



# **Statistical Summary Overview**

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## **Census of Afghans in Pakistan**

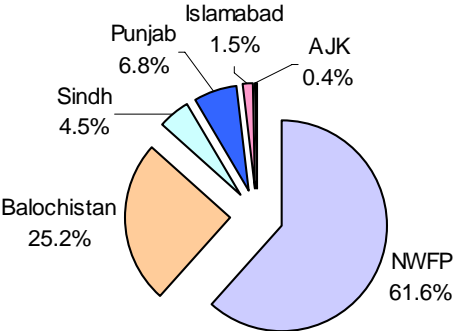
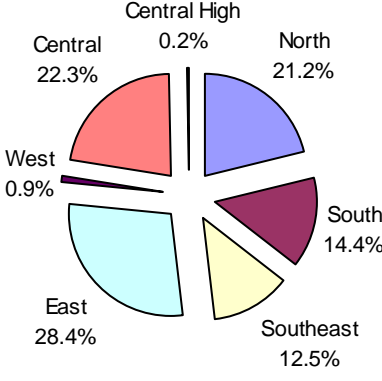
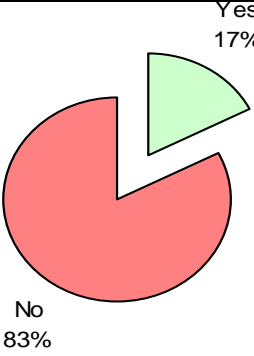
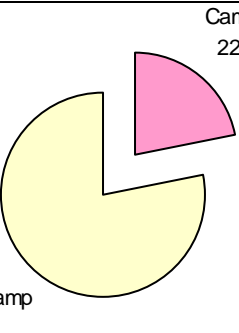
**Data Processing Unit  
Population Census Organization  
Statistical Division  
Islamabad**

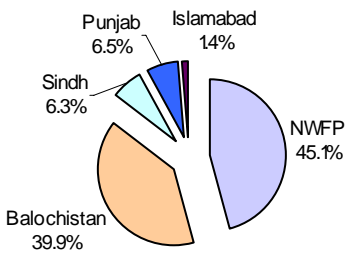
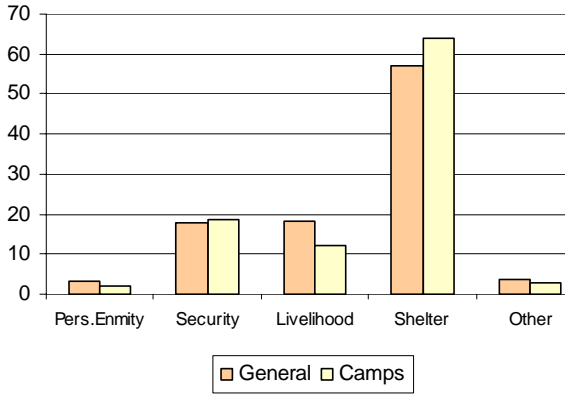
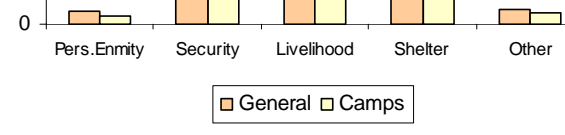
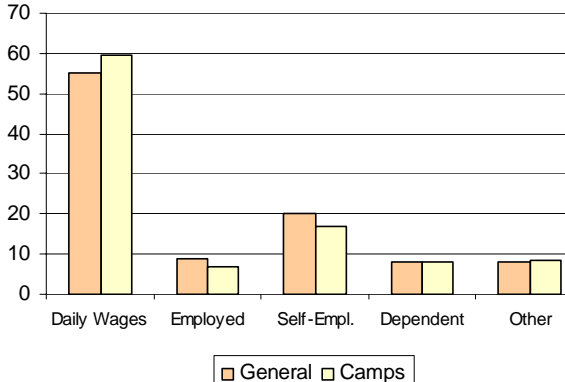
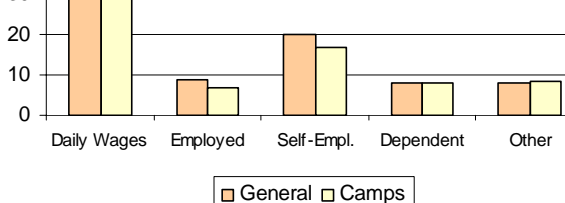
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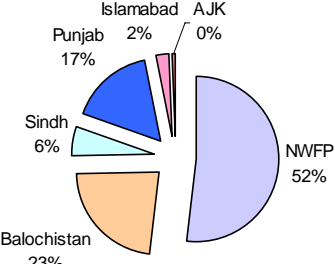
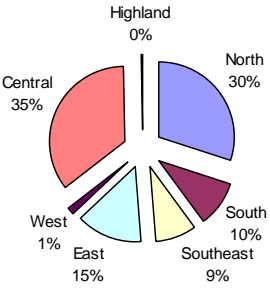
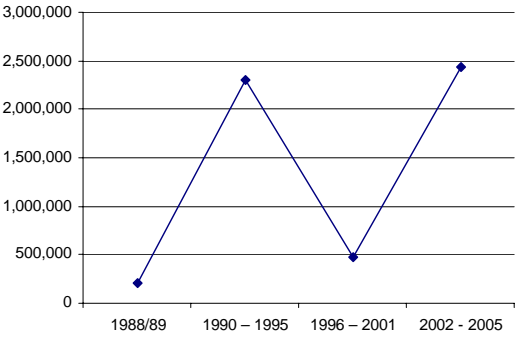
**Data Management Unit  
UNHCR  
Branch Office  
Islamabad**

