



GOAL 5: GENDER EQUALITY

Compiled By

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**5 GENDER
EQUALITY**



To achieve gender equality and
empower all women and girls



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A. General Statistics:

- i. The female literacy rate is 49%, whereas the male literacy rate is 70%.¹
- ii. Women make up 48.8% of the Pakistan's population. There are 105 men for every 100 women in the country.²
- iii. An estimated 60 million women are of working age, only 20% participate in paid labor.³
- iv. An increasing number of young women, between the ages of 15-24 years of age are enrolled in higher education and entering professional categories in the workforce.⁴
- v. Proportion of women in managerial positions have increased as women are highly represented in certain sectors for example, women represent over 70% of Pakistan's health workforce.⁵
- vi. Women's participation as voters has improved, with a 13% increase in the total number of women registered voters between 2013 and 2017.⁶
- vii. National and provincial Commissions on the Status of Women have been at the forefront of efforts to promote gender equality and women's empowerment. The Maternity Benefits Act has been amended at the national and provincial levels. In addition to provincial Domestic Violence Protection and Prevention Act and Protection against Harassment of Women at the Workplace Acts, have also been passed. Child Marriage Act establishes a minimum age for marriage to curb the practice of early or child marriages.⁷
- viii. The UN Women Count data 2019 indicating the percentile of legal framework that promote, enforce and monitor gender equality in Pakistan highlights the following: 54.5% women in the area of overarching legal frameworks and public life; 75% in employment and economic benefit; 46.2% in marriage and family.⁸
- ix. In 2018, 97% of women did not inherit land or a house, while 1% each inherited agricultural land and a house. Less than 1% of women inherited non-agricultural plots or residential plots. It is not common in Pakistan for women to inherit property. Gilgit Baltistan has the highest proportion of women inheriting agricultural land (i.e. 3%).⁹

¹ GOP, *Pakistan's Implementation 2030 Agenda*, VNR 2019.

² GOP, *Pakistan's Implementation 2030 Agenda*, VNR 2019.

³ GOP, *Pakistan's Implementation 2030 Agenda*, VNR 2019.

⁴ GOP, *Pakistan's Implementation 2030 Agenda*, VNR 2019.

⁵ GOP, *Pakistan's Implementation 2030 Agenda*, VNR 2019.

⁶ GOP, *Pakistan's Implementation 2030 Agenda*, VNR 2019.

⁷ GOP, *Pakistan's Implementation 2030 Agenda*, VNR 2019.

⁸ UN Women, "Asia: Pakistan," Women Count, <https://data.unwomen.org/country/pakistan>

⁹ *Pakistan Demographic Health Survey, 2017-18*.

- x. In the year 2017-18, 28% of women aged 15-49 have experienced physical violence since the age of 15, and 6% have experienced sexual violence. Seven percent of women who have ever been pregnant have experienced violence during pregnancy. Although, the percentage of women who have experienced physical violence since the age of 15 has decreased from 32% to 28% over the past 5 years.¹⁰
- xi. In the year 2017-18, 34% of ever-married women have experienced spousal physical, sexual, or emotional violence. The most common type of spousal violence is emotional violence (26%), followed by physical violence (23%). Five percent of women have experienced spousal sexual violence. Moreover, 26% of ever-married women who have experienced spousal physical or sexual violence have sustained injuries. Cuts and bruises are the most common types of injuries reported.¹¹
- xii. In the year 2017-18, 6% of women age 15-49 have ever experienced sexual violence; 4% experienced sexual violence in the 12 months preceding the survey. 3% of women had experienced sexual violence by age 22, and 1% had experienced sexual violence by age 18.¹²
- xiii. In Pakistan, 62% of women and 50% of men age 15-49 are currently married and thirty-five percent of women have never been married, as compared with 49% of men. Seven percent of women age 45-49 are widowed, compared with 1% of men in the same age group.¹³
- xiv. In the past 12 months of 2017-18, 23.5% of women were unpaid for agricultural work and 7.7% were unpaid for non-agricultural work.¹⁴
- xv. In the past 12 months of 2017-18, women were far more likely to be employed in agriculture than men (32% versus 21%). Women were slightly less likely than men to be employed in professional/technical/managerial occupations (12% versus 13%), as well as clerical services (less than 1% versus 3%), sales and services (14% versus 22%), and unskilled manual labour (7% versus 22%). Women were more likely to be involved in skilled manual labour than men (35% versus 20%). Twenty-four percent of women who were employed in agriculture in the past 12 months did not receive any payment for their work.¹⁵
- xvi. In 2017-18, about two-thirds of women reported at least one problem in accessing health care for themselves (67%). About three-fifths of women reported not wanting to go alone (58%), for two-fifths of women distance to a health facility was a problem (42%), about one-third of women reported problems getting money for treatment

