنوں میں تعلیم کے نتائج پیش ہونے کے حوالے سے سختی تاثر قائم ہوگا اور وہ تعلیم سے دور ہونے لگیں گے اور پڑھنے لکھے نوجوانوں کا پیر روز گار رہنا بڑے سماجی مسائل کا سبب بن سکتا ہے۔ اس موقع پر پرائیویٹ پاکستان کی چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر ڈاکٹر کنولینی شہباز نے کہا کہ عام طور پر قومی یا صوبائی سطح پر یہاں تک کہ مختلف علاقوں اور ایک مخصوص صوبے کے پاس بھی دستیاب لیر فورس کے اعداد و شمار میں فرق ہوتا ہے جو لیر مارکیٹ کے ڈائنامکس کی صحیح عکاسی نہیں کرتے۔ گلیپ پاکستان کے ساتھ ہماری شراکت داری ڈیویژن لیول پر مزید متحرق اعداد و شمار اور لیر مارکیٹ کی صورت حال کا مزید گہرائی سے جائزہ لینے اور بنیادی سطح پر متعلقہ پالیسیوں اور پروگراموں کی تشکیل میں سہولت فراہم کرے گی۔ پنجاب میں ڈیویژن دار نوجوانوں کی پیر روز گاری کی شرح کا تجزیہ ظاہر کرتا ہے کہ نوجوانوں میں پیر روز گاری کی مجموعی شرح بہاولپور ڈیویژن میں سب سے کم 4.45 فیصد اور راولپنڈی میں سب سے زیادہ 17.78 فیصد ہے۔ پنجاب میں پیر روز گار نوجوانوں میں زیادہ تر میٹروپولیٹن علاقوں میں پیر روز گاری کی شرح کم ہے۔ تعلیم کی سطح کے لحاظ سے پیر روز گار نوجوانوں کی تقسیم اس بات کی نشاندہی کرتی ہے کہ جن نوجوانوں کی تعلیم میٹروپولیٹن لیکن انٹرمیڈیٹ سے کم ہے ان میں پیر روز گاری کا تناسب 20.01 فیصد ہے جبکہ صرف ایک جماعت پڑھنے والے نوجوانوں میں پیر روز گاری کا تناسب 0.39 فیصد ہے۔ پنجاب میں ہر چار میں سے ایک نوجوان کے پاس ماسٹرز کی ڈگری ہے اور تقریباً تین فیصد مردوں کے پاس ماسٹرز کی ڈگری ہے۔ پنجاب میں 23.52 فیصد پیر روز گار خواتین کے پاس ماسٹرز کی ڈگری ہے۔ یہ تناسب پیر روز گار مردوں کے اسی تناسب سے 7 گنا زیادہ ہے۔ ادارہ شماریات کے ذریعے کیے جانے والے لیر فورس سرورسے میں ایک لاکھ خاندانوں کا احاطہ کیا گیا ہے۔ سرورسے کے مطابق ڈیویژنوں کے ساتھ ساتھ واضح فرق ہے، لاہور ڈیویژن کی 20.7 ملین آبادی میں سے 14.4 ملین شہری آبادی ہے جبکہ سماجی وادی کی آبادی سب سے کم 7.9 ملین ہے۔ گوجرانوالہ ڈیویژن کی سب سے زیادہ دیہی آبادی 10.9 ملین ہے۔ پاکستان میں نوجوانوں کی بڑی تعداد موجود ہے۔ تجزیہ سے پتہ چلتا ہے کہ صرف پنجاب میں 18 سے 29 سال کے 31 ملین نوجوان ہیں۔ صرف پنجاب کے نوجوانوں کی آبادی کنیڈا کی پوری آبادی کے برابر ہے۔



جمعتہ المبارک 7 شوال 1444ھ 28 اپریل 2023ء

پنجاب میں بیروزگاری کی شرح 6.7 فیصد تک پہنچ گئی، گلیب سروے

15 سے 29 سال تک کے نوجوانوں میں بیروزگاری کا تناسب سب سے زیادہ ہے

کراچی (گلوبل بیورو) بیروزگاری سروے 2020-21 کے اعداد و شمار کو مد نظر رکھتے ہوئے گلیب پاکستان اور پرائیوٹ کی جانب سے کی گئی ایک حالیہ تحقیق کے مطابق پنجاب میں مجموعی بیروزگاری کی شرح 6.69 فیصد تک پہنچ گئی ہے جبکہ خواتین میں بیروزگاری کی شرح 8.32 فیصد کے ساتھ مردوں میں بیروزگاری کی شرح کے 6.08 فیصد کے مقابلے میں آئی ہے۔ اسی طرح شہروں میں بیروزگاری کی شرح 9.4 فیصد کے ساتھ دیہات میں بیروزگاری کی شرح کے 6.11 فیصد کے مقابلے میں زیادہ ہے۔ پاکستان میں نوجوانوں کی بڑی تعداد موجود ہے۔ تجربے سے پہلے ہی بیروزگاری میں 18 سے 29 سال کے 31 ملین نوجوان ہیں۔ صرف پنجاب کے نوجوانوں کی آبادی گیارہ لاکھ ہے۔ آبادی کے برابر ہے۔ واضح رہے کہ پاکستان کے پانچویں سارا

مختلف علاقوں اور ایک مخصوص صوبے کے پاس بھی دستیاب بیروزگاری کے اعداد و شمار میں فرق ہے جو بیروزگاری کے ڈاٹا کے ساتھ مل کر ہی نہیں کر سکتے۔ گلیب پاکستان کے ساتھ ہماری شراکت ہماری اوجھل لیبل پر مزید حشرتی اعداد و شمار اور بیروزگاری کی صورت حال کا مزید گہرائی سے جائزہ لینے اور بنیادی سطح پر مصلحت پانچوں اور پورے ممالک کی تقابلی میں سہولت فراہم کرے گی۔ پنجاب میں اوپر دیے دار نوجوانوں کی بیروزگاری کی شرح کا تجربہ ظاہر کرتا ہے کہ نوجوانوں میں بیروزگاری کی مجموعی شرح چھ لاکھ نو سو چالیس سے زیادہ 4.45 فیصد اور راولپنڈی میں سب سے زیادہ 17.78 فیصد ہے۔ پنجاب میں بیروزگار

