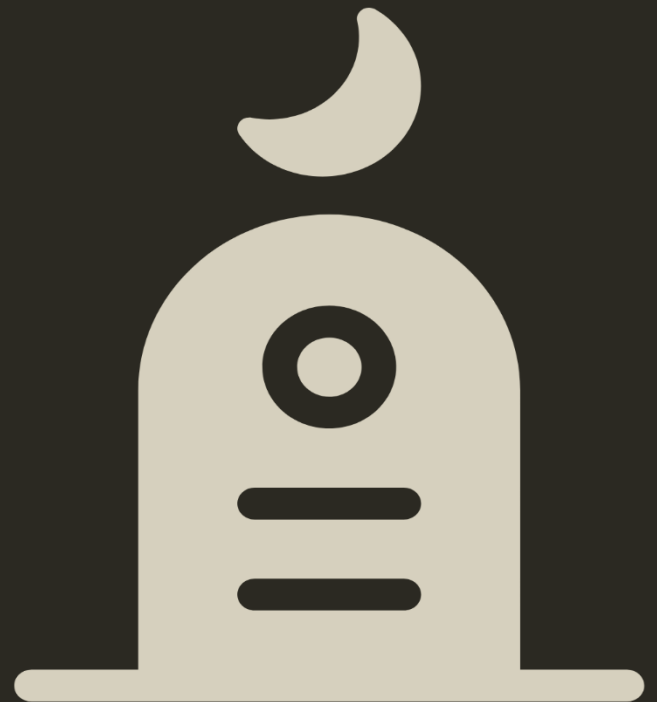


Gallup Pakistan Analysis of Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

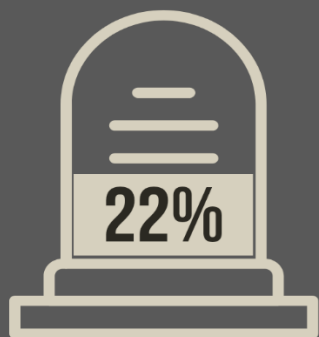
Mortality (2018-2020)
Pakistan Demographic
Survey 2020



Gallup Pakistan Analysis of Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

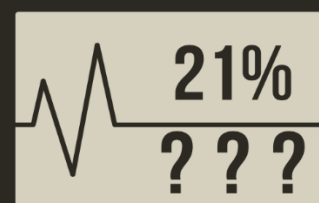
Mortality (2018-2020)

Pakistan Demographic Survey 2020



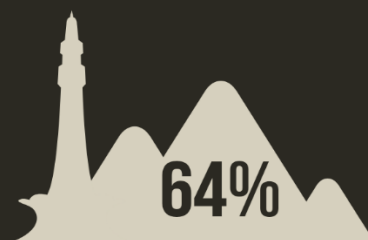
During 2018-20, children under the age of 1 made up 22% of the total deaths.

Nearly 1 in 5 deaths in Pakistan (21%), between 2018-2020, were attributed to unknown causes.



Cardiovascular disease contributed to 15% of total deaths between 2018-2020. It was the leading cause of death in adults and elders.

Between 2018-20, 64% of the total deaths occurred in rural regions; the most were recorded in Punjab.



PRESS RELEASE

Gallup Pakistan Analysis of Pakistan Bureau of Statistics Data

Cardiovascular diseases contributed to 15% of the deaths between 2018-2020 – Mortality
(2018-2020) – Pakistan Demographic Survey 2020

Islamabad, July 17, 2023

Gallup Pakistan, as part of its Big Data Analysis initiative, is looking at Mortality (2018-20). This data is part of a publication by the Pakistan Bureau of Statistics called the ‘Pakistan Demographic Survey 2020’.

The complete Pakistan Demographic Survey 2020 is available [HERE](#).

What is the Big Data Analysis Series by Gallup:

Gallup Pakistan’s Big Data series was started by Bilal I Gilani, Executive Director of Gallup Pakistan. Bilal explains the rationale of the series: “The usual complaint from academics and policy makers is that Pakistan does not have data availability. Our experience negates that. Pakistan has lots of data, but it is not available in a usable form and not widely accessible. At Gallup we plan to bridge this gap in terms of accessibility and use of data. The Gallup Big Data series has earlier worked with data sets such as PSLM, Labor Force Survey, and Economic Survey reports as well as National Census Reports and Election Commission Data sets. The current series is using the Pakistan Demographic Survey, an annual compilation which seldom has data points not covered in many other reports. We hope that these series are useful, and we welcome both feedback as well as possible collaborations as we create a public good in the form of useful data sets in Pakistan.

