



7.3.7. Healthcare

Regarding access to health services, the DVIP ranks Lahore second best out of 129 districts. [2262](#) The Punjab Provincial Census Report of the 2023 Population & Housing Census states that ‘a number of government hospitals’ are located in Lahore. [2263](#) An analysis of Punjab’s public hospital management by Gallup Pakistan for the financial year 2023-2024 showed that, out of a total of 6.05 million hospital admissions in the province, Lahore accounted for 1.07 million. This high share reflected the large population as well as the concentration of tertiary hospitals in the city. [2264](#)

According to the latest Punjab Health Statistics, there were 50 government hospitals with 13 634 beds in Lahore district. 21 of these hospitals were Teaching Hospitals as of December 2023. Furthermore, Lahore district had 107 dispensaries, 12 Rural Health Centres (RHCs), 43 Basic Care Units (BHUs), 21 Tuberculosis Clinics and 50 Maternal & Child Health Centres. In relation to the population figures of the 2023 census—Lahore had a population of approximately 13 million at that time—the population per hospital ratio was 260 083:1 and the population to hospital bed ratio was 954:1. [2265](#) Lahore’s major government hospitals provide several specialist departments, for example Jinnah Hospital has more than 20 departments, including orthopaedic surgery, psychiatry, cardiac surgery, paediatrics and medical oncology departments. [2266](#) Six Lahore hospitals offer HIV treatment services. [2267](#) In addition to governmental healthcare facilities, there were 4 342 private hospitals with 20 826 beds registered in Lahore district as of December 2023. [2268](#)

In late June and early July 2025, several news sources reported that the Punjabi Universal Health Insurance named Sehat Sahulat Card Programme had been discontinued in public sector hospitals as of 30 June 2025 [2269](#) to avoid overlapping coverage, because services in public hospitals had already been free of charge. The Sehat Sahulat Card would still be accepted in empanelled private hospitals but providing only limited coverage. Expensive medical treatments like transplants or heart surgeries were announced to be offered by new public health care programmes, according to the Chief Executive Officer of the Punjab Health Initiative Management Company. [2270](#)

- [2262](#)

Population Council, District Vulnerability Index for Pakistan (DVIP): Harnessing Multisectoral Data to Inform Equitable Policy and Climate Action, October 2025, [url](#), p. 62. The DVIP does not provide information regarding the distance to Basic Health units or private doctors for Lahore. Population Council, District Vulnerability Index for Pakistan (DVIP): Harnessing Multisectoral Data to Inform Equitable Policy and Climate Action, October 2025, [url](#), p. 59

- [2263](#)

Pakistan, PBS, 7th Population & Housing Census 2023 – Provincial Census Report Punjab, n.d., [url](#), p. 57

- [2264](#)

Gallup Pakistan, Punjab’s Public Hospitals Management. Gallup Pakistan Analysis of OPD Disease Burden in Punjab (FY 2023-24), 27 October 2025, [url](#), pp. 4, 8

- [2265](#)

Pakistan, PND, BOS, Punjab Health Statistics 2024, n.d. [url](#), pp. xii, 6, 13

- [2266](#)

Graana, List of Government Hospitals in Lahore, 16 July 2023, [url](#); Transparent Hands, 23 December 2024, [url](#)

- [2267](#)

Pakistan, Mo

- [2268](#)

Pakistan, PND, BOS, Punjab Health Statistics 2024, n.d. [url](#), p. 51

- [2269](#)

Voicepk.net, Punjab cites ‘financial inefficiencies’ for closure of Sehat Card Programme, 1 July 2025, [url](#)

Health insurance closed at public hospitals to promote CM’s initiatives, 30 June 2025, [url](#)

- [2270](#)

Voicepk.net, Punjab cites ‘financial inefficiencies’ for closure of Sehat Card Programme, 1 July 2025, [url](#)