

SOCIAL INDICATORS OF PAKISTAN | Crime

*Gallup Pakistan Big Data Analysis of
Pakistan Bureau of Statistics Data*

Gallup Pakistan Big Data Analysis of Pakistan Social Indicators 2021

Public Safety and Crime



TOTAL REPORTED CRIMES IN THE COUNTRY:



876,430 total number of crimes were reported in 2020, marking an increase of 34.3% from 2010 when the total number of crimes reported were 652,383

MURDER, ATTEMPT TO MURDER, KIDNAPPING AND DACOITY:



Decrease in Murder or attempt to Murder 2020

23.7%

From 2010 to 2020, there has been a decrease in crimes such as murder, attempt to murder and dacoity by 35.7%, 23.7%, and 72% respectively. However, kidnapping and abduction has seen an increase of 5.94% from 2010 to 2020

ROBBERY, BURGLARY, AND CATTLE THEFT:



Decrease in robbery and burglary in 2020

9.1%

There has been a decrease in robbery and burglary from 2010 to 2020 by 9.1% and 1% respectively. Cattle theft however, saw an increase by 3.3% from 2010 to 2020

PRESS RELEASE

Gallup Pakistan Big Data Analysis of Pakistan Social Indicators 2021

*In the last decade, there has been a 34.3% increase in the number of total crimes reported in Pakistan – **Public Safety (Types and Numbers of Reported Crimes) – Social Indicators of Pakistan 2021, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics***

Islamabad, October 18, 2023

Gallup Pakistan, as part of its Big Data Analysis initiative, is looking at types and numbers of reported crimes in Pakistan. This data is part of a compilation called the ‘Pakistan Social Indicators’ by Pakistan Bureau of Statistics.

The current edition looks at data from Pakistan Social Indicators 2021 (which can be found [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, Labour 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 Social Indicators 2021 for policymakers, the public, as well as for marketers in an easy and understandable way. This edition looks at the types and incidence of crime from 2010 to 2020. These insights are important to examine because the prevalence of crime in Pakistan can have implications for safety and security. The series’ main aim is to provide data. Implications of these data points for public safety as well as wider socio-political ramifications is something we would like to trigger in relevant circles.

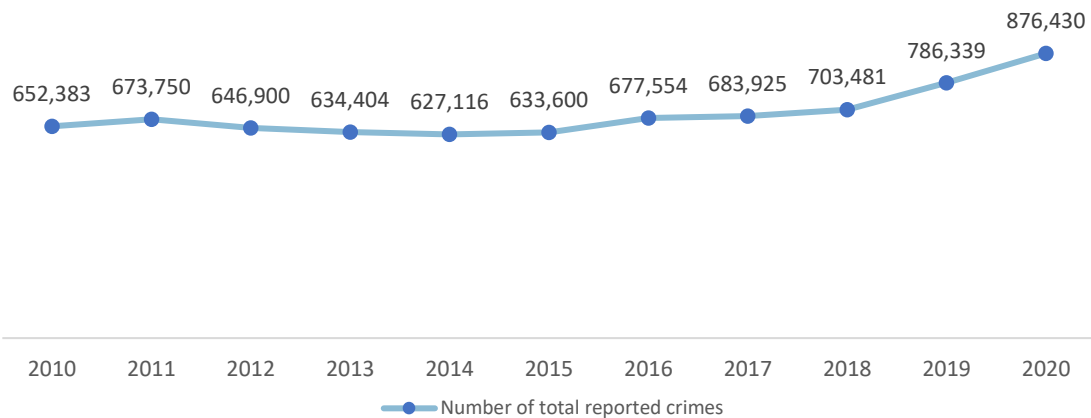
Today's topic is “Types and Numbers of Reported Crimes” from table 8.4 Social Indicators of Pakistan 2021, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

Key Findings:

- 1) **Total reported crimes in the country:** 876,430 total number of crimes were reported in 2020, marking an increase of 34.3% from 2010 when the total number of crimes reported were 652,383
- 2) **Murder, attempt to murder, kidnapping and dacoity:** From 2010 to 2020, there has been a decrease in crimes such as murder, attempt to murder and dacoity by 35.7%, 23.7%, and 72% respectively. However, kidnapping and abduction has seen an increase of 5.94% from 2010 to 2020
- 3) **Robbery, burglary, and cattle theft:** There has been a decrease in robbery and burglary from 2010 to 2020 by 9.1% and 1% respectively. Cattle theft however, saw an increase by 3.3% from 2010 to 2020

1) Total reported crimes in the country:

In 2010, 652,383 number of total crimes were reported in Pakistan. After 5 years, in 2015, this number decreased to 633,600. However, in 2020, this number again increased to 876,430, marking a 34.3% increase from the number of total crimes reported in 2010.