نوجوانوں میں زیادہ تر بیروزگاری کی وجہ سے پنجاب میں تعلیم کی کمی سے کم عمر نوجوانوں کی تعلیم کی سطح کے لحاظ سے بیروزگار نوجوانوں کی شرح اس بات کی نشاندہی کرتی ہے کہ نوجوانوں کی تعلیم بہتر بن کر کم عمر نوجوانوں کی شرح میں بیروزگاری کا تناسب 20.01 فیصد سے جبکہ صرف ایک جماعت پڑھے ہوئے نوجوانوں میں بیروزگاری کا تناسب 3.9 فیصد ہے۔ پنجاب میں بیروزگار نوجوانوں کی شرح کے پاس ماہر کی شرح ہے اور اگرچہ ان میں بیروزگاری کے پاس ماہر کی شرح ہے۔ پنجاب میں 23.52 فیصد بیروزگار خواتین کے پاس ماہر کی شرح ہے۔ یہ تناسب بیروزگار مردوں کے اسی تناسب سے 7 گنا زیادہ ہے۔

اداروں میں ملے اور انھیں معاشی و سماجی اچانک کی معلومات پہنچانے کی غرض سے گلیب پاکستان اور پرائیوٹ نے حال میں ایک معاہدے پر دستخط کیے ہیں۔ گلیب پاکستان کے ایگزیکٹو ڈائریکٹر ڈال گیٹائی نے تبصرہ کرتے ہوئے کہا کہ اس تحقیق کا سب سے اہم نکتہ چیلنج ہے کہ تعلیم یافتہ نوجوانوں کا ایک بڑا حصہ کم تعلیم یافتہ نوجوانوں کے مقابلے میں زیادہ ہے۔ اگر یہ صورت حال قائم رہی تو نوجوانوں کے ذہن میں تعلیم کے مواقع بخلی ہونے کے حوالے سے غلطی کا ڈراما ہو گا اور وہ تعلیم سے دور ہونے لگیں گے اور پڑھنے لکھنے نوجوانوں کا بیروزگاری رہتا ہے۔ سماجی مسائل کا سبب بن سکتا ہے اس موقع پر پرائیوٹ کی چیف ایگزیکٹو آفیسر ڈاکٹر سٹیسیٹا نے کہا کہ عام طور پر قومی و صوبائی سطح پر یہاں تک کہ

Web Link: <https://propakistani.pk/2023/04/27/punjab-unemployment-rate-is-6-69-gallup-pakistan-and-pride/>



Punjab's Unemployment Rate is 6.69%: Gallup Pakistan and PRIDE

By [Dr. H. Staff](#) | Published Apr 27, 2023 | 5:02 pm



Research conducted by Gallup Pakistan and PRIDE, using data from the Labour Force Survey 2020-21, shows that the overall unemployment rate of youth in Punjab is 6.69 percent.

The overall unemployment rate in the Punjab province is 6.69 percent, with the unemployment rate of females being substantially higher than males (8.32 percent vs. 4.66 percent) and that of urban residents being relatively higher than the rate for their rural counterparts (7.94 percent vs. 4.41 percent).

The analysis of the division-wise youth unemployment rate in Punjab shows that the overall youth unemployment rate varied from as low as 4.41 percent for the Bahawalpur Division to as high as 17.70 percent for the Rawalpindi Division.

The distribution of unemployed youth by the level of education indicates that youth having an education level of 'below high school' make up the highest proportion of unemployed youth at 30.01 percent, while youth having less than one year of education comprise the lowest share of unemployed youth at 3.39 percent.

23.82 percent of unemployed female youth in Punjab have a Master's level degree. This share is over 7 times higher than the corresponding share of unemployed male youth (around 3% of unemployed males have a Master's degree).

The research analysis shows that the Lahore Division has the highest population (28.7 million) in Punjab province, whereas the Bahawalpur Division has the lowest population at 7.9 million. The Rawalpindi Division has the highest rural population of 10.8 million, and the Lahore Division has the highest urban population of 16.4 million in the province.

Pakistan's benefitting from the youth bulge has a large young population. Analysis reveals that in Punjab alone, there are 71 million youngsters aged 15-29. The youth population of Punjab alone is equivalent to the entire population size of Canada.

Youth unemployment refers to the number of youth (15-29 years old) population that are economically active but currently without work and are in search of employment. This statistic does not include people who are full-time students or those who are not looking for work, i.e., those who are considered economically inactive individuals. This indicator serves as a measure of potential youth labour market women that require further support.

Gallup Pakistan and PRIDE have joined hands to analyse and disseminate useful and policy-relevant economic and social data for wider policy circles in Pakistan.

Ridwan Ghani, Executive Director at Gallup Pakistan, said that the study's most alarming finding is that a higher share of educated youth are unemployed compared to their lower-educated counterparts. Education is seen to be just delivering dividends, would lead to people dropping off from the education stream, and the vast pool of educated urban youth could also cause social issues if not already causing one.

Dr. Imrana Shabbir, CEO at PRIDE stated, "Labour force statistics usually available at national or provincial level do not adequately capture labour market dynamics across different regions even within a particular province."

More disaggregated statistics at the provincial level would enable a more in-depth examination of the labour market situation and facilitate the development of relevant policies and programs at a government level."

The current series of Reports would be looking at the Labour Force Survey 2020-21 which is a large-scale survey covering close to 100,000 households, conducted by the Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS).

