

PRESS RELEASE

Gallup Pakistan Analysis of Socio-Economic Indicators of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa at District Level

*By 2017, most of the housing units (89.89%) in KP had reported electricity facility- which is a 17.7% overall change since 1998 – **Housing Units– Socio Economic Indicators of KP at District Level 2024***

Islamabad, 3rd June, 2024

Gallup Pakistan, as part of its Big Data Analysis initiative, is looking at the housing units in KP. This data is part of a publication called the ‘Socio Economic Indicators of KP at District Level’.

The current edition looks at data from Socio Economic Indicators of KP at District Level 2024 (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 [Socio Economic Indicators of KP at District Level](#), 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 Socio-Economic Indicators of KP at District Level for policy makers, the public, as well as for marketers in an easy and understandable way. This edition looks at housing units and access to utilities in KP. These insights are important to examine because the population increase and consequent demographic breakdown in KP can have implications for policy programs and social welfare. 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.

Niha Nazar an analyst at Gallup Pakistan says, “Although majority of the housing units cite electricity as their source of lighting facility, interestingly there has been a slight uptake in the usage of gas lamps, which could be indicative of the need to have an alternative to electricity due to loadshedding- or availability of gas in areas where it wasn’t available before. Additionally, in regards to source of drinking water- while majority of the households in KP tend to use inside

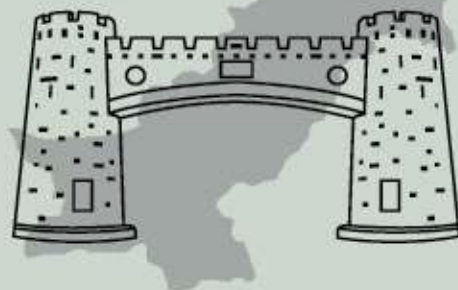
sources, a divisional breakdown showcases significant differences between divisions in terms of percentage share of inside/outside share of water sources. This could allow for insight into the lifestyle and pace of development within certain regions. For instance, some divisions might be developing rapidly and have piped drinking water, whereas other divisions continue to rely on handpumps, ponds and springs.”

Today's topic is "**Housing Units in KP**" from table 2.1, table 2.2, table 2.03, table 2.04, table 2.05, Socio-Economic Indicators of KP at District Level.

Key Findings:

- 1) **Housing units by tenure:** Majority of the housing units (83.05%) in KP are owned by the households occupying them.
- 2) **Housing units by source of lighting facility:** By 2017, most of the housing units (89.89%) in KP had reported electricity facility- which is a 17.7% overall change since 1998.
- 3) **Housing units by number of rooms:** 31.36% of the housing units in KP have 2 rooms, 21.44% have 3 rooms, 13.84% have 4 rooms and 6.36% have 5 rooms.
- 4) **Housing units by source of drinking water:** 80.66% of housing units in KP have their source of drinking water inside their housing units.

Gallup Pakistan Analysis of Socio-Economic Indicators of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa at District Level



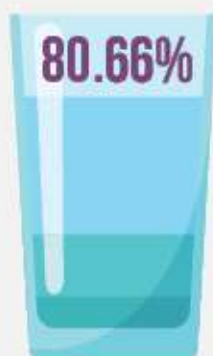
OWNERSHIP
83.05%



Majority of the housing units (83.05%) in KP are owned by the households occupying them.



By 2017, most of the housing units (89.89%) in KP had reported electricity facility- which is a 17.7% overall change since 1998.



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Housing Units by Tenure: Majority of the housing units (83.05%) in KP are owned by the households occupying them.

Majority of the housing units are owned by the households occupying them. In terms of percentage share of housing units in KP, 83.05% are owned, 11.48% are rented and the remaining 5.47% are rent free housing units (figure 1). In comparison, according to the 1998 data, 80.61% houses were owned, 8.50% were rented and 10.88% were rent free. There has been a 2.44% increase in owned housing units between 1998 to 2017.