What data points this current edition covers:

This series aims to present the important learnings from the Pakistan Demographic Survey 2020 for policy makers, the public, as well as for marketers in an easy and understandable way. In particular, this edition looks at Mortality statistics from 2018 to 2020. The total number of deaths over a period of time can have implications for state of healthcare across the urban-rural divide, and between provinces, and the age stratification can tell us what the leading causes of mortality are. The series’ main aim is to provide data. Implications of these data points for development sector as well as wider socio-political ramifications is something we would like to trigger in relevant circles.

Today's topic is "Mortality (2018-20)"

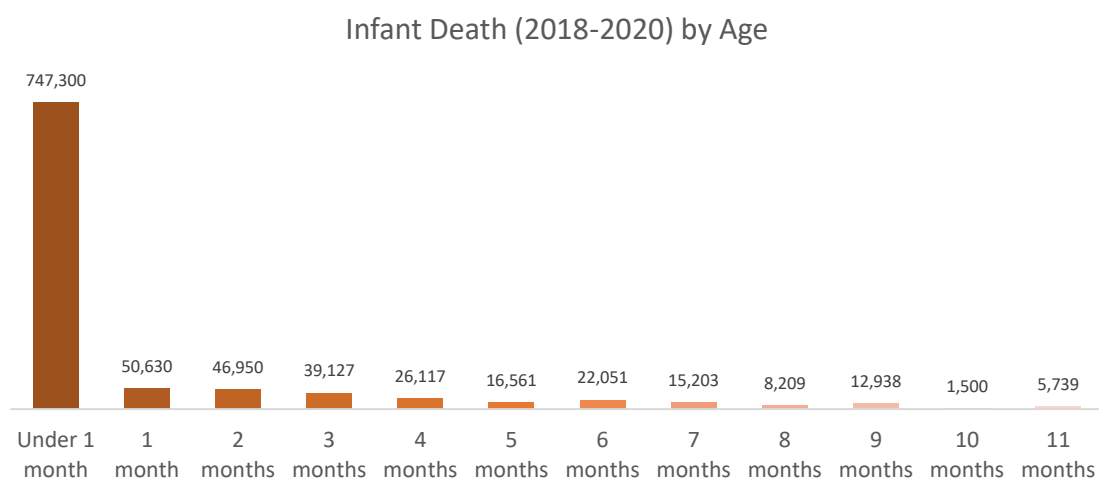
Key Findings:

- 1) Number of deaths by age group:** During 2018-20, total deaths recorded across all ages were 4,359,166. 972,555 of these were deaths of children under the age of 1, which leads to children under the age of 1 comprising 22% or 1 in 5 of all deaths.
- 2) Number of deaths by province:** The number of deaths during 2018-20 was the greatest in Punjab, with the province accounting for 61% of the total deaths.
- 3) Cause of death by age:** 15% of deaths in Pakistan during 2018-20 were caused by cardiovascular disease, 9% by fever, and 7% by stroke-induced paralysis. The causes of nearly 1 in 5 deaths (21%) in that time were unknown.

1) Number of deaths by age group:

During 2018-20, total deaths recorded across all ages were 4,359,166. 972,555 of these were deaths of children under the age of 1, which leads to children under the age of 1 comprising 22% or 1 in 5 of all deaths.

Among the children under the age of 1, those aged under 1 month comprised 747,300 or 75% of the total deaths. They were followed by the 1-month-olds (50,630 or 5%). A general trend of number of deaths per age group decreasing as the age increases can be observed for infants under 1-year-old.

