



# **CONTRACEPTIVE PERFORMANCE REPORT**

**APRIL – JUNE, 2014**

***GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN  
STATISTICS DIVISION  
PAKISTAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS  
ISLAMABAD***

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## **PREFACE**

Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS), the prime official agency of the country, is responsible for the collection, compilation and dissemination of reliable and timely statistical information to the policy makers, planners and researchers. This organization publishes a variety of reports, based on primary and secondary data, especially on economic and social aspects of the country.

The Quarterly Contraceptive Performance Report (April - June, 2014) encompasses the contraceptive performance at all service delivery points, under Population Welfare Programme in the country. The Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) aims at ensuring nationwide coverage of contraceptive usage data as supplied by the Population Welfare Departments of the country. The Quarterly Contraceptive Performance Report is an important contribution to gauge outlet-wise, source-wise and method-wise contraceptive performance and observe the direction and track/trend for future Contraceptive Requirement and Distribution (CRD) in the country.

I am grateful to Provincial Population Welfare Departments (PPWDs), the District Population Welfare Office, Islamabad, Population Welfare Department, Azad Jammu & Kashmir (AJK), Population Welfare Department, Gilgit-Baltistan (GB), Social Marketing of Contraceptive (SMC), Family Planning Association of Pakistan (FPAP), Marie Stopes Society of Pakistan (MSS) and other stakeholders for their input of contraceptive usage.

I hope that the user of the report would be able to learn important facts on contraceptive activities and will assist in the field of population and development. Comments and suggestions for improvement of Contraceptive Performance Report would be highly appreciated.

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## ACRONYMS

AJK	Azad Jammu & Kashmir
CPR	Contraceptive Prevalence Rate
CRD	Contraceptive Requirement and Distribution
CS	Contraceptive Surgery
CYP	Couple Years of Protection
FATA	Federal Administered Tribal Areas
FPAP	Family Planning Association of Pakistan
FP/RH	Family Planning / Reproductive Health
FWCs	Family Welfare Centers
GB	Gilgit - Baltistan
H & H	Hakeem & Homeopaths
ICT	Islamabad Capital Territory
IUDs	Intrauterine Devices
MCH	Mother & Child Health
MM	Male Mobilizers
MMR	Maternal Mortality Rate
MoPW	Ministry of Population Welfare (Devolved)
MSS	Marie Stopes Society
MSUs	Mobile Service Units
NGOs	Non- Governmental Organizations
PBS	Pakistan Bureau of Statistics
PGR	Population Growth Rate
PLDs	Provincial Line Departments
PPWDs	Provincial Population Welfare Departments
PWSS	Population Welfare Statistics Section
RHS	Reproductive Health Services
RMPs	Registered Medical Practitioners
RTIs	Regional Training Institutes
SMC	Social Marketing of Contraceptives
TFR	Total Fertility Rate



## SUMMARY

The profile of contraceptive performance in the quarter (April - June, 2014) compared with the same period of the last year 2013 as well as with the previous quarter (January - March, 2014), is summarized as under:-