Percentage Distribution of Overall Housing Units by Tenure
(1998 and 2017)

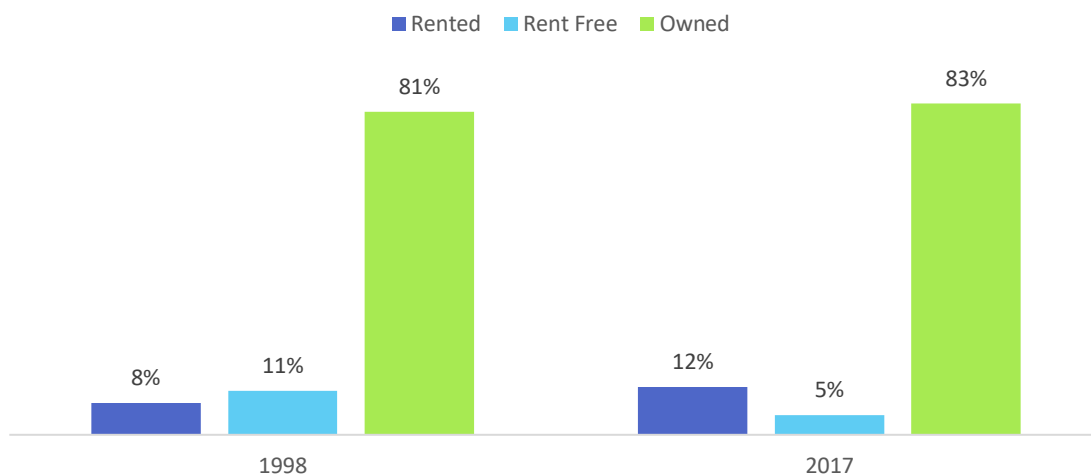


Figure 1

Source: Socio Economic Indicators of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa at District Level; analyzed by Gallup Pakistan

Housing Units by Source of Lighting Facility: By 2017, most of the housing units (89.89%) in KP had reported electricity facility- which is a 17.7% overall change since 1998.

By 2017, most of the housing units (89.89%) in KP had reported electricity facility- which is a 17.7% overall change since 1998 (figure 2). While almost all urban housing units (98.13%) report electricity as the major source of lighting facility, rural housing units follow close behind (87.92%). It appears that there is now more access to electricity in rural areas- Haripur (97.13%) and Abbottabad (98.43%) are in close proximity in terms of being the top users of electricity as a source of lighting. Kohistan and Torgar seem to be the only anomalies, coming in at the bottom of the list with 57% and 32.7% housing units utilizing electricity as a source of lighting (figure 3). The use of kerosene oil has decreased by 23.51% as a source of lighting, since 1998 (figure 2).

Meanwhile, 8.8% of the population in KP report “Others” as source of lighting facility. In some of the districts, this amounts to almost a third of the population- 25.9% in Hangu (figure 6) and 35.41% in Battagram (figure 3) cite “Others” as their source of lighting facility.

Percentage Distribution of Housing Units by Source of Lighting Facility

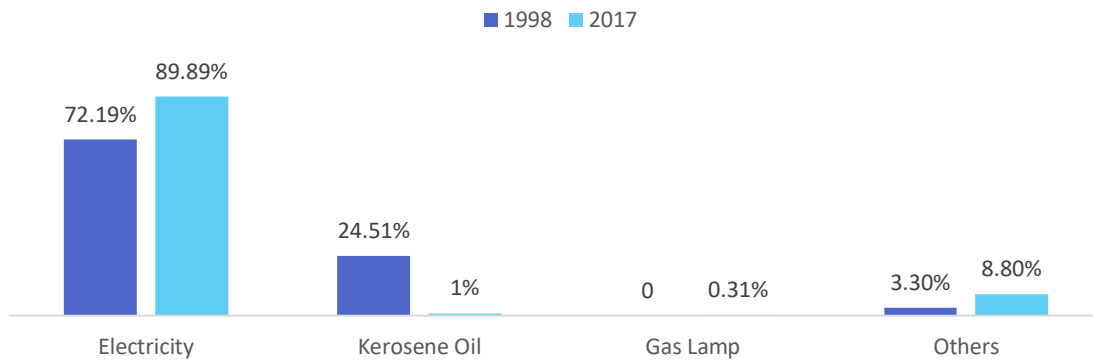


Figure 2

Source: Socio Economic Indicators of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa at District Level; analyzed by Gallup Pakistan

Percentage Distribution of Housing Units by Source of Lighting : Hazara Division (2017)