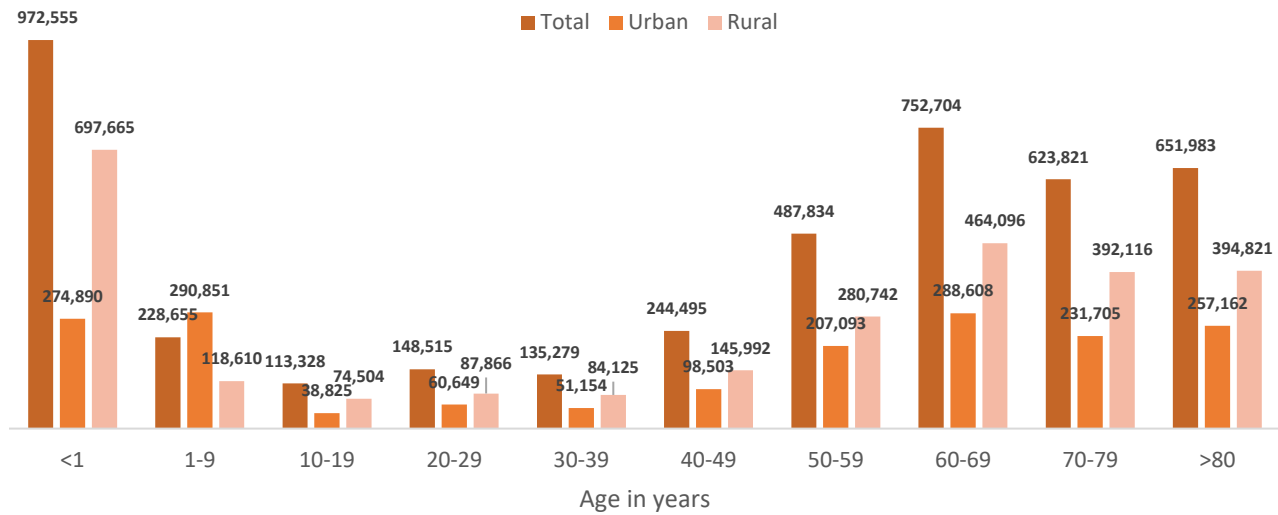


Source: Pakistan Demographic Survey 2020; analyzed by Gallup Pakistan

After infants, the most deaths were recorded for elders aged 60-69 who made up 17% of the total with 752,704 recorded deaths. More deaths occurred in rural regions than urban regions for all age groups, the 1-9 age group being the only exception. Overall, 64%, or 2,781,466, of the total deaths during 2018-20 were recorded in rural Pakistan, compared to 36% (1,577,701) in urban areas.

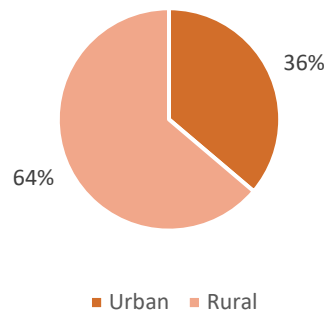
The overall number of deaths was lowest for age groups 10-19 (113,328 deaths), 20-29 (148,515 deaths) and 30-39 (135,279 deaths).

Deaths (2018-20) by age group - All Pakistan



Source: Pakistan Demographic Survey 2020; analyzed by Gallup Pakistan

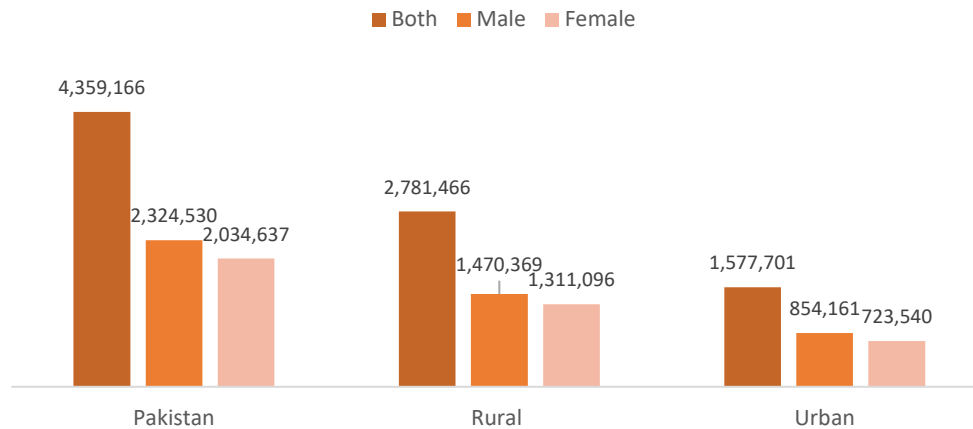
Urban-Rural split - All Pakistan



Source: Pakistan Demographic Survey 2020; analyzed by Gallup Pakistan

A gendered analysis shows that there have been more male deaths reported than female deaths overall in the country during 2018-20. Male deaths outnumber female deaths across the urban-rural regional divide as well. Overall, men made up 53% of the total death count with 2,324,530 recorded deaths, while 47% recorded deaths were those of females, numbering 2034637 deaths. There is a similar 53-47% split for rural area populations, with 1,470,369 male deaths and 1,311,096 female deaths. In urban areas, men also made up 54% of total deaths with 854,161 recorded deaths, while females, numbered at 723,540, accounted for 46% of total urban deaths.