Web Link: <https://newsupdatetimes.com/research-conducted-by-gallup-pakistan/>

NUT

Research conducted by Gallup Pakistan

By admin - April 27, 2023

NUT



Overall unemployment rate in Punjab is 6.7%, with highest unemployment by age-group found amongst youth (15-29) at 10.9% and female youth with degree in other subjects and Masters degree make up over 45% of all unemployed female youth: Within Punjab, Rawalpindi division has highest youth unemployment rate of 20%.

Lahore (Muhammad Yasir) Research conducted by Gallup Pakistan and PRIDE, using data from the Labour Force Survey 2020-21, shows that the overall unemployment rate of youth in Punjab is 6.69%. The overall unemployment rate in the Punjab province is 6.69%, with the unemployment rate of females being substantially higher than males (8.32% vs. 6.06%) and that of urban residents being relatively higher than the rate for their rural counterparts (7.94% vs. 6.11%). The analysis of division-wise youth unemployment rate in Punjab shows that the overall youth unemployment rate varies from a low as 4.45% for Bahawalpur division to as high as 17.78% for Rawalpindi division. The distribution of unemployed youth by level of education indicates that youth having education level of 'matric but below Intermediate', make up the highest proportion of unemployed youth at 20.01%, while youth having 'less than one year of education' comprises the lowest share of unemployed youth at 0.39%. 23.52% of unemployed female youth in Punjab have a Masters level degree. This share is over 7 times higher than the corresponding share of unemployed male youth (around 3% of unemployed males have a Masters degree). The research analysis shows that the Lahore division has the highest population (20.7 million) in Punjab province, whereas Sahiwal division has the lowest population at 7.9 million. Gujranwala division has the highest rural population of 10.9 million, and the Lahore division has the highest urban population of 14.4 million in the province. Pakistan benefiting from youth bulge has a large young population. Analysis reveals that in Punjab alone, there are 31 million youngsters aged (18-

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Web Link: <https://tradechronicle.com/overall-unemployment-rate-in-punjab-is-6-7/>

TRADE CHRONICLE

PAKISTAN OLDEST MONTHLY MAGAZINE OF COMMERCE, TRADE, INDUSTRY & PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Overall unemployment rate in Punjab is 6.7%,

Posted on April 27, 2023 by Siddiqi

The overall unemployment rate in the Punjab province is 6.69%, with unemployment rate of females being substantially higher than males (8.32% vs. 6.06%) and that of urban residents being relatively higher than the rate for their rural counterparts (7.94% vs. 6.11%). The analysis of division-wise youth unemployment rate in Punjab show that the overall youth unemployment rate varies from a low as 4.45% for Bahawalpur division to as high as 17.78% for Rawalpindi division.

The distribution of unemployed youth by level of education indicates that youth having education level of 'matric but below Intermediate', make up the highest proportion of unemployed youth at 20.01%, while youth having 'less than one year of education' comprises the lowest share of unemployed youth at 0.39%.

23.52% of unemployed female youth in Punjab have a Masters level degree. This share is over 7 times higher than the corresponding share of unemployed male youth (around 3% unemployed males have a Masters degree).

The research analysis shows that Lahore division has the highest population (20.7 million) in Punjab province, whereas Sahiwal division has the lowest population at 7.9 million. Gujranwala division has the highest rural population of 10.9 million and Lahore division has the highest urban population of 14.4 million in the province. Pakistan benefiting from youth bulge has a large young population. Analysis reveals that in Punjab alone there are 31 million youngsters aged (18-29). The youth population of Punjab alone is equivalent of the entire population size of Canada.

Youth unemployment refers to the number of youth (15-29 years old) population that are economically active but currently without work and are in search of employment. This measure does not include people such as full-time students or those who are not looking for work, i.e., those considered economically inactive individuals. This indicator serves as a measure of potential youth labor market entrants that remain under-utilized.

Gallup Pakistan & PRIDE have joined hands to analyze and disseminate useful and policy relevant economic and social data for wider policy circles in Pakistan.

Bilal Gilani, Executive Director at Gallup Pakistan said that study's most alarming finding is that a higher share of educated youth are unemployed compared to their lesser educated counterparts. Education if seen to be not delivering dividends would lead to people dropping off from the education stream and the vast pool of educated urban youth could also cause social issues (if not already causing one)

Dr. Lubna Shahnaz, CEO at PRIDE* informs that 'Labour force statistics usually available at national or provincial level do not adequately capture labour market dynamics across different regions even within a particular province. More disaggregated statistics at divisional level would enable a more in-depth examination of labour market situation and facilitate in development of relevant policies and programs at a grass roots level.'

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Web Link: <https://news360.tv/en/pakistan/punjab/unemployment-rate-in-punjab-is-6-7-gallup-survey/>



unemployment rate in Punjab is 6.7%, Gallup Survey

Web Desk • 21 hours ago

GALLUP

Research conducted by Gallup Pakistan and PRIDE, using data from the Labour Force Survey 2020-21, shows that the overall unemployment rate of youth in Punjab is 6.69%.

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Web Link: <https://technbiz.com.pk/news/youth-unemployment-in-punjab-6-7-gallup-pakistan-pride-research/>



Youth Unemployment In Punjab 6.7%: Gallup Pakistan, PRIDE Research

By TechnBiz | 27.4.23 | 0 comments



The overall unemployment rate in Punjab is 6.7%, with the highest unemployment by age group found amongst youth (15-29) at 10.9%, and female youth with a degree in other subjects and a Master's degree make up over 45% of all unemployed female youth.

Within Punjab, Faisalabad division has the highest youth unemployment rate of 20%.