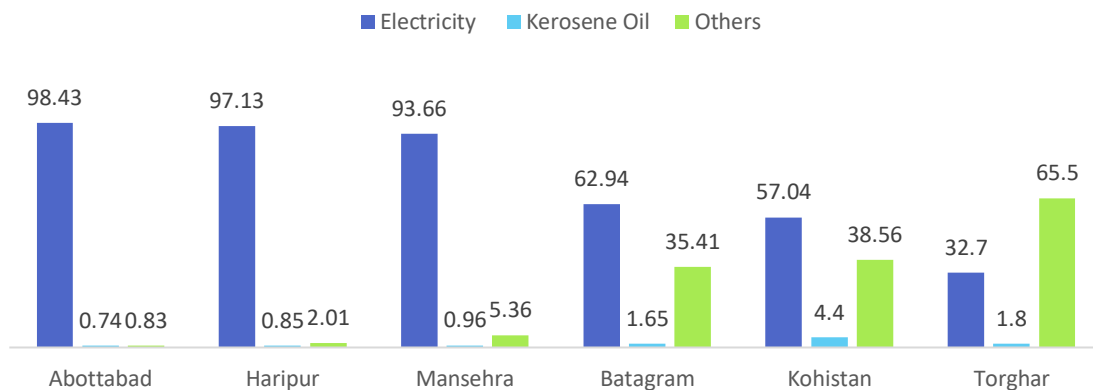


Figure 3

Source: Socio Economic Indicators of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa at District Level; analyzed by Gallup Pakistan

Percentage Distribution of Housing Units by Source of Lighting : Peshawar Division (2017)

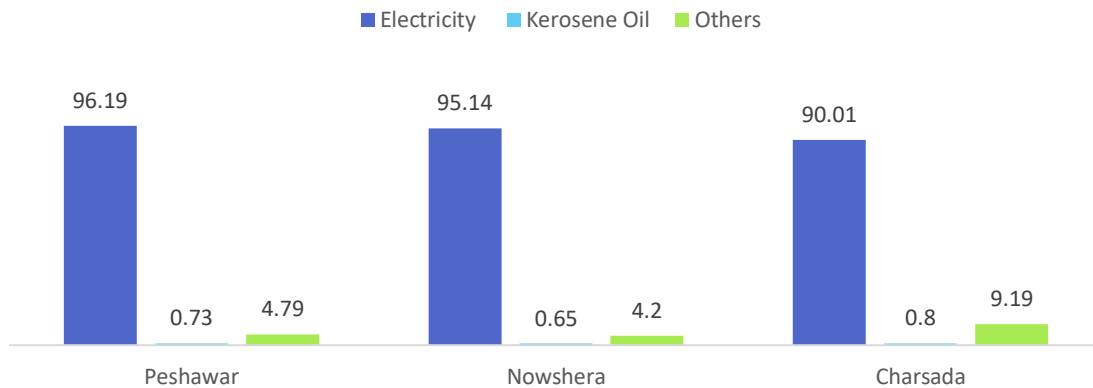


Figure 4

Source: Socio Economic Indicators of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa at District Level; analyzed by Gallup Pakistan

Percentage Distribution of Housing Units by Source of Lighting : Mardan Division (2017)

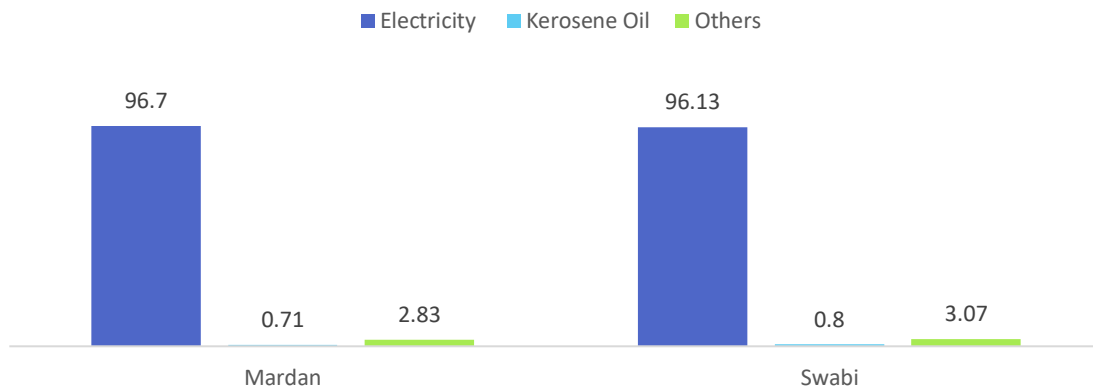


Figure 5

Source: Socio Economic Indicators of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa at District Level; analyzed by Gallup Pakistan