## Statistical Summary - Overview

Concepts	Number	%	Graphic Representation	Remarks
<b>1. Total Population</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Male</li> <li>Female</li> </ul> <b>Total Families</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Average family size</li> </ul>	<b>3,049,268</b> 1,554,803 1,494,465  <b>548, 105</b> 5,6	<b>100,0</b> 51.0 49.0		Assuming a annual <b>3 %</b> growth rate, the finding of the Census provide a realistic image of the Afghan population in Pakistan over the last 2.5 decades
<b>2. Age</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Under 5</li> <li>5+</li> </ul>	<b>3,049,268</b> 592,740 2,456,528	<b>100.0</b> 19.4 80.6		<b>19.4 percent</b> of all Afghan are children under 5 the age of five years consistent with the 15 – 20 % under 5 population of developing countries
<b>3. Refugee Camps vs. Non-Camps</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Camps</li> <li>Outside of camps</li> </ul>	<b>3,049,268</b> 1,156,040 1,893,228	<b>100,0</b> 37.9 62.1		<b>1.15 million</b> (37.9%) Afghans are currently residing in camps and 1.89 million (62.1%) living outside of camps in urban and rural areas.
<b>4. Ethnicity</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pashtuns</li> <li>Tajik</li> <li>Uzbek</li> <li>Hazara</li> <li>Turkmen</li> <li>Baloch</li> <li>Other</li> </ul>	<b>3,049,268</b> 2,485,120 221,725 71,526 39,454 60,733 52,009 118,701	<b>100,0</b> 81.5% 7.3 2.3 1.3 2.0 1.7 3.9		Pashtuns form the overwhelming majority of Afghans in all areas of Pakistan with <b>81.5 percent</b> of the total. The percentage of Pashtuns is now likely to be higher then it was at the start of repatriation in 2002, following the overthrow of the Taliban government in Kabul and return of minority groups, flooded back into Afghanistan once the Pashtun-run Taliban regime has been removed.
<b>5. Period of first arrival in Pakistan</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1979 – 1980</li> <li>1981 – 1985</li> <li>1986 – 1990</li> <li>1991 – 1995</li> <li>1996 – 2000</li> <li>2001 - 2005</li> </ul>	<b>3,049,268</b> 1,551,363 890,848 258,690 165,640 133,546 49,191	<b>100.0</b> 51,0 29,1 8,5 5,4 4,4 1,6		<b>80.1 percent</b> of the Afghan population arrived in Pakistan between 1979 and 1985, when the Soviet invasion triggered mass movement over the border. Another bulge appears in 1985, when the wars was very intense and the Afghans country side was becoming depopulated.. A third influx occurred in 1990, when the Soviet withdrawal from Afghanistan was followed a stepped-up mujahadeen drive to oust the government they left behind. The number of minorities to arrive rose over time, especially in the late 1990 during the Pashtuns-dominated Taliban era.