Deaths (2018-20) by gender - rural urban split

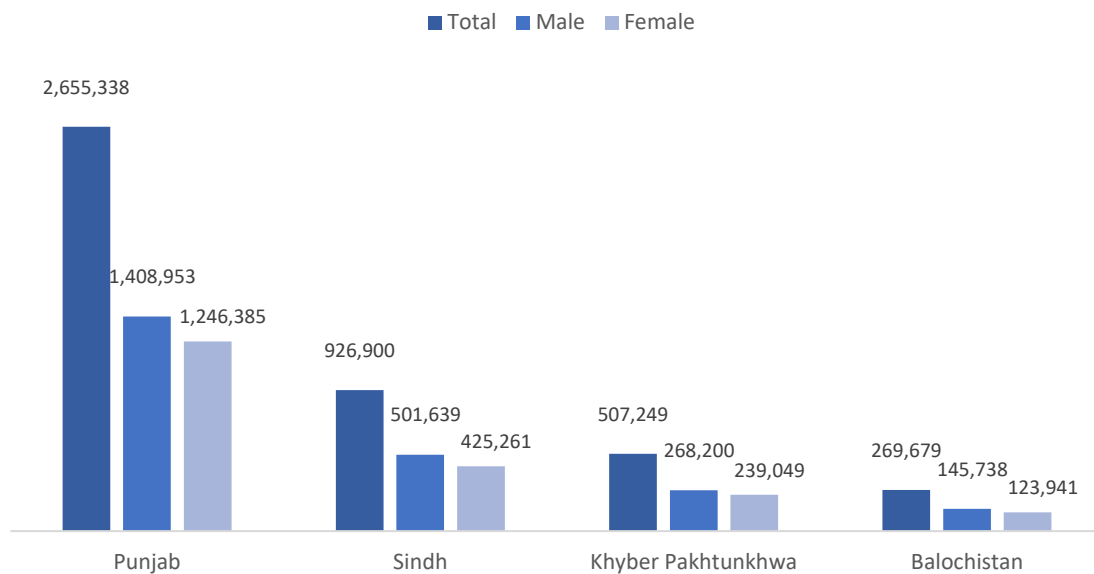


Source: Pakistan Demographic Survey 2020; analyzed by Gallup Pakistan

2) Number of deaths by province:

The number of deaths during 2018-20 was the greatest in Punjab across all the provinces, with the province accounting for 61% or 2,655,338 of the total deaths. A total of 926,900 deaths were recorded in Sindh, making up 21% of the total death count in this time. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa was the province with the third highest death count at 507,249 deaths (12% of the total), followed by Balochistan, where the total number of deaths was 269,679, 6% of Pakistan's total recorded death count in 2018-20. These numbers follow the overall population distribution among the provinces (as tabulated in Table 1 of the Pakistan Demographic Survey 2022), with Punjab being the most populated and Balochistan being the least.

