

Pakistan

MIGRATION PROFILES

Part I. Global legal instruments related to international migration

States parties to United Nations legal instruments

Year ratified:

- 1949 ILO Migration for Employment Convention
- 1951 Refugee Convention
- 1967 Refugee Protocol
- 1975 ILO Migrant Workers Convention

Year ratified:

- 1990 1989 Conv. on the Rights of the Child
- 1990 UN Migrant Workers Convention
- 2000 Human Trafficking Protocol
- 2000 Migrant Smuggling Protocol

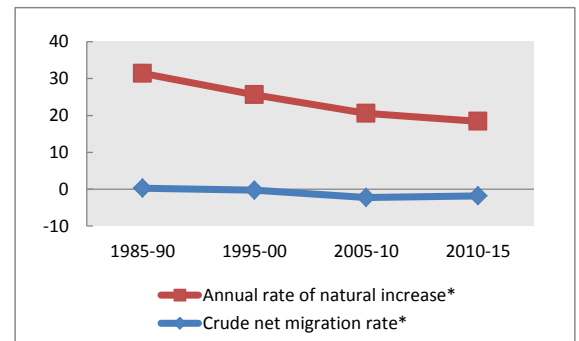
Part II. Population indicators

Population estimates

	1990	2000	2010	2013
Males ('000)	57 572	74 249	88 926	93 573
Females ('000)	53 519	69 583	84 223	88 570
Total ('000)	111 091	143 832	173 149	182 143
Percentage urban population	31	33	36	37
Percentage rural population	69	67	64	63

	1985-90	1995-00	2005-10	2010-15
Average annual rate of change	3.18	2.54	1.84	1.66
Annual rate of natural increase*	31.41	25.62	20.57	18.41
Crude net migration rate*	0.27	-0.28	-2.23	-1.81
Total net migration ('000)	140	-187	-1847	-1634

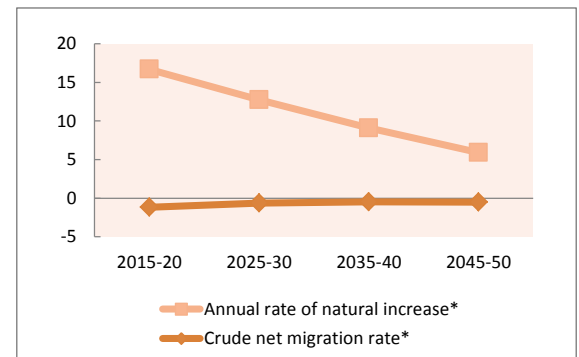
* Per 1,000 population



Projected change in total population by component (x 1000)

	2015-20	2025-30	2035-40	2045-50
Total population at end of period	203 351	231 744	254 769	271 082
Population change during period	15207	13620	10757	7259
Annual rate of natural increase*	16.69	12.74	9.10	5.92
Crude net migration rate*	-1.15	-0.63	-0.47	-0.49

* Per 1,000 population



Projected change in working-age (15-64) population (x 1000)

	2015-20	2025-30	2035-40	2045-50
Medium variant	12281	11620	9721	4784
Zero-migration variant	13211	12422	10615	5502
Difference	-930	-802	-894	-718

Part III. Development indicators

Development indicators (years are approximate for some indicators / countries)

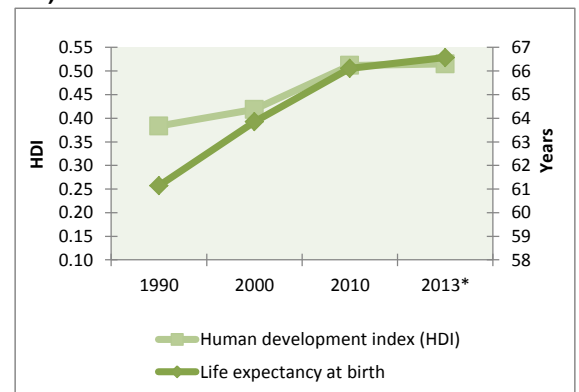
	1990	2000	2010	2013*
Life expectancy at birth	61.1	63.9	66.1	66.6
Adult literacy rate (ages 15 and older)	..	42.7	54.9	..
Combined gross enrolment ratio in education (per cent)	29.1	36.7	43.7	44.3
GDP per capita (PPP in thousands of US dollars)	1 178	1 645	2 667	2 891
Human development index (HDI)	0.38	0.42	0.51	0.51