Percentage Distribution of Housing Units by Source of Lighting : Kohat Division (2017)

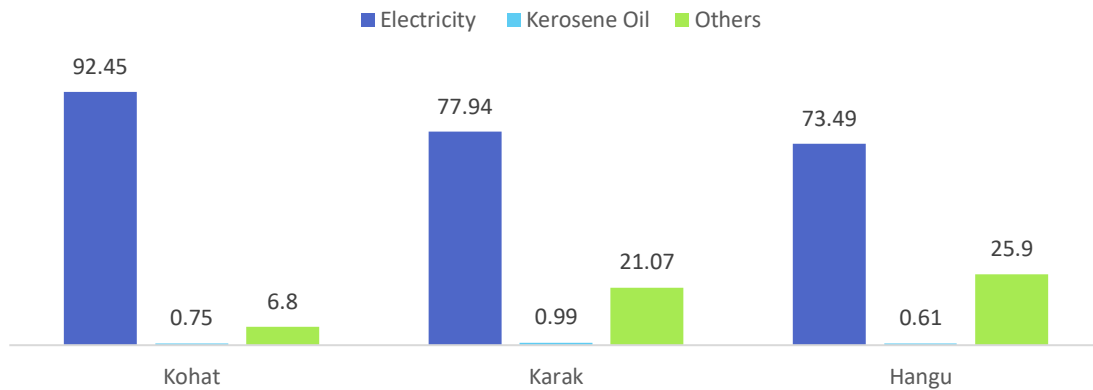


Figure 6

Source: Socio Economic Indicators of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa at District Level; analyzed by Gallup Pakistan

Percentage Distribution of Housing Units by Source of Lighting : Malakand Division (2017)

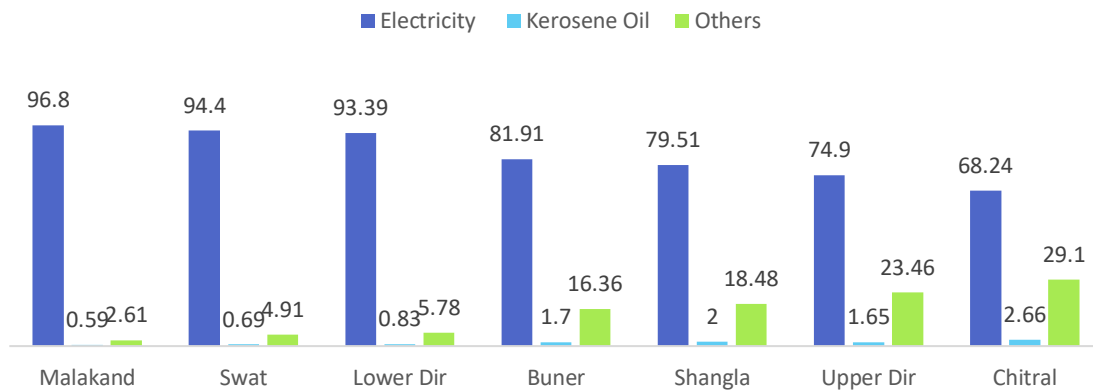


Figure 7

Source: Socio Economic Indicators of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa at District Level; analyzed by Gallup Pakistan

Percentage Distribution of Housing Units by Source of Lighting : D.I Khan Division (2017)

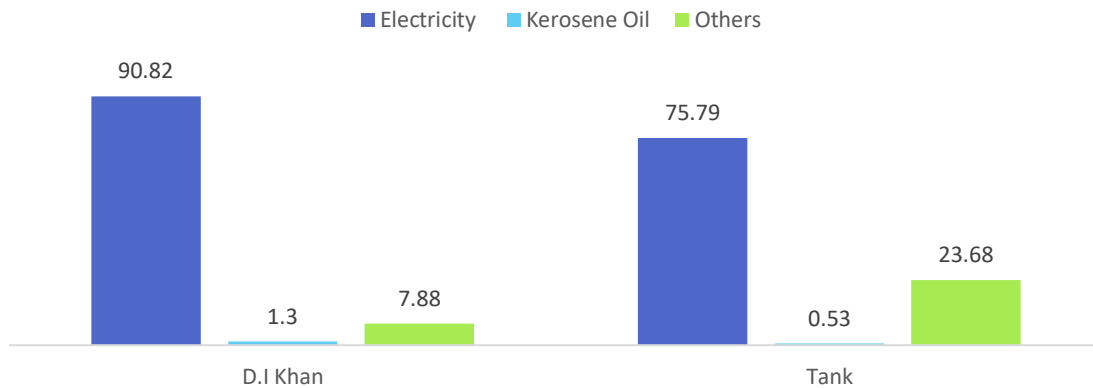


Figure 8

Source: Socio Economic Indicators of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa at District Level; analyzed by Gallup Pakistan