Source: Pakistan Social Indicators 2021; analyzed by Gallup Pakistan

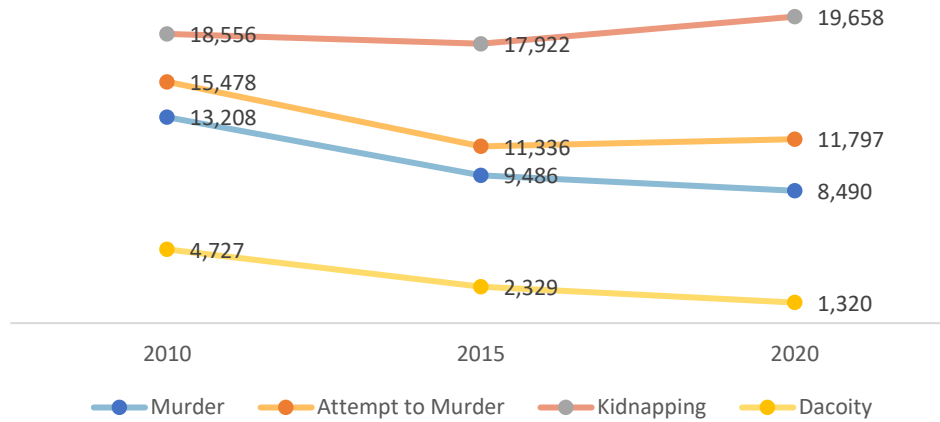
2) Murder, attempt to murder, kidnapping and dacoity:

The total number of murders reported in Pakistan has decreased from 13,208 in 2010 to 8490 in 2020, which marks a 35.7% decrease.

Attempt to murder has also decreased by 23.7% from 15,478 in 2010 to 11,797 in 2020.

Kidnapping has seen an increase from 18,556 in 2010 to 19,658 in 2020, making it an increase of 5.94%.

The total number of dacoity reported has decreased by 72% from 4727 in 2010 to 1320 in 2020.



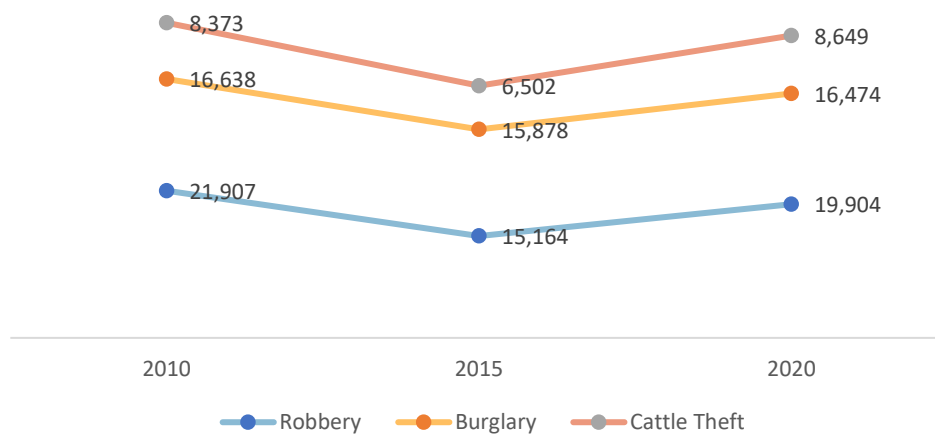
Source: Pakistan Social Indicators 2021; analyzed by Gallup Pakistan

3) Robbery, burglary, and cattle theft:

The total number of robberies reported in Pakistan has decreased by 9.1% from 21,907 in 2010 to 19,904 in 2020.

Burglary has also seen a decrease of 1%, where 16,638 total burglaries were reported in 2010, and 16,474 burglaries were reported in 2020.

Cattle theft however, has increased by 3.3% from 8373 in 2010 to 8649 in 2020.



Source: Pakistan Social Indicators 2021; 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 Social Indicators 2021?

The Pakistan Bureau of Statistics is the publisher of the Pakistan Social Indicators. The 2021 issue contains data for the past decade on Population, Income & Expenditure, Labour Force & Employment, Education, Health, Water Supply & Sanitation, Leisure & Periodicals, Public Safety, Transport & Communication, Tourism and Core ICT Indicators. It is aimed at assisting researchers, policymakers, and data users of both public and private sectors. You can find more information on the Pakistan Social Indicators 2021, and complete tables, on www.pbs.gov.pk

Disclaimer: 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. For details on Gallup International Association see website: www.gallup-international.com

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.

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.