A higher share of educated youth are unemployed compared to lesser educated youth in Punjab

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Bill Giles, Executive Director at Gallup Pakistan said that study's most alarming finding is that a higher share of educated youth are unemployed compared to their lesser educated counterparts. Education if seen to be not deterring dividend would lead to people dropping off from the education stream and the vast pool of educated urban youth could also cause social issues if not already causing one.

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Web Link: <https://www.telecoalert.com/2023/04/27/within-punjab-rawalpindi-division-has-highest-youth-unemployment-rate-of-20/>



Within Punjab, Rawalpindi division has highest youth unemployment rate of 20%

A higher share of educated youth are unemployed compared to lesser educated youth in Punjab

DN: APRIL 27, 2023 / IN: NATIONAL / TAGGED: EDUCATED YOUTH, GALLUP PAKISTAN, LABOUR FORCE SURVEY, PRIDE, UNEMPLOYMENT

- Overall unemployment rate in Punjab is 6.7%, with highest unemployment by age group found amongst youth (15-29) at 10.9% and female youth with degree in other subjects and Masters degree make up over 45% of all unemployed female youth

LAHORE (WEB DESK)

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Dr. Lubna Shahnaz, CEO at PRIDE* informs that "Labour force statistics usually available at national or provincial level do not adequately capture labour market dynamics across different regions even within a particular province. More disaggregated statistics at divisional level would enable a more in-depth examination of labour market situation and facilitate in development of relevant policies and programs at a grass roots level."

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Web Link: <https://theazb.com/overall-unemployment-rate-in-punjab-is-6-7-with-highest-unemployment-by-age-group-found-amongst-youth-15-29-at-10-9-and-female-youth-with-degree-in-other-subjects-and-masters-degree-make-up-over-45/>



April 27, 2023 4 Minutes Read

Overall unemployment rate in Punjab is 6.7%, with highest unemployment by age group found amongst youth (15-29) at 10.9% and female youth with degree in other subjects and Masters degree make up over 45% of all unemployed female youth.



Lahore/Islamabad/Karachi, 27 April: Research conducted by Gallup Pakistan and PRIDE, using data from the Labour Force Survey 2020-21 shows that the overall unemployment rate of youth in Punjab is 6.69%.

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Web Link: <https://taazataren.com/research-conducted-by-gallup-pakistan-and-pride/>



Research conducted by Gallup Pakistan and PRIDE



Research conducted by Gallup Pakistan and PRIDE

Overall unemployment rate in Punjab is 6.7%, with highest unemployment by age-group found amongst youth (15-29) at 10.9% and female youth with degree in other subjects and Masters degree make up over 45% of all unemployed female youth. Within Punjab, Rawalpindi division has highest youth unemployment rate of 20%. Research conducted by Gallup Pakistan and PRIDE, using data from the Labour Force Survey 2020-21, shows that the overall unemployment rate of youth in Punjab is 8.89%.

The overall unemployment rate in the Punjab province is 6.99%, with the unemployment rate of females being substantially higher than males (8.32% vs. 6.06%) and that of urban residents being relatively higher than the rate for their rural counterparts (7.94% vs. 6.1%).

The analysis of division-wise youth unemployment rate in Punjab shows that the overall youth unemployment rate varies from a low as 4.45% for Bahawalpur division to as high as 17.78% for Rawalpindi division. The distribution of unemployed youth by level of education indicates that youth having education level of 'matric but below intermediate', make up the highest proportion of unemployed youth at 20.0%, while youth having 'less than one year of education' comprises the lowest share of unemployed youth at 0.39%. 23.52% of unemployed female youth in Punjab have a Masters level degree.

This share is over 7 times higher than the corresponding share of unemployed male youth (around 3% of unemployed males have a Masters degree). The research analysis shows that the Lahore division has the highest population (20.7 million) in Punjab province, whereas Sahiwal division has the lowest population at 7.9 million. Gujranwala division has the highest rural population of 10.9 million, and the Lahore division has the highest urban population of 14.4 million in the province.

Pakistan benefiting from youth bulge has a large young population. Analysis reveals that in Punjab alone, there are 31 million youngsters aged (18-29). The youth population of Punjab alone is equivalent to the entire population size of Canada. Youth unemployment refers to the number of youth (15-29 years old) population that are economically active but currently without work and are in search of employment. This measure does not include people such as full-time students or those who are not looking for work, i.e., those who are considered economically inactive individuals.

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Education if seen to be not delivering dividends, would lead to people dropping off from the education stream, and the vast pool of educated urban youth could also cause social issues (if not already causing one). Dr. Lubna Shahnaaz, CEO at PRIDE informs that 'Labour force statistics usually available at national or provincial level do not adequately capture labour market dynamics across different regions even within a particular province.

More disaggregated statistics at divisional level would enable a more in-depth examination of labour market situation and facilitate in development of relevant policies and programs at a grass roots level.' The current series of Reports would be looking at Labour Force Survey 2020-21 which is a large scale survey covering close to 100,000 households, conducted by the Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS).

Web Link: <https://bnews99.com/gallup-pakistan-pride-have-joined-hands/>



Gallup Pakistan & PRIDE Have Joined Hands

National

April 27, 2023 Executive Leave A Comment

Overall unemployment rate in Punjab is 6.7%, with highest unemployment by age-group found amongst youth (15-29) at 10.9% and female youth with degree in other subjects and Masters degree make up over 45% of all unemployed female youth: Within Punjab, Rawalpindi division has highest youth unemployment rate of 20%,