<p><b>6. Province of Residence in Pakistan</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NWFP</li> <li>Balochistan</li> <li>Sindh</li> <li>Punjab</li> <li>Islamabad</li> <li>AJK</li> </ul>	<p><b>3,049,268</b></p> <p>1,878,170</p> <p>769,268</p> <p>135,734</p> <p>207,758</p> <p>45,259</p> <p>13,079</p>	<p><b>100,0</b></p> <p>61.6</p> <p>25.2</p> <p>4.5</p> <p>6.8</p> <p>1.5</p> <p>0.4</p>	 <p><b>By District of Residence in Pakistan</b>  <b>48.1 percent</b> of all Afghan reside in five district in Pakistan: Peshawar (20.1%); Quetta (11.1%); Nowshera (7.6%) Pishin (5.1%) Karachi (4.3%)  The rest is spread through the others 120 districts/ agencies of Pakistan</p>
<p><b>7. Province of Origin in Afghanistan</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>North</li> <li>South</li> <li>Southeast</li> <li>East</li> <li>West</li> <li>Central</li> <li>Central High</li> </ul>	<p><b>3,049,268</b></p> <p>647,449</p> <p>440,447</p> <p>380,723</p> <p>865,959</p> <p>27,341</p> <p>680,036</p> <p>7,283</p>	<p><b>100,0</b></p> <p>21.2</p> <p>14.4</p> <p>12.5</p> <p>28.4</p> <p>0.9</p> <p>22.3</p> <p>0.2</p>	 <p><b>61.2 percent</b> of Afghans originate from following 6 provinces in Afghanistan. Nangahar (17.2%) Kabul (10.75) Kandahar (9.8%) Kunduz (8.4%) Paktya (8.3%) Kunar (6.8%)</p> <p><b>51.2 percent</b> originate from 11 border linked Province of origin.</p>
<p><b>8. Intention to return to Afghanistan</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Yes</li> <li>No</li> </ul>	<p><b>3,049,268</b></p> <p>531,710</p> <p>2,517,558</p>	<p><b>100,0</b></p> <p>17.4</p> <p>82.6</p>	 <p>Information collected through households reveals that <b>17.4 percent</b> of Afghans say they intend to return to Afghanistan in 2005 while the majority (82.6%) says not intention to return. If the number reporting intention to return materializes, more than 2.5 million Afghans will be in Pakistan by the end of 2005.</p>
<p><b>9. Affirmative Intention to return</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Camps (yes)</li> <li>No- Camps (yes)</li> </ul>	<p><b>531,710</b></p> <p>117,116</p> <p>414,594</p>	<p><b>100,0</b></p> <p>22.0</p> <p>78.0</p>	 <p><b>78 percent</b> of Afghans intend to return to Afghanistan in 2005, are residing outside the refugee camps</p>

<p><b>10. Affirmative Intention to return by Province</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NWFP</li> <li>Balochistan</li> <li>Sindh</li> <li>Punjab</li> <li>Islamabad</li> <li>AJK</li> </ul>	<p><b>531,710</b></p> <p>239,748</p> <p>212,174</p> <p>33,259</p> <p>34,714</p> <p>7,362</p> <p>4,445</p>	<p><b>100.0</b></p> <p>45.1</p> <p>39.9</p> <p>6.3</p> <p>6.5</p> <p>1.4</p> <p>0.8</p>		<p>Nearly <b>50.0 percent</b> of individuals who intending to return to Afghanistan are located in four districts in Pakistan: Quetta (19.5%) - Balochistan Peshawar (18.7%) - NWFP Karachi (6%) - Sindh Killa Abdullah (5.4%) Balochistan</p>
<p><b>11. Reasons for not intending to return</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Shelter</li> <li>Livelihood</li> <li>Security</li> <li>Personal enmity</li> <li>Other</li> </ul>	<p><b>2,517,558</b></p> <p>1,440,363</p> <p>458,503</p> <p>447,247</p> <p>78,565</p> <p>92,880</p>	<p><b>100.0</b></p> <p>57.2</p> <p>18.2</p> <p>17.8</p> <p>3.1</p> <p>3.7</p>		<p>Lack of shelter with <b>57.2 percent</b> is cited as the most important reason for not intending to return to Afghanistan. A further <b>18.2 percent</b> say the lack of livelihood in Afghanistan and <b>17, 8 percent</b> argue security problems. The reasons given for not repatriating carry one clear area of positive news. In early years of voluntary repatriation programme, insecurity was cited as a major reason for not going home. Now only 18 percent cite this reason, rising to 21 percent if personal enmity is added to the total. However, the Afghans, who are residing in refugee camps, find the lack of shelter (64%) and the lack of security (18.5%) as the most important reasons for not returning to Afghanistan. These figures are higher than the total average. In contrast, the percentage of lack of livelihood (12.3%) is lower than the total average.</p>
<p><b>12. Camps – Reasons for not intending to return</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Shelter</li> <li>Livelihood</li> <li>Security</li> <li>Personal enmity</li> <li>Other</li> </ul>	<p><b>1,038,924</b></p> <p>668,052</p> <p>127,585</p> <p>192,293</p> <p>23,062</p> <p>27,932</p>	<p><b>100.0</b></p> <p>64.0</p> <p>12.3</p> <p>18.5</p> <p>2.2</p> <p>2.7</p>		<p>Lack of shelter with <b>57.2 percent</b> is cited as the most important reason for not intending to return to Afghanistan. A further <b>18.2 percent</b> say the lack of livelihood in Afghanistan and <b>17, 8 percent</b> argue security problems. The reasons given for not repatriating carry one clear area of positive news. In early years of voluntary repatriation programme, insecurity was cited as a major reason for not going home. Now only 18 percent cite this reason, rising to 21 percent if personal enmity is added to the total. However, the Afghans, who are residing in refugee camps, find the lack of shelter (64%) and the lack of security (18.5%) as the most important reasons for not returning to Afghanistan. These figures are higher than the total average. In contrast, the percentage of lack of livelihood (12.3%) is lower than the total average.</p>
<p><b>13. Livelihood</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Daily wages</li> <li>Dependent</li> <li>Employed</li> <li>Self Empd.</li> <li>Other</li> </ul>	<p><b>5,48,105</b></p> <p>292,045</p> <p>54,594</p> <p>44,510</p> <p>105,249</p> <p>51707,677</p>	<p><b>100.0</b></p> <p>55.0</p> <p>9.0</p> <p>20.0</p> <p>8.0</p> <p>8.0</p>		<p>Source of livelihood, gathered on the basis of households, shows the overwhelming majority (<b>55.0%</b>) of the families report living off of daily wages. This may even understate the situation, because some of the 20.0 percent, who reported being self-employed may include Afghans living off casual labour. Only 9.0 percent say they were employed. However, 8.0 percent, say they were dependent on income earned outside their immediate family unit –possible reflecting remittances from men away from home or nearby relatives.</p>
<p><b>14. Camps – Livelihood</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Daily wages</li> <li>Dependent</li> <li>Employed</li> <li>Self Empd.</li> <li>Other</li> </ul>	<p><b>213,647</b></p> <p>124,049</p> <p>22,143</p> <p>13,441</p> <p>33,814</p> <p>20,200</p>	<p><b>100.0</b></p> <p>58.1</p> <p>10.0</p> <p>6.0</p> <p>16.0</p> <p>9.5</p>		<p>Source of livelihood, gathered on the basis of households, shows the overwhelming majority (<b>55.0%</b>) of the families report living off of daily wages. This may even understate the situation, because some of the 20.0 percent, who reported being self-employed may include Afghans living off casual labour. Only 9.0 percent say they were employed. However, 8.0 percent, say they were dependent on income earned outside their immediate family unit –possible reflecting remittances from men away from home or nearby relatives.</p>