Deaths (2018-20) by province and gender



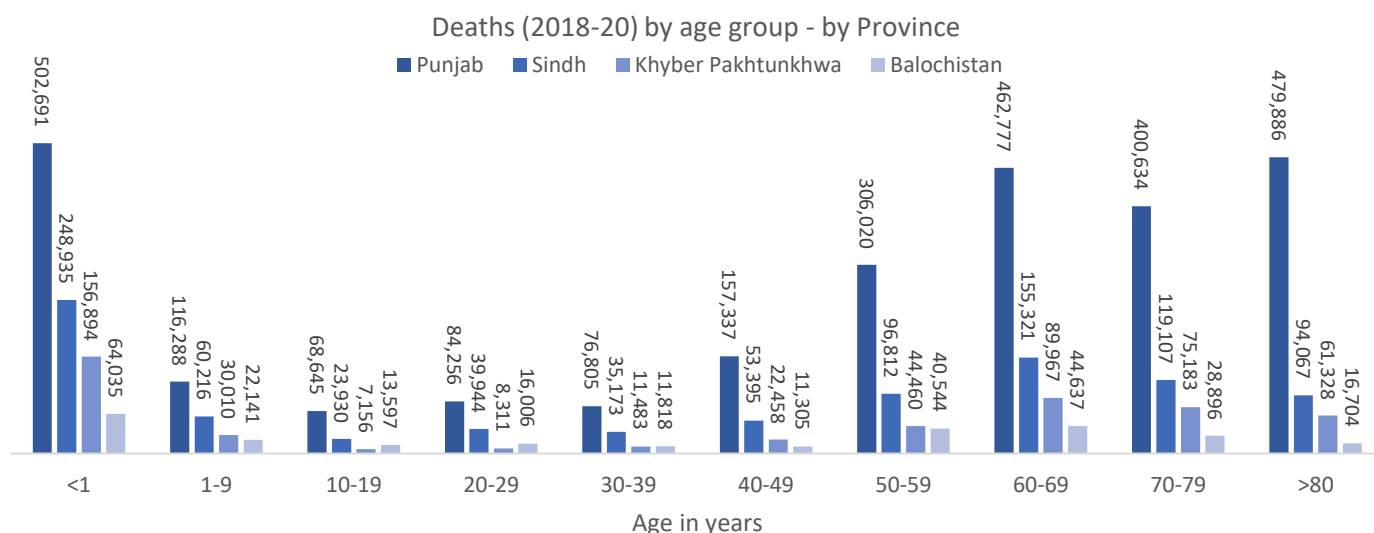
Source: Pakistan Demographic Survey 2020; analyzed by Gallup Pakistan

The gender distribution between the four provinces was very similar. For all of them, male deaths outnumbered female deaths by small margins. In Punjab, male deaths, at 1,408,953, made up 53% of the total. In Sindh, the number was 501,639 (54%), followed by 268,200 (53%) in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and 145,738 (54%) in Balochistan.

The number of deaths recorded in each age group by province follow the same proportions as the provincial breakdown, except the 10-19, 20-29, 30-39-years old; number of deaths in these age groups was greater in Balochistan than Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

The age-group with the highest number of deaths in Punjab was the less than 1-year-old group with 502,691 deaths, making up 19% of the total deaths. This was followed by those in the 80 and above group (479,886 deaths) and the 60-69-year-olds, who made up 462,777 deaths in Punjab.

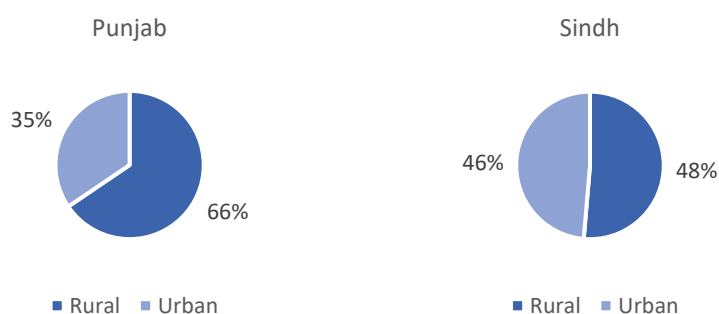
Similarly, children younger than one made up the bulk of deaths in Sindh (248,935 or 27% of total deaths), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (156,894 or 31%) and Balochistan (64,035 or 24%). Consequently, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa had the highest relative infant deaths.



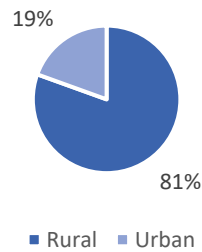
Source: Pakistan Demographic Survey 2020; analyzed by Gallup Pakistan

During 2018-20, a significantly larger amount of deaths occurred in rural regions than urban regions of Punjab (66%), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (81%) and Balochistan (69%), while the urban-rural split between number of deaths recorded in Sindh was almost even (49% rural deaths). Khyber Pakhtunkhwa recorded the largest discrepancy, with 81%, or 408,376, deaths occurring in rural areas and the urban region accounting for only 19%, or 98,873, out of the total 507,249 deaths. This may be attributed to the proportion of population split between rural and urban regions, the former housing more people than the latter.