Lahore (News Desk) Research conducted by Gallup Pakistan and PRIDE, using data from the Labour Force Survey 2020-21, shows that the overall unemployment rate of youth in Punjab is 6.69%. The overall unemployment rate in the Punjab province is 6.69%, with the unemployment rate of females being substantially higher than males (8.32% vs. 6.06%) and that of urban residents being relatively higher than the rate for their rural counterparts (7.94% vs. 6.11%). The analysis of division-wise youth unemployment rate in Punjab shows that the overall youth unemployment rate varies from a low as 4.45% for Bahawalpur division to as high as 17.78% for Rawalpindi division. The distribution of unemployed youth by level of education indicates that youth having education level of 'matric but below Intermediate', make up the highest proportion of unemployed youth at 20.01%, while youth having 'less than one year of education' comprises the lowest share of unemployed youth at 0.39%. 23.52% of unemployed female youth in Punjab have a Masters level degree. This share is over 7 times higher than the corresponding share of unemployed male youth (around 3% of unemployed males have a Masters degree). The research analysis shows that the Lahore division has the highest population (20.7 million) in Punjab province, whereas Sahiwal division has the lowest population at 7.9 million. Gujranwala division has the highest rural population of 10.9 million, and the Lahore division has the highest urban population of 14.4 million in the province. Pakistan benefiting from youth bulge has a large young population. Analysis reveals that in Punjab alone, there are 31 million youngsters aged (18-29). The youth population of Punjab alone is equivalent to the entire population size of Canada. Youth unemployment refers to the number of youth (15-29 years old) population that are economically active but currently without work and are in search of employment. This measure does not include people such as full-time students or those who are not looking for work, i.e., those who are considered economically inactive individuals. This indicator serves as a measure of potential youth labour market entrants that remain under-utilized. Gallup Pakistan & PRIDE have joined hands to analyze and disseminate useful and policy relevant economic and social data for wider policy circles in Pakistan. Bilal Gilani, Executive Director at Gallup Pakistan, said that study's most alarming finding is that a higher share of educated youth are unemployed compared to their lesser educated counterparts. Education if seen to be not delivering dividends, would lead to people dropping off from the education stream, and the vast pool of educated urban youth could also cause social issues (if not already causing one). Dr. Lubna Shahnaz, CEO at PRIDE informs that 'Labour force statistics usually available at national or provincial level do not adequately capture labour market dynamics across different regions even within a particular province. More disaggregated statistics at divisional level would enable a more in-depth examination of labour market situation and facilitate in development of relevant policies and programs at a grass roots level.' The current series of Reports would be looking at Labour Force Survey 2020-21 which is a large scale survey covering close to 100,000 households, conducted by the Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS).

Web Link: <https://thepakistanaffairs.com/from-education-to-unemployment-the-troubling-reality-for-youth-in-punjab/>

ThePakistanAffairs

From Education to Unemployment: The Troubling Reality for Youth in Punjab

April 27, 2023



Research conducted by Gallup Pakistan and PRIDE, using data from the Labour Force Survey 2020-21, shows that the overall unemployment rate of youth in Punjab is 6.69%.

The overall unemployment rate in the Punjab province is 6.69%, with the unemployment rate of females being substantially higher than males (8.32% vs. 6.06%) and that of urban residents being relatively higher than the rate for their rural counterparts (7.94% vs. 6.11%). The analysis of division-wise youth unemployment rate in Punjab shows that the overall youth unemployment rate varies from a low as 4.45% for Bahawalpur division to as high as 17.78% for Rawalpindi division.

The distribution of unemployed youth by level of education indicates that youth having education level of 'matric but below Intermediate' make up the highest proportion of unemployed youth at 20.01%, while youth having 'less than one year of education' comprises the lowest share of unemployed youth at 0.39%.

23.52% of unemployed female youth in Punjab have a Masters level degree. This share is over 7 times higher than the corresponding share of unemployed male youth (around 3% of unemployed males have a Masters degree).

The research analysis shows that the Lahore division has the highest population (20.7 million) in Punjab province, whereas Sahiwal division has the lowest population at 7.9 million. Gujranwala division has the highest rural population of 10.9 million, and the Lahore division has the highest urban population of 14.4 million in the province. Pakistan benefiting from youth bulge has a large young population. Analysis reveals that in Punjab alone, there are 31 million youngsters aged (18-29). The youth population of Punjab alone is equivalent to the entire population size of Canada.

Youth unemployment refers to the number of youth (15-29 years old) population that are economically active but currently without work and are in search of employment. This measure does not include people such as full-time students or those who are not looking for work, i.e., those who are considered economically inactive individuals. This indicator serves as a measure of potential youth labour market entrants that remain under-utilized.

Gallup Pakistan & PRIDE have joined hands to analyze and disseminate useful and policy relevant economic and social data for wider policy circles in Pakistan.

Bilal Gilani, Executive Director at Gallup Pakistan, said that study's most alarming finding is that a higher share of educated youth are unemployed compared to their lesser educated counterparts. Education if seen to be not delivering dividends, would lead to people dropping off from the education stream, and the vast pool of educated urban youth could also cause social issues (if not already causing one)

Dr. Lubna Shahnaz, CEO at PRIDE informs that 'Labour force statistics usually available at national or provincial level do not adequately capture labour market dynamics across different regions even within a particular province. More disaggregated statistics at divisional level would enable a more in-depth examination of labour market situation and facilitate in development of relevant policies and programs at a grass roots level.'

The current series of Reports would be looking at Labour Force Survey 2020-21 which is a large scale survey covering close to 100,000 households, conducted by the Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS).

Web Link: <https://www.thedayspring.com.pk/rawalpindi-division-grapples-with-highest-youth-unemployment-rate-in-punjab/>

The Dayspring

Youth Unemployment Rate in Rawalpindi Division Surges, Tops Punjab

Source: Youth Unemployment Rate in Rawalpindi Division Surges, Tops Punjab



04/10/2020

NEWS DESK

ISLAMABAD: According to data from the Labour Force Survey 2020/21 analyzed by Gallup Pakistan and PRIDE, the youth unemployment rate in Punjab is 6.69%. Notably, females experience a significantly higher rate of unemployment than males, at 8.32% compared to 6.06%, and urban residents also have a relatively higher rate than their rural counterparts, at 7.94% versus 6.11%. Further examination of the data reveals that youth unemployment rates differ by division within Punjab, ranging from a low of 4.45% in Bahawalpur to a high of 17.78% in Rawalpindi.