Percentage Distribution of Housing Units by Source of Lighting : Bannu Division (2017)

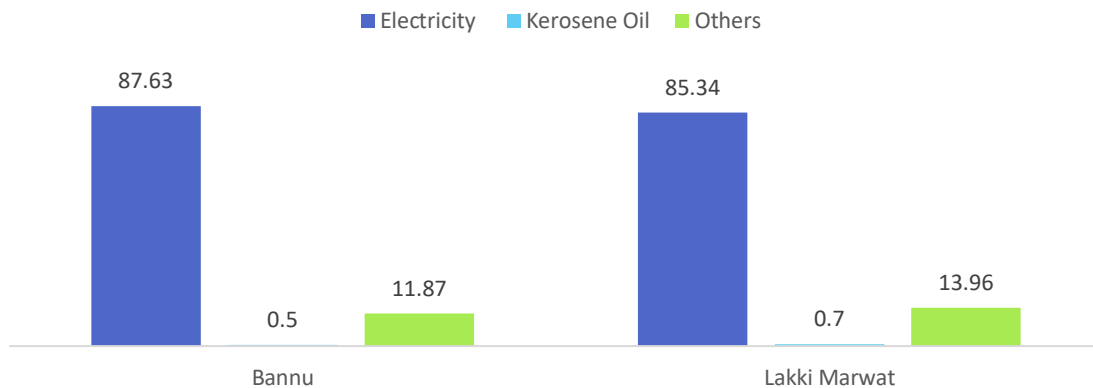


Figure 9

Source: Socio Economic Indicators of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa at District Level; analyzed by Gallup Pakistan

Housing Units by Number of Rooms: 31.36% of the housing units in KP have 2 rooms, 21.44% have 3 rooms, 13.84% have 4 rooms and 6.36% have 5 rooms.

31.36% of the housing units in Peshawar have 2 rooms, 21.44% have 3 rooms, 13.84% have 4 rooms and 6.36% have 5 rooms (figure 10). Urban areas have 3.74% more housing units with 6 and more rooms, as compared to rural areas.

Percentage Distribution of Housing Units by Number of Rooms (2017)

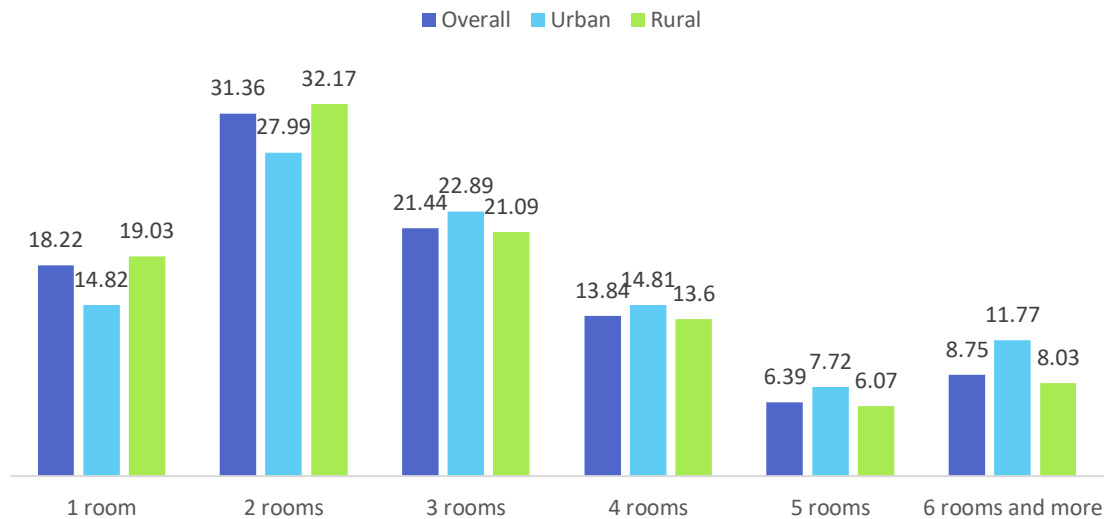


Figure 10

Source: Socio Economic Indicators of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa at District Level; analyzed by Gallup Pakistan

Housing Units by Source of Drinking Water: 80.66% of housing units in KP have their source of drinking water inside their housing units.