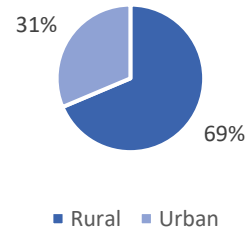
Rural-Urban split - by Province



Khyber Pakhtunkhwa



Balochistan

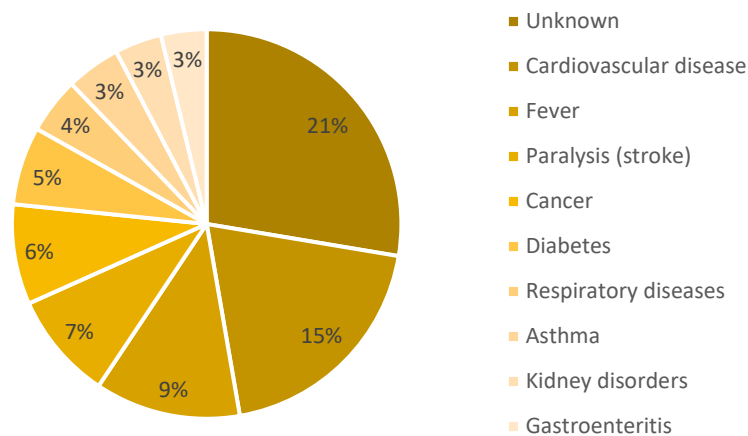


Source: Pakistan Demographic Survey 2020; analyzed by Gallup Pakistan

3) Cause of death by age:

15% of deaths in Pakistan during 2018-20 were caused by cardiovascular disease, 9% by fever, and 7% by stroke-induced paralysis. The causes of nearly 1 in 5 deaths (21%) in that time were unknown.

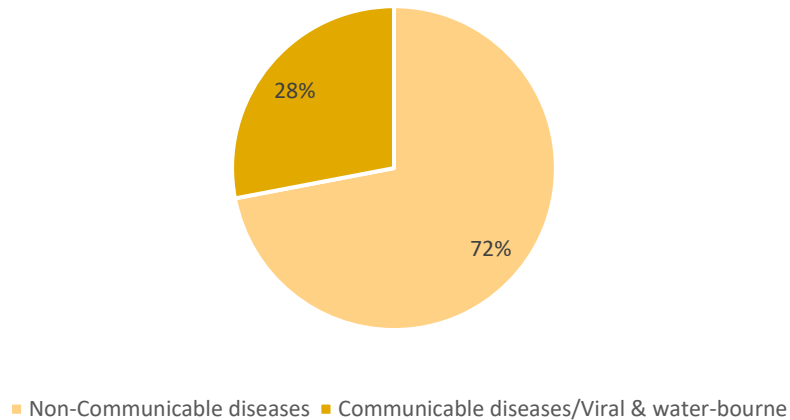
Top 10 causes of death (2018-20) - All Pakistan