The distribution of unemployed youth by level of education indicates that youth having education level of 'matric but below intermediate', make up the highest proportion of unemployed youth at 20.01%, while youth having 'less than one year of education' comprises the lowest share of unemployed youth at 0.39%.

23.52% of unemployed female youth in Punjab have a Masters level degree. This share is over 7 times higher than the corresponding share of unemployed male youth (around 3% unemployed males have a Masters degree).

The research analysis shows that Lahore division has the highest population (20.7 million) in Punjab province, whereas Sahiwal division has the lowest population at 7.9 million. Gujranwala division has the highest rural population of 10.9 million and Lahore division has the highest urban population of 14.4 million in the province. Pakistan benefiting from youth bulge has a large young population. Analysis reveals that in Punjab alone there are 31 million youngsters aged (18-29). The youth population of Punjab alone is equivalent of the entire population size of Canada.

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Bital Gilani, Executive Director at Gallup Pakistan said that study's most alarming finding is that a higher share of educated youth are unemployed compared to their lesser educated counterparts. Education if seen to be not delivering dividends would lead to people dropping off from the education stream and the vast pool of educated urban youth could also cause social issues (if not already causing one).

Dr. Lubna Shahbaz, CEO at PRIDE* informs that 'Labour force statistics usually available at national or provincial level do not adequately capture labour market dynamics across different regions even within a particular province. More disaggregated statistics at divisional level would enable a more in-depth examination of labour market situation and facilitate in development of relevant policies and programs at a grass roots level.'

The current series of reports would be looking at Labour Force Survey 2020/21 which is a large-scale survey covering close to 100,000 households, conducted by the Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS).

Web Link: <https://247news.com.pk/rawalpindi-division-tops-in-youth-unemployment-rate/>

24/7NEWS

Rawalpindi division tops in youth unemployment rate

By Sheikh Rashid - April 27, 2021



Research conducted by Gallup Pakistan and PRIDE, using data from the Labour Force Survey 2020-21 shows that the overall unemployment rate of youth in Punjab is 6.69%.

The overall unemployment rate in the Punjab province is 6.69%, with unemployment rate of females being substantially higher than males (8.32% vs. 6.06%) and that of urban residents being relatively higher than the rate for their rural counterparts (7.94% vs. 6.11%). The analysis of division-wise youth unemployment rate in Punjab show that the overall youth unemployment rate varies from a low as 4.45% for Bahawalpur division to as high as 17.78% for Rawalpindi division.

The distribution of unemployed youth by level of education indicates that youth having education level of 'metric but below Intermediate', make up the highest proportion of unemployed youth at 20.01%, while youth having 'less than one year of education' comprises the lowest share of unemployed youth at 0.39%.

23.52% of unemployed female youth in Punjab have a Masters level degree. This share is over 7 times higher than the corresponding share of unemployed male youth (around 3% unemployed males have a Masters degree).

The research analysis shows that Lahore division has the highest population (20.7 million) in Punjab province, whereas Sahiwal division has the lowest population at 7.9 million. Gujranwala division has the highest rural population of 10.9 million and Lahore division has the highest urban population of 14.4 million in the province. Pakistan benefiting from youth bulge has a large young population. Analysis reveals that in Punjab alone there are 31 million youngsters aged (18-29). The youth population of Punjab alone is equivalent of the entire population size of Canada.

Youth unemployment refers to the number of youth (15-29 years old) population that are economically active but currently without work and are in search of employment. This measure does not include people such as full-time students or those who are not looking for work, i.e., those considered economically inactive individuals. This indicator serves as a measure of potential youth labor market entrants that remain under-utilized.

Gallup Pakistan & PRIDE have joined hands to analyze and disseminate useful and policy relevant economic and social data for wider policy circles in Pakistan.

Bilal Gilani, Executive Director at Gallup Pakistan said that study's most alarming finding is that a higher share of educated youth are unemployed compared to their lesser educated counterparts. Education if seen to be not delivering dividends would lead to people dropping off from the education stream and the vast pool of educated urban youth could also cause social issues (if not already causing one)

Dr. Lubna Shahnaz, CEO at PRIDE* informs that "Labour force statistics usually available at national or provincial level do not adequately capture labour market dynamics across different regions even within a particular province. More disaggregated statistics at divisional level would enable a more in-depth examination of labour market situation and facilitate in development of relevant policies and programs at a grass roots level."

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Web Link: <https://minutemirror.com.pk/graduate-unemployment-rate-nearly-10-higher-than-overall-rate-101168/>

MinuteMirror

PAKISTAN'S INDEPENDENT DAILY NEWSPAPER

'Graduate unemployment rate nearly 10% higher than overall rate'

By Minute Mirror Special - April 11, 2023

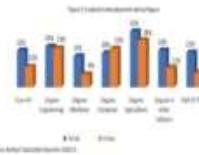
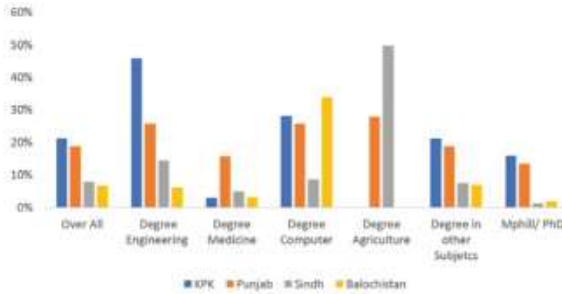
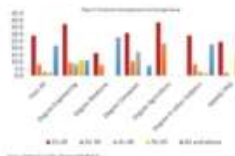


Figure 6: Graduate Unemployment rate by Province



Source: Author's Calculation based on 2020-21.