<p><b>15. Kuchis – Province of Residence</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NWFP</li> <li>• Balochistan</li> <li>• Sindh</li> <li>• Punjab</li> <li>• Islamabad</li> <li>• AJK</li> </ul>	<p><b>498,929</b></p> <p>259,701 112,664 28,946 82,649 12,666 32,303</p>	<p><b>100.0</b></p> <p>52.1 22.6 5.8 16.6 2.5 0.5</p>		<p>The census shows <b>16 percent</b> of all Afghans reporting themselves as Kuchis, a group presenting specific problems for repatriation (i.e. access to land). Most of them arrived in the early 1980s, like other Afghans and in the meantime their nomadic lifestyle has largely disappeared. Most are in the NWFP and Balochistan but a considerable group lives in Punjab, where they form <b>40 percent</b> of the Afghans. Kuchis origin from the Central, North and East Provinces in Afghanistan, which together from 79.7 percent of the Kuchis population. Kuchis show an even greater dependence on daily wages (61.0%), with only 5.0 percent saying they were employed. But they showed slightly greater intention to repatriate, with 79.0 percent saying they would not go back this year. Their reasons for not repatriating were similar to the rest of the Afghan population in Pakistan.</p>
<p><b>16. Kuchis – Province of Origin in Afghanistan</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• North</li> <li>• South</li> <li>• Southeast</li> <li>• East</li> <li>• West</li> <li>• Central</li> <li>• Central Highland</li> </ul>	<p><b>498,929</b></p> <p>149,836 49,503 42,595 72,576 7,185 175,759 1475</p>	<p><b>100.0</b></p> <p>30.0 9.9 8.5 14.5 1.4 35.2 0.3</p>		
<p><b>17. Repatriation from Pakistan to Afghanistan*</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1988/89</li> <li>• 1990 – 1995</li> <li>• 1996 – 2001</li> <li>• 2002 - 2005</li> </ul>	<p><b>5,429,057</b></p> <p>206,000 2,305,164 480,839 2,437,054</p>	<p><b>100.0</b></p> <p>3.8 42.5 8.9 44.9</p>		<p>After the Bonn Agreement in Dec 2001, UNHCR facilitated voluntary Repatriation commenced in 2002. Since then some 2.4 million Afghans have returned home from Pakistan</p>

Sources: PCO and UNHCR. *Census of Afghans in Pakistan*. February – March 2005. Islamabad

\* Repatriation estimates from Government of Pakistan and UNHCR