Source: Pakistan Demographic Survey 2020; analyzed by Gallup Pakistan

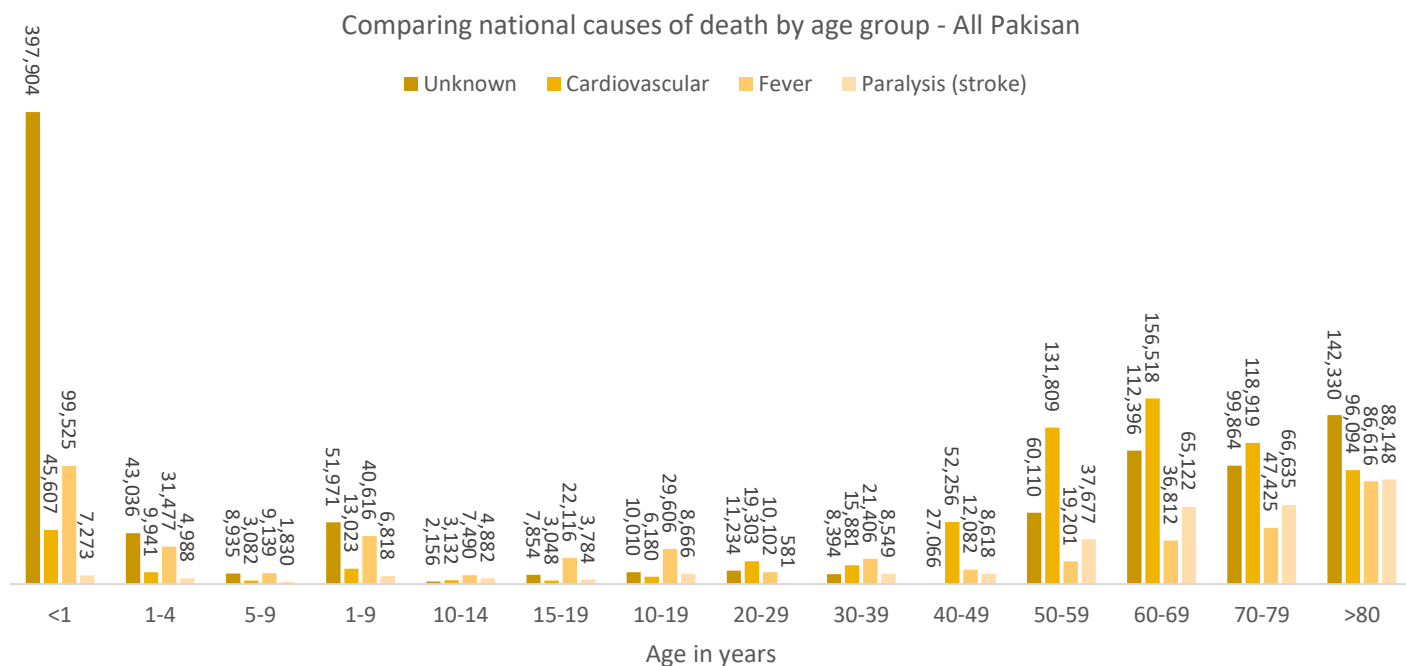
Of the top 10 causes of death, 72% are non-communicable diseases such as viruses or water-borne infections, while 28% are communicable diseases. The former category includes cardiovascular diseases, stroke induced paralysis, cancer, diabetes, asthma and kidney disorders, while the latter includes fever, gastroenteritis and respiratory diseases.

Top 10 causes of death (2018-20) by type of disease



The age groups can be categorized into ‘Children’, (0-9 years), ‘Teenagers’, (15-19 years), ‘Adults’, (20-49 years), and ‘Elders’, (50+ years) for further analysis.

Narrowing down on the top four leading causes of death (unknown causes, cardiovascular disease, fever and stroke-induced paralysis) and looking at them by age group reveals that . 41% of infants in 2018-20 (<1 yr) died due to unknown causes, numbering 397,904. For younger ages, from 1 to 9-years-olds, unknown causes were being cited as the cause for 449,575 or 34% of the total 1,201,208 deaths in this age category. They were also majorly the cause for the oldest age group - 142,330 out of 651,982 deaths, making up almost 22% of total death count for 80+ years age group. Fever seems to be a more prevalent cause for children aged 15 to 19 years (29,606, or 26%, of the total 113,328 deaths), while cardiovascular disease was a prime reason of death for most adults aged 20 to 49 years. 87,440 deaths in such adults were attributed to cardiovascular disease, which make up 17% of the total death count for this group (528,288 total deaths).