The Pakistan Institute of Development Economics (PIDE) has unveiled a thought-provoking research paper that brings to light the worrying gap between overall unemployment and graduate unemployment in Pakistan. In a study conducted by Henna Ahsan and Muhammad Jehangir Khan, the researchers analyzed employment data over a period of nearly two decades, from 2001-02 to 2020-21, to understand the causes behind the alarming disparity between these two rates.

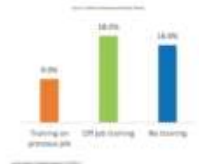


Their findings reveal that the difference between overall unemployment and graduate unemployment in Pakistan is a staggering 10 percentage points wide, with over 31% of educated youth in Pakistan currently unemployed. Women make up a significant portion of the unemployed population, accounting for 51% of the total.

The researchers attribute this gap to a combination of supply and demand-side factors. In recent years, the number of universities in Pakistan has grown rapidly, leading to a surge in enrollment. However, this has resulted in a "misalignment" between the supply and demand of graduates, leading to a high unemployment rate among recent graduates. Enrollment in natural sciences has also outpaced demand in the labor market, adding to the wider gap between supply and demand for graduates in this field.

The study emphasizes the need for policymakers to analyze the gap between supply and demand of graduates by field of study and add more disciplines to the Labor Force Survey for better analysis and policy. It also highlights the urgent need to address the issue of low-skilled graduates and the poor quality of education in Pakistan, which contribute significantly to the high unemployment rate.

The researchers found that the unemployment rate among female graduates was nearly four times higher than that of their male counterparts. The unemployment rate for engineers doubled in just two years, while the unemployment rate for computer science graduates and graduates in agricultural sciences also saw a sharp rise.



The study further reveals that the graduate unemployment rate is highest among those aged between 21 and 29, with rates close to 30%. Graduate unemployment is also more prevalent in rural areas compared to urban areas, with Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Punjab experiencing the highest rates of graduate unemployment.

The research paper sheds light on a significant issue facing Pakistan, and policymakers must take immediate action to address the root causes of this disparity. Failure to do so could result in long-term economic and social implications for the country.

Web Link: <https://www.thefridaytimes.com/2023/04/28/highly-educated-females-suffer-higher-unemployment-in-punjab/>

Friday Times

Highly Educated Females Suffer Higher Unemployment In Punjab

Females with Masters degrees constituted more than 23% of all unemployed female youth in Punjab, seven times more than males with corresponding academic credentials.

by News Desk — April 28, 2023



23.52% of unemployed female youth in Punjab had a Masters level degree: this is over 7 times higher than the corresponding share of unemployed male youth, as approximately 3% of unemployed males have a Masters degree. Overall, educated females with education up to Masters degrees constituted over 45% of all unemployed female youth in Punjab.

Analysis of the PBS data showed that the Lahore division has the highest population (20.7 million) in Punjab province, whereas Sahiwal division has the lowest population at 7.9 million. Gojranwala division has the highest rural population of 10.9 million, and the Lahore division has the highest urban population of 14.4 million in the province.

Pakistan is home to a large young population, often touted as a 'youth bulge' that has not been cultivated or educated or equipped or given opportunities to play its due role in the development of the country, or to become responsible individuals and respectable representatives of Pakistan in the comity of nations. Analysis reveals that in Punjab alone, there are 31 million youngsters aged (18-29), implying that the youth population of Punjab alone is equivalent to the entire population of Canada.

According to the Labour Force Survey, 'youth unemployment' refers to the number of youth (15-29 years old) population that are economically active but currently without work and are in search of employment. This measure does not include people such as full-time students or those who are not looking for work. I.e., those who are considered 'economically inactive individuals'. This indicator serves as a measure of potential youth labour market entrants that remain under-utilised.

Bilal Gilani, executive director at Gallup Pakistan, said that the study's most alarming finding is that a higher share of educated youth are unemployed, compared to their lesser educated counterparts. "Education, if seen to be not delivering dividends, would lead to people dropping off from the education stream, and the vast pool of educated urban youth could also cause social issues (if not already causing one)", Gilani postulated.

Dr. Lubna Shahnaaz, CEO at PRIDE stated that "labour force statistics usually available at national or provincial level do not adequately capture labour market dynamics across different regions even within a particular province". Dr. Shahnaaz added that "more disaggregated statistics at divisional level would enable a more in-depth examination of labour market situation, and facilitate in development of relevant policies and programs at a grass roots level."

LAHORE: Research conducted by Gallup Pakistan and PRIDE, using data from the Labour Force Survey 2020-21, shows that the overall unemployment rate of youth in Punjab is 6.69%, and within Punjab, Rawalpindi division had highest rate of youth unemployment at nearly 18%. The highest unemployment rate by age group was found amongst 15-19-29 year olds at 10.9%.

These findings were revealed by Gallup Pakistan & PRIDE, who have joined hands to analyse and disseminate useful economic and social data for relevant and constructive policy discourse in Pakistan. The ongoing series of reports will focus on the Labour Force Survey 2020-21, which is a large scale survey covering close to 100,000 households and is conducted by the Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS).

The overall unemployment rate in the Punjab province was 6.69%, with the unemployment rate of females being substantially higher than males (8.32% vs. 6.06%) and that of urban residents being relatively higher than the rate for their rural counterparts (7.94% vs. 6.11%). The analysis of division-wise youth unemployment rate in Punjab showed that the overall youth unemployment rate varied from as low as 4.45% for Bahawalpur division, to as high as 17.78% for Rawalpindi division.

The distribution of unemployed youth by level of education indicated that respondents having education level of 'matric but below intermediate' made up the highest proportion of unemployed youth at 20.01%, whereas respondents having 'less than one year of education' comprised the lowest share of unemployed youth at 0.39%.