¹⁰ *Pakistan Demographic Health Survey, 2017-18.*

¹¹ *Pakistan Demographic Health Survey, 2017-18.*

¹² *Pakistan Demographic Health Survey, 2017-18.*

¹³ *Pakistan Demographic Health Survey, 2017-18.*

¹⁴ *Pakistan Demographic Health Survey, 2017-18.*

¹⁵ *Pakistan Demographic Health Survey, 2017-18.*

(30%), and one-fifth mentioned that getting permission for accessing health care was a big problem (21%).¹⁶

B. Progress Tracking

Table 5 Status of Indicators-SDG 5

Code	Indicators	Year	Value	Year	Latest Value	Unit	Target by 2030
5.1.1	Whether or not legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex.		Yes	2017	Yes ¹⁷	Yes/ No	
5.2.1	Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age.	2014	22.95 ¹⁸	2017-18	Overall=24.8 ¹⁹ Emotional violence=20.6 Physical violence=13.6 Sexual violence=3.6	%	
5.2.3	Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by			2017-18	6 ²⁰	%	

¹⁶ Pakistan Demographic Health Survey, 2017-18.

¹⁷ "Sustainable Development Goals/ Gender Equality," SDG Tracker, <https://sdg-tracker.org/gender-equality>

¹⁸ SDG Tracker, SDG5.

¹⁹ Pakistan Demographic Health Survey, 2017-18.

²⁰ Pakistan Demographic Health Survey, 2017-18.

	persons other than an intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by age and place of occurrence.						
5.3.1	Proportion of women aged 20–24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18.	2013	Before 15= 2.8 ²¹ Before 18=21 ²²	2017-18	Before 15= 3.6 Before 18= 18.3 ²³	%	
5.3.2	Proportion of girls and women aged 15–49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting.						
5.4.1	Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location.			2019	Men = 1.9, Women =19.9 ²⁴	%	
5.5.1	Proportion of seats held by women in (a) national parliaments and (b) local governments.	2015	18 ²⁵	2020	20.175 ²⁶	%	

²¹ SDG Tracker, SDG5.

²² SDG Tracker, SDG5.

²³ *Pakistan Demographic Health Survey, 2017-18.*

²⁴ UN, Women Count Data Pakistan.

²⁵ GOP, *Pakistan's Implementation 2030 Agenda*, VNR 2019.

²⁶ The World Bank, "Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments (%) - Pakistan Data," <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SG.GEN.PARL.ZS?locations=PK>.

5.5.2	Proportion of women in managerial positions.	2015	4.8 ²⁷	2019	Managerial=2.9 Middle and Senior Managerial=4.2 ²⁸	%	
5.6.1	Proportion of women aged 15–49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care.	2013	48.5 ²⁹	2018-19	53 ³⁰	%	
5.A.1	Proportion of total agricultural population with ownership or secure rights over agricultural land, by sex; and (b) share of women among owners or rights-bearers of agricultural land, by type of tenure.	2013	Men=13.4 Women=2 ³¹	2017-18	Men=27 Women=2 ³²	%	
5.A.2	Proportion of countries where the	2015	Yes ³³	2021	Yes ³⁴	Yes/N	

²⁷GOP, *Pakistan's Implementation 2030 Agenda*, VNR 2019.

²⁸ UN Women, *Women Count Data Pakistan*.

²⁹ UN Women, *Women Count Data Pakistan*.

³⁰ PBS, *PSLM Survey 2018-19*, 14.

³¹ SDG Tracker, SDG5.

³² *Demographic Health Survey 2017-18*.

³³ SDG Tracker, SDG5.

³⁴ SDG Tracker, SDG5.

	legal framework (including customary law) guarantees women's equal rights to land ownership and/or control.					0	
5.B.1	Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone, by sex.			2018-19	Male = 65 Female = 26 Overall ownership = 45 ³⁵	%	
5.C.1	Proportion of countries with systems to track and make public allocations for gender equality and women's empowerment.						

³⁵ PBS, *PSLM Survey, 2018-19*.