* 2013 or latest available

Remittances (years are approximate for some indicators / countries)

	1990	2000	2010	2012*
Inflows (millions of US dollars)	2006	1075	9690	14010
Outflows (millions of US dollars)	1	2	9	28
Inflows as a share of GDP (%)	5.0	1.5	5.5	6.1

* Estimate



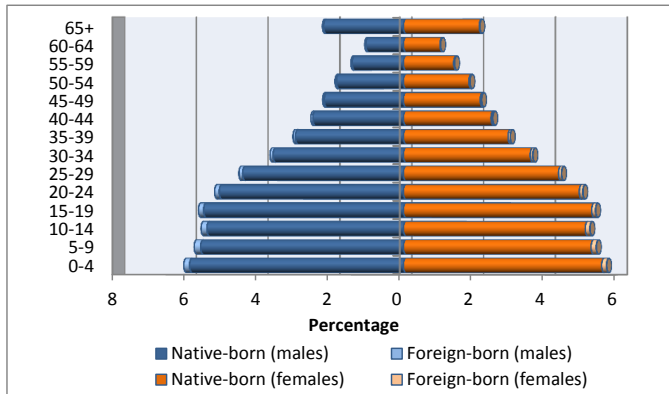
Pakistan

Part IV. International migrant stocks

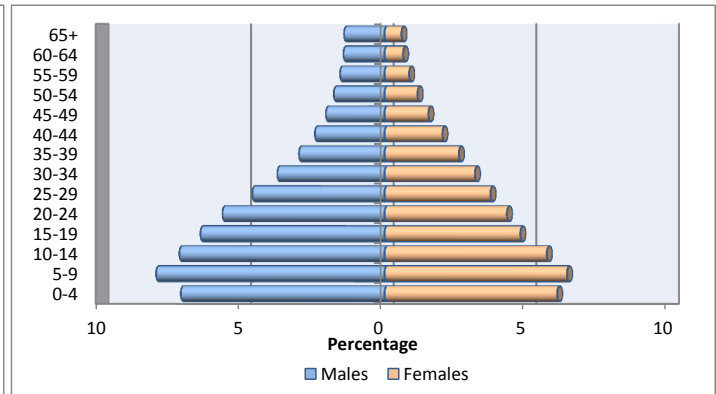
International migrant stock by age and sex

	1990			2000			2013		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0-4	478 967	471 458	950 425	290 033	285 581	575 614	291 500	246 694	538 194
5-9	588 468	516 299	1 104 767	356 348	312 742	669 090	326 862	260 836	587 698
10-14	529 189	416 025	945 214	310 777	244 392	555 169	293 485	232 005	525 490
15-19	439 198	325 092	764 290	290 750	215 273	506 023	263 292	194 127	457 419
20-24	342 184	262 563	604 747	240 728	184 770	425 498	231 771	175 007	406 778
25-29	253 078	215 524	468 602	184 119	156 847	340 966	189 049	151 455	340 504
30-34	190 801	176 759	367 560	139 774	129 529	269 303	153 224	129 104	282 328
35-39	156 210	144 125	300 335	109 741	101 284	211 025	122 295	106 260	228 555
40-44	137 559	123 788	261 347	89 163	80 262	169 425	99 483	82 676	182 159
45-49	127 219	103 479	230 698	77 763	63 272	141 035	83 731	62 595	146 326
50-54	104 929	70 827	175 756	71 003	47 939	118 942	72 497	47 146	119 643
55-59	81 208	46 311	127 519	64 193	36 617	100 810	63 536	35 112	98 648
60-64	83 287	41 009	124 296	54 212	26 700	80 912	58 603	26 421	85 024
65+	91 755	38 471	130 226	55 571	23 306	78 877	57 836	24 164	82 000
Total	3 604 052	2 951 730	6 555 782	2 334 175	1 908 514	4 242 689	2 307 164	1 773 602	4 080 766