80.66% of housing units in KP have their source of drinking water inside their houses (34.98% piped, 30.94% hand pump, 7.35% protected well, 1.20% UN protected well and 6.18% others) (figure 11). However, while divisions like Peshawar division classify 92.69% of their source of drinking water as inside, other divisions such as Hazara division fall short with 68.37% (figure 12).

Percentage Distribution of Households by Source of Drinking Water (2017)

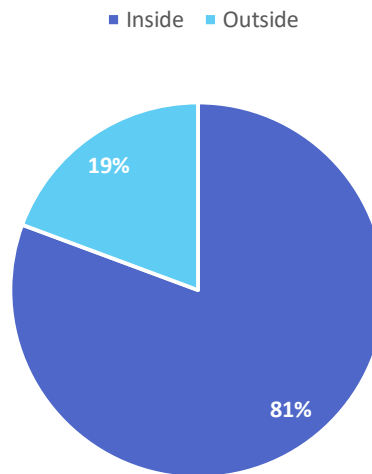


Figure 11

Source: Socio Economic Indicators of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa at District Level; analyzed by Gallup Pakistan

Percentage Distribution of Households by Source of Drinking Water by Division (2017)

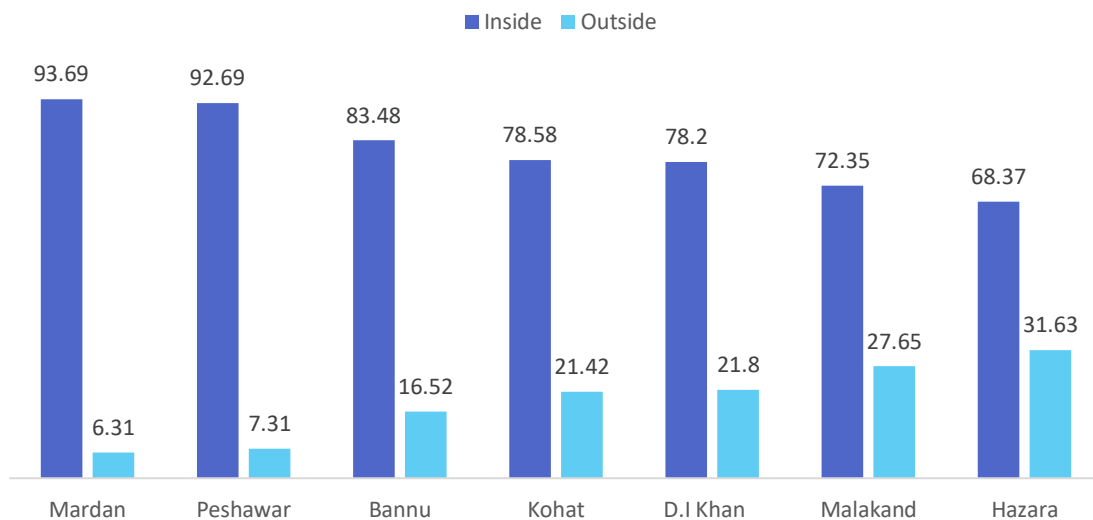


Figure 12

Source: Socio Economic Indicators of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa at District Level; 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 Socio-Economic Indicators of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa at District Level. 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 Socio-Economic Indicators of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa at District Level?

Social Indicators of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa up to District level report is an effort to provide a wide range of data on social indicators like Population, Education, Agriculture, Health and Crime Statistics. These Demographic statistics are beneficial for policymakers, planners, and administrators for planning of development programs. The present edition is the 2nd in the series following release of population and housing census 2017 results. The last report was published over twenty years ago in 2002.

You can find more information on the Socio-Economic Indicators of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa at District Level, and complete tables, on www.pbs.gov.pk

Or visit:

[Socio Economic Indicators of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa at District Level 2024](#)

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