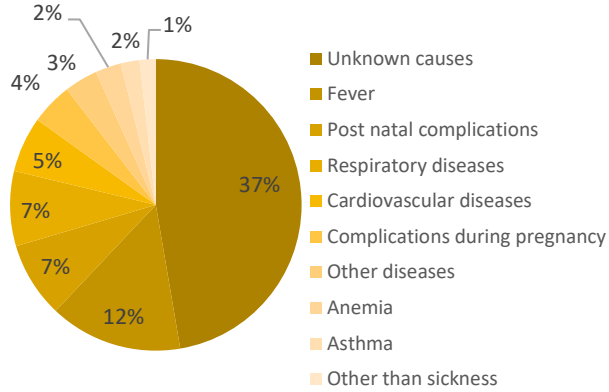


Source: Pakistan Demographic Survey 2020; analyzed by Gallup Pakistan

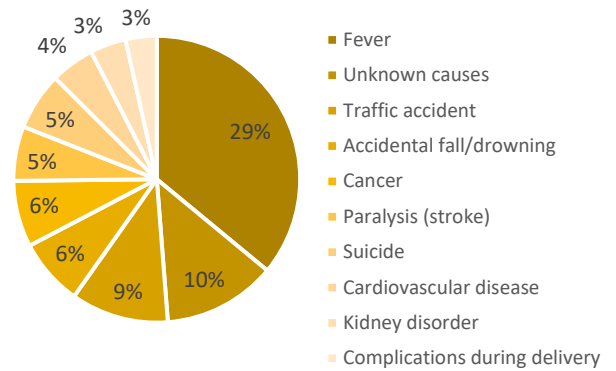
The top 10 causes of death for children and elders are all natural. However, traffic accidents and causes other than sickness lead to 9% (44,162) of deaths in adults; deaths caused by traffic accidents and accidental falling or drowning also make up 13% (14,434) of teenager mortalities. For teenagers (15-19 year olds), death by suicide makes up 5% (3,992) of the total deaths. Fever is another recurring cause of death across all age groups, making its place in the top 5 causes across each of them.

Kidney disorders and diabetes become greater causes of death in older age groups (adults and elders), while asthma leads to nearly 1.6% (4,043) deaths in children and 5% (117,567) in the elderly.

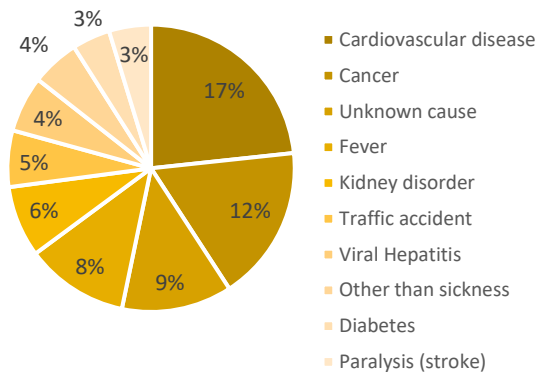
Top 10 causes of death - Children



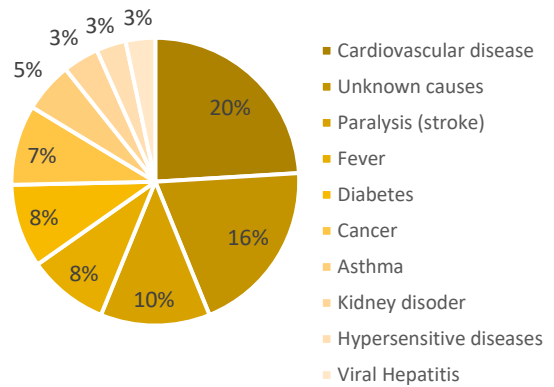
Top 10 causes of death - Teenagers



Top 10 causes of death - Adults



Top 10 causes of death - Elders



Source: Pakistan Demographic Survey 2020; analyzed by Gallup Pakistan

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 Pakistan Demographic Survey 2020. If you have any ideas, please write to Bilal I Gilani, Project Director, Big Data Analysis at Gallup Pakistan.

Wish to know more about the Pakistan Demographic Survey 2020?

Pakistan Demographic Survey (PDS) is a regular activity of PBS, conducted during inter-censal period to provide reliable data on Demographic Indicators. These Demographic statistics are inevitable for policymakers, planners, and administrators for planning of development programs for the National & Provincial Governments.

Pakistan Demographic Survey (PDS), 2020 is the twentieth round of a series of surveys, initiated in 1984. After 1984 nineteen rounds of PDS were completed till 2007. Current round of PDS was started after a gap of 13 years, which provides the detailed information on various demographic indicators for the year 2018-2020 at National level with Urban-Rural breakdown. These indicators are Life Expectancy, Crude Birth Rate, Crude Death Rate, General Fertility Rate, Age Specific Fertility Rates, Age Specific Death Rates, Infant Mortality Rate and Rate of Natural Increase etc. Results of the survey are compiled at National level with Urban Rural Segregation.

You can find more information on the Pakistan Demographic Survey 2020, and complete tables, on www.pbs.gov.pk

[Or visit:](#)

[Pakistan Demographic Survey 2020](#)

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Disclaimer: The views and inferences expressed in the article are that of the author himself and Gallup Pakistan does not take any responsibility in this regard. This series, and many such initiatives, are internally funded by Gallup Pakistan and Gilani Research Foundation. No outside country or local funding has been received for this current activity.



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