Total population by age and sex, 2013



Migrant stock by age and sex, 2013



Migrant stock by origin (2013)

Top 5 countries or areas of origin	Total
Afghanistan	2 326 275
India	1 395 854
Bangladesh	186 114
Myanmar	93 057
Somalia	499
Total	4 001 799

Migrant stock by destination (2013)

Top 5 countries or areas of destination	Total
Saudi Arabia	1 319 607
India	1 126 796
United Arab Emirates	953 708
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	476 144
United States of America	339 076
Total	4 215 331

Refugee population by origin (end 2012)

Top 5 countries or areas of origin	Total
Afghanistan	1 637 740
Total	1 637 740

Refugee population by destination (end 2012)

Top 5 countries or areas of destination	Total
Afghanistan	16 147
Canada	11 605
Germany	6 943
Total	34 695

Tertiary students by origin (2013)

Top 5 countries or areas of origin	Total
Total	

Tertiary students by destination (2013)

Top 5 countries or areas of destination	Total
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	10 122
United States of America	4 949
Sweden	3 165
Australia	3 104
United Arab Emirates	1 874
Total	23 214

DEFINITIONS AND SOURCES

States parties to United Nations legal instruments : Indicates whether a country has ratified the relevant international instrument and if so, the year of ratification. The relevant instruments are the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees; the 1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees, and the 1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families. In addition, two Protocols relevant to international migration supplement the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, namely the 2000 Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children and the 2000 Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air. **Source** : United Nations Treaty Collection. See: <http://treaties.un.org>.

Males: De facto male population as of 1 July of the year indicated. Data are presented in thousands. **Source**: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision.

Females: De facto female population as of 1 July of the year indicated. Data are presented in thousands. **Source**: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision.

Total population: De facto population in a country, area or region as of 1 July of the year indicated. Figures are presented in thousands. **Source**: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision.

Percentage urban population: Urban population as a percentage of the total population. **Source**: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2012). World Urbanization Prospects: The 2011 Revision.

Percentage rural population: Rural population as a percentage of the total population. **Source**: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2012). World Urbanization Prospects: The 2011 Revision.

Annual rate of change: Average exponential rate of growth of the population over a given period. It is expressed as a percentage. **Source**: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision.

Annual rate of natural increase: Crude birth rate minus the crude death rate. Represents the portion of population growth (or decline) determined exclusively by births and deaths. **Source**: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision.

Crude net migration rate: The ratio of net migration during the year to the average population in that year. The value is expressed per 1 000 inhabitants. **Source**: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision.

Total net migration: Net number of migrants, that is, the number of immigrants minus the number of emigrants. It is expressed in thousands. **Source**: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision.

Total population at end of period: Total population on 30 June of the final year of the period. Data are from the medium variant (see below) of the World Population Prospects. **Source**: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision.

Population change during period: Total population change over a period, that is, the difference between the population at the end of the period and that at the beginning of the period. **Source**: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision.

Medium variant: The medium projection variant combines the medium fertility assumption together with normal-mortality and normal international migration assumptions and is a central reference for trends over the longer term that results from the probabilistic approach that simulates future fertility paths for each country. **Source**: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision.

Zero-migration variant: Under this assumption, the medium variant is modified so that international migration for each country is set to zero starting in 2010-2015. **Source**: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision.

Life expectancy at birth: Number of years a newborn infant could expect to live if prevailing patterns of age-specific mortality rates at the time of birth stay the same throughout the infant's life. **Source**: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision.

Adult literacy rate: The percentage of population aged 15 years and older who can both read and write with understanding a short simple statement on his/her everyday life. Generally, 'literacy' also encompasses 'numeracy', the ability to make simple arithmetic calculations. **Source**: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. Institute for Statistics (2012). <http://stats.uis.unesco.org>

Combined gross enrolment ratio in education: Total enrolment in a specific level of education, regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the eligible official school-age population corresponding to the same level of education in a given school year. For the tertiary level, the population used is that of the five-year age group following on from the secondary school leaving. **Source**: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. Institute for Statistics (2012). <http://stats.uis.unesco.org>

GDP per capita (PPP in USD): Gross domestic product converted to international dollars using purchasing power parity rates. An international dollar has the same purchasing power over GDP as the U.S. dollar has in the United States. GDP at purchaser's prices is the sum of gross value added by all resident producers in the economy plus any product taxes and minus any subsidies not included in the value of the products. It is calculated without making deductions for depreciation of fabricated assets or for depletion and degradation of natural resources. Data are in current international dollars. **Source**: World Development Indicators - World Bank (2013).