Web Link: <https://www.urdupoint.com/daily/livenews/2023-04-27/news-3560945.html>

اردو پوائنٹ

مسئلہ نمبر 225 پاکستان

پنجاب میں سیر ڈنگاری کی شرح 7-6 فیصد تک پہنچ گئی، کیلیپ سروے

15 مئی 2023ء سال تک کے فوٹوں میں سیر ڈنگاری کا حساب سب سے زیادہ ہے سمیٹو اور ہاسٹل ڈنگاری کی حامل ہے۔ ڈنگاری فوٹوں کی تعداد 45 فیصد تک پہنچ گئی، ریسرچ رپورٹ
20:30 © 2023 اپریل 27



کراچی (اردو پوائنٹ آن لائن)۔ 27 اپریل 2023ء) سیر فوٹوں سروے 2020-21 کے اندازہ و شمار کو نظر آگئے۔ سیر کیلیپ پاکستان اور پانچ کی جانب سے کی گئی ایک ماہیہ تحقیق کے مطابق پنجاب میں سیر ڈنگاری کی شرح 6.65 فیصد تک پہنچ گئی ہے جبکہ فوٹوں میں سیر ڈنگاری کی شرح 32-02 فیصد کے ساتھ مردوں میں سیر ڈنگاری کی شرح کے 8-06 فیصد کے ساتھ میں گئی زیادہ ہے۔

اسی طرح فوٹوں میں سیر ڈنگاری کی شرح 94-77 فیصد کے ساتھ ڈیہلت میں سیر ڈنگاری کی شرح کے 8-11 کے مقابلے میں زیادہ ہے۔ پاکستان میں فوٹوں کی یہی تعداد سوجہ ہے۔ تجربے سے پتہ چلتا ہے کہ سونے پنجاب میں 18 سے 28 سال کے 01 ملین فوٹوں میں۔ سونے پنجاب کے فوٹوں کی آبادی گنجانے والی پہلی آبادی کے بارے ہے۔ واضح ہے کہ پاکستان کے پانچویں سزا داروں میں مہیہ اور شہر معاشی و سماجی ڈیہلت کا پھیلنے کی شرح سے کیلیپ پاکستان اور پانچ سالوں میں ایک ماہیہ سے پتہ چلتے ہیں۔

کیلیپ پاکستان کے گورنمنٹ ڈیپارٹمنٹ کی طرف سے ہونے والے سالانہ سروے کا سب سے بڑا ناک پہلے ہے کہ تعلیم یافتہ فوٹوں کا ایک ہزار کم تعلیم یافتہ فوٹوں کے مقابلے میں زیادہ ہے۔ ڈنگاری۔ اگر تہی سونے سال قائم رہی تو فوٹوں کے ذہن میں تعلیم کے نتائج میں ہونے کے 71 سے 81 فیصد تک ہوگا اور جو تعلیم سے دور ہونے والے فوٹوں کے اور پانچ فوٹوں کا ہے، ڈنگاری سونے سونے سونے کا سبب بن سکتا ہے۔

اس موقع پر پانچویں گورنمنٹ ڈیپارٹمنٹ کی طرف سے ہونے والے سالانہ سروے کا سب سے بڑا ناک پہلے ہے کہ تعلیم یافتہ فوٹوں کا ایک ہزار کم تعلیم یافتہ فوٹوں کے مقابلے میں زیادہ ہے۔ ڈنگاری۔ اگر تہی سونے سال قائم رہی تو فوٹوں کے ذہن میں تعلیم کے نتائج میں ہونے کے 71 سے 81 فیصد تک ہوگا اور جو تعلیم سے دور ہونے والے فوٹوں کے اور پانچ فوٹوں کا ہے، ڈنگاری سونے سونے سونے کا سبب بن سکتا ہے۔

پنجاب میں ڈیہلت دار فوٹوں کی سیر ڈنگاری کی شرح کا تجربے قابل کرنا ہے کہ فوٹوں میں سیر ڈنگاری کی شرح ہماہرہ ڈیہلتوں میں سب سے کم 4-46 فیصد اور اولیہ میں سب سے زیادہ 17-78 فیصد ہے۔ پنجاب میں سیر ڈنگاری فوٹوں میں زیادہ تر سبک پانچ میں جبکہ پنجاب میں تعلیم کی کم سے کم سونے سونے ہے۔ تعلیم کی شرح کے لحاظ سے ہے۔ ڈنگاری فوٹوں کی تعلیم اس بات کی نشاندہی کرتی ہے کہ فوٹوں کی تعلیم سبک پانچ میں سونے سونے سے کم ہے ان میں سیر ڈنگاری کا حساب 20-01 فیصد ہے جبکہ سونے ایک پانچ سے ہونے والے فوٹوں میں سیر ڈنگاری کا حساب 8-38 فیصد ہے۔

پنجاب میں سیر ڈنگاری کی شرح کا تجربے قابل کرنا ہے کہ فوٹوں میں سیر ڈنگاری کی شرح ہماہرہ ڈیہلتوں میں سب سے کم 4-46 فیصد اور اولیہ میں سب سے زیادہ 17-78 فیصد ہے۔ پنجاب میں سیر ڈنگاری فوٹوں میں زیادہ تر سبک پانچ میں جبکہ پنجاب میں تعلیم کی کم سے کم سونے سونے ہے۔ تعلیم کی شرح کے لحاظ سے ہے۔ ڈنگاری فوٹوں کی تعلیم اس بات کی نشاندہی کرتی ہے کہ فوٹوں کی تعلیم سبک پانچ میں سونے سونے سے کم ہے ان میں سیر ڈنگاری کا حساب 20-01 فیصد ہے جبکہ سونے ایک پانچ سے ہونے والے فوٹوں میں سیر ڈنگاری کا حساب 8-38 فیصد ہے۔