- The overall contraceptive performance in terms of Couple Years of Protection (CYP) for the quarter (April - June, 2014) compared with the corresponding quarter of the last year (April - June, 2013), has increased by 6.83% and with the previous quarter (January – March, 2014), increased by 1.78%.
- By source-wise comparison of contraceptive performance for the quarter (April - June, 2014), an increase has been observed in the performance of Sindh (14.8%), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (4.7%) and Balochistan (14.9%) whereas decrease has been witnessed in Punjab (2.4%) when compared with the corresponding quarter of 2013. However, compared with the previous quarter, an increase has been noticed in all the provinces i.e Punjab (0.6%), Sindh (10.5%), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (3.1%) and Balochistan (0.2%).
- Method-wise profile for the quarter (April - June, 2014) an increase in usage of Oral Pills (4.8%), IUDs (14.5%) and Contraceptives Surgeries (1.8%) whereas a decrease in Condoms (10.0%) and Injectables (9.1%) has been observed. Performance compared with the previous quarter (January-March, 2014) showed increase in IUDs (4.9%), Injectables (10%) and Contraceptive Surgeries (0.6%) whereas decrease in Condoms (6.3%) and Oral Pills (16.7%) has been depicted.
- The outlet-wise service delivery performance during April – June, 2014 when compared with corresponding quarter of the last year, has shown an increase in Family Welfare Centers (FWCs) by 3.8%, Reproductive Health Services-A Centers (RHS-A) by 7.6%, Male Mobilizers-(MM) by 16.8%, Family Planning Association of Pakistan (FPAP) by 15.4%, Marie Stopes Society of Pakistan by 99.6%, Gilgit-Baltistan by 73.6% and FATA by 24.9% whereas a drop of performance in Reproductive Health Services-B Centers (RHS-B) by 47.5%, MSUs by 3.6%, Hakeem & Homoeopaths (H&H) by 0.9%, Provincial Line Departments (PLDs) by 2.9% and Registered Medical Practitioners (RMPs) by 3.9%, RTIs by 5%, Social Marketing of Contraceptives by 14.1% and AJK by 32.7% has been observed. However, when compared with the previous quarter (January - March, 2014), it showed an increase in FWCs (2.3%), RHS-A Centers (1.9%), MSUs (1.6%), H&H (1.1%), MM (14.3%), PLDs (161.9%), RTIs (24.5%), FPAP (6.5%), Marie Stopes Society of Pakistan (16.4%), Gilgit-Baltistan (20.8%). Whereas all other outlets depicted drop of performance i.e. RHS-B Centers (19.9%), RMPs (5.9%), SMC (9.2%), AJK (8.1%) and FATA (2.1%).
- During April - June, 2014, the share of Social Marketing of Contraceptive (SMC) in the total CYP is 22.12% while that of Family Welfare Centers (FWCs) is 31.98% and the remaining 45.90% contribution is attributed to all other outlets/sources in the country.



## **1 INTRODUCTION**

Pakistan's population has increased approximately from 37 million in 1951 to 184 million in 2013 that depicts five times increase in 62 years with an estimated population growth rate of 2% during 2013-14. At present, Pakistan is ranked as sixth most populous country in the world. However, if the situation prevails, Pakistan is expected to attain fifth position in the world in terms of total population by 2050. The country's high fertility rate is a major contributor to this situation.

Balanced growth in population of a country is necessary for economic development and social well-being of the masses. However, the aim of balanced population growth can be achieved through an easy access to quality contraceptives. In this context, Population Welfare Departments play an impressive role in the promotion of reproductive health and family planning services throughout the country. To capture the contribution of Population Welfare Departments in the family planning efforts, this report on contraceptive performance is released on quarterly and annual basis. Data given in this report is provided by the service delivery outlets of the Population Welfare Departments as well as by private outlets (Social Marketing of Contraceptives, Family Planning Association of Pakistan, Marie Stopes Society of Pakistan).

### **1.1 Methodology**

In the wake of previous practice of the Ministry of Population Welfare, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics collect contraceptive performance data on monthly basis by post, fax and through e-mail from different data sources. After editing and coding, the data is entered in a specified form on monthly basis and then processed according to tabulation plan at Data Processing Centre of PBS. At the end of the quarter, monthly data is consolidated into quarterly data. Thereafter, quarterly contraceptive performance report is compiled. This report on Contraceptive Performance is for the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter (April - June, 2014) of the year (2013-14). In this quarterly report, the percentage change in usage of contraceptive by the specified Departments/organizations for the quarter under report (April - June, 2014) is compared with the corresponding quarter of last year as well as with the previous quarter of the current year.

### **1.2 Concepts and Definitions**

In this report, the following concepts and definitions have been used:

#### **1.2.1 Family Welfare Centre (FWC)**

The FWCs is the cornerstone of Pakistan's Population Welfare Programme. These centers constitute the most extensive institutional network in the country for promoting and

delivering family planning services in both urban and rural areas. As a static facility, it serves a population of about 7000; while operating through its satellites clinics and outreach facility, a single FWC covers a population of about 12000.

### **1.2.2 Reproductive Health Services (RHS) Centers**

The RHS are the major clinical components of the Pakistan's Population Welfare Programme. They provide services through RHS-A Centers and RHS-B Centers. The RHS-A centers are hospital-based service delivery units in the government sector. They provide contraceptive surgery facilities for women and men with safe and effective backup medical support. The RHS-B Centers are well-established hospitals and clinics in the private sector. These have fully-equipped operating facilities (operation theatre facilities, beds for admission, post-operative care, sterilization and emergency resuscitation equipment etc.) and trained work force.

### **1.2.3 Mobile Service Units (MSUs)**

The MSUs are the flagship of the Population Welfare Programme. They provide a package of quality Family Planning/Reproductive Health (FP/RH) services to the people of those remote villages and hamlets where no other health facility exists. The MSUs operate through specially-designed vehicles which carry with-in them all the facilities of a mini clinic ensuring complete privacy for a simple gynecological procedure.

### **1.2.4 Regional Training Institutes (RTIs)**

The RTIs provide skill-based training in FP/RH for all categories of health care providers i.e. Doctors, medical students, nurses, student nurses, lady health visitors and other paramedics. The RTIs also undertake activities focused on raising the awareness about the level of hakims, homeopaths, community health workers, teachers and college students.

### **1.2.5 Provincial Line Departments (PLDs)**

The health outlets of PLDs have been involved in the Population Welfare Programme for provision of services in order to improve access and expand coverage of facilities for promotion of family planning.

### **1.2.6 Couple Years of Protection (CYP)**

The term "Couple Years of Protection (CYP)" is one of several commonly used indicators to assess international family planning efforts. It is the protection provided by

contraceptive methods during one-year period, based upon the volume of all contraceptives sold or distributed to clients during that period. It is also an indirect estimator of birth control.

CONVERSION FORMULA FOR CONTRACEPTIVE USAGE INTO CYP		
CONDOM	NO. OF UNITS / 144	= 1 CYP
ORAL PILL	NO. OF CYCLES / 15	= 1 CYP
IUD	NO. OF INSERTIONS x 3.5	= 1 CYP
INJECTABLE	NO. OF VIALS / 5	= 1 CYP
CONTRACEPTIVE SURGERY (CS)	NO. OF CASES x 12.5	= 1 CYP

### 1.3 Data Sources

The Contraceptive Performance Report is prepared on the basis of data received from the following sources:

- Provincial Population Welfare Departments (PPWDs);
- Population Welfare Departments AJK, GB and FATA;
- The District Population Welfare Office, Islamabad
- Family Planning Association of Pakistan (FPAP) ;
- Marie Stopes Society of Pakistan (NGO);
- Social Marketing of Contraceptive (SMC) and
- Regional Training Institutes (RTIs)

### 1.4 Objectives

The main objectives of the report are as follows:

- i. To assess the source-wise, method-wise and outlet-wise contraceptives performance.
- ii. To provide basis for estimating annual requirement for contraceptives in the country.



## 2 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### 2.1 Contraceptive Usage by Data Source

The source-wise comparison of contraceptive usage during current quarter (April - June, 2014) in terms of Couple Year of Protection (CYP) has been made with corresponding quarter of the previous year and also with the previous quarter (January – March, 2014) by calculating percentage change for the respective period. **Table-1** annexed with the report is referred, for detailed review.

At National level, an increase of 6.83% has been recorded for all program and non-program service outlets during the current quarter (April-June, 2014) compared with corresponding quarter of 2013. However, when performance was compared with the previous quarter (January – March, 2014), it has shown an increase of 1.78%.

On reviewing the scenario at Provincial level, an increase has been observed in the performance of Sindh (14.8%), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (4.7%) and Balochistan (14.9%) whereas decrease has been witnessed in Punjab (2.4%), when compared with the corresponding quarter of 2013. On comparison with the previous quarter, an increase has been noticed in all the provinces i.e Punjab (0.6%), Sindh (10.5%), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (3.1%) and Balochistan (0.2%).

Islamabad shows an increase of 16.8% in April - June, 2014 over the corresponding quarter of the last year and decrease of 2.7% over the previous quarter. An increase of 24.9% has been observed for FATA in the current quarter compared with corresponding quarter of the last year, whereas decrease of 2.1% over previous quarter (January – March, 2014) has been noticed.

A decrease of 32.7% has been witnessed in current quarter with respect to corresponding quarter of 2013 for AJK and increase of 73.6% was observed for Gilgit-Baltistan. Moreover, a decrease of 8.1% for AJK and an increase of 20.8% in Gilgit-Baltistan was witnessed in current quarter over previous quarter. For NGO sector, an increase has been recorded in the performance of Family Planning Association of Pakistan-FPAP (15.4%) and Marie Stopes Society of Pakistan-MSS (99.6%) has been depicted over the corresponding quarter of the last year. While comparing over previous quarter (January - March, 2014), FPAP and Marie Stopes Society of Pakistan has shown an increase of 6.5% and 16.4% respectively. A decrease of 14.1% has been observed in the performance of Green-star Social Marketing of Contraceptive (SMC) during current quarter over the corresponding quarter of the last year, whereas a decrease of 9.2% over previous quarter has been observed.

## 2.2 Contraceptives Usage by Method

In absolute terms, the Contraceptive Performance of Program and Non-Program service outlets reported a sale of 45.204 million units of Condoms, 1.805 million cycles of Oral Pills, 0.447 million insertions of Internal Urine Devices (IUDs) and 0.746 million vials of Injectables. Moreover, a total 28,709 cases of Contraceptive Surgery were performed during the current quarter.

The Method-wise comparison, in terms of CYP, with the corresponding quarter has shown an increase in usage of Oral Pills (4.8%), IUDs (14.5%) and Contraceptives Surgeries (1.8%) whereas a decrease in Condoms (10%) and Injectables (9.1%) has been observed. Performance compared with the previous quarter (January-March, 2014) shows increase in IUDs (4.9%), Injectables (10%) and Contraceptive Surgeries (0.6%) whereas decrease in Condoms (6.3%) and Oral Pills (16.7%) has been depicted. The details are shown in **Table-2**.

## 2.3 Comparative Analysis of Contraceptive Usage by Source & Method

For Condoms, an increase has been observed in Punjab (1.3%), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (3.1%), Balochistan (6.4%), Islamabad (4.6%), Family Planning Association of Pakistan-FPAP (43.9%), Marie Stopes Society (17.1%), AJK (4.4%), Gilgit-Baltistan (4.6%) and RTIs (3.9%) whereas decrease has been recorded in Sindh (2.2%), SMC (12.5%) and FATA (8.9%) on comparing the performance of current quarter with the previous quarter (January - March, 2014).

For Oral Pills, an increase has been witnessed in Punjab (7.1%), Sindh (5.4%), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (4.8%), Balochistan (8.7%), FPAP (20.7%), Marie Stopes Society (15.9%), Gilgit-Baltistan (2.4%) and RTIs (89%) whereas a decrease in Islamabad (16.6%), SMC (35.5%), AJK (5.8%) and FATA (28.3%) has been recorded in current quarter compared with the previous quarter.

For IUDs, the performance of current quarter compared with the previous quarter, an increase has been depicted in Punjab (1.9%), Sindh (3.4%), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (2.2%), Balochistan (4.7%), Islamabad (0.6%), FPAP (7.1