Human development index (HDI): A composite measure of achievements in three basic dimensions of human development—a long and healthy life, access to education and a decent standard of living. For ease of comparability, the average value of achievements in these three dimensions is put on a scale of 0 to 1, where greater is better, and these indicators are aggregated using geometric means. **Source:** United Nations Development Program (2013). Human Development Report Office.

Remittances: Remittances are defined as the sum of workers' remittances, compensation of employees, and migrants' transfers. Regional aggregates were calculated by the United Nations Population Division. All data are reported in current U.S. dollars. Remittance **inflows** refer to the sum of workers' remittances, compensation of employees and migrants' transfers received by the country of enumeration, while **outflows** refer to remittance outflows by the country of enumeration. **Source:** World Bank staff calculation based on data from IMF Balance of Payments Statistics Yearbook 2012 and data releases from central banks, national statistical agencies, and World Bank country desks.

Remittance inflows as share of GDP: **Source:** World Bank staff calculation based on data from IMF Balance of Payments Statistics Yearbook 2012 and data releases from central banks, national statistical agencies, and World Bank country desks.

International migrant stock by age and sex: The mid-year (1 July) estimate of the number of people living in a country or area other than that in which they were born. If the number of foreign-born was not available, the estimate refers to the number of people living in a country other than that of their citizenship. **Source:** United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). Trends in International Migrant Stock: The 2013 Revision (United Nations database, POP/DB/MIG/Stock/Rev.2013). See: www.unmigration.org

Migrant stock by origin (2013): The five countries from which the largest numbers of migrants originate for the reporting country. **Source:** United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). Trends in International Migrant Stock: The 2013 Revision (United Nations database, POP/DB/MIG/Stock/Rev.2013).

Migrant stock by destination (2013): The five countries in which the largest numbers of migrants originating from reporting country reside. **Source:** United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2013). Trends in International Migrant Stock: The 2013 Revision (United Nations database, POP/DB/MIG/Stock/Rev.2013).

Refugee population by origin (end 2012): Persons by country of origin who are recognized as refugees under the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and its 1967 Protocol or under the 1969 Organization of African Unity Convention Governing the Specific Aspects of Refugee Problems in Africa; those granted refugee status in accordance with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) Statute; those granted humanitarian status or temporary protection by the State in which they find themselves; those in refugee-like situations; and Palestinian refugees registered with UNRWA. **Source:** UNHCR (2013). 2012 Global Trends: Refugees, Asylum-seekers, Returnees, Internally Displaced and Stateless Persons. See: www.unhcr.org/statistics.

Refugee population (destination) (end 2012): Persons by country of destination who are recognized as refugees under the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and its 1967 Protocol or under the 1969 Organization of African Unity Convention Governing the Specific Aspects of Refugee Problems in Africa; those granted refugee status in accordance with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) Statute; those granted humanitarian status or temporary protection by the State in which they find themselves; those in refugee-like situations; and Palestinian refugees registered with UNRWA. **Sources:** UNHCR (2013). 2012 Global Trends: Refugees, Asylum-seekers, Returnees, Internally Displaced and Stateless Persons. See: www.unhcr.org/statistics.

Tertiary students: Student population by **country of origin and destination** enrolled in programmes with an educational content more advanced than what is offered at ISCED levels 3 and 4. The first stage of tertiary education, ISCED level 5, covers level 5A, composed of largely theoretically based programmes intended to provide sufficient qualifications for gaining entry to advanced research programmes and professions with high skill requirements; and level 5B, where programmes are generally more practical, technical and/or occupationally specific. The second stage of tertiary education, ISCED level 6, comprises programmes devoted to advanced study and original research, and leading to the award of an advanced research qualification. **Source:** United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. Institute for Statistics (2012). <http://stats.uis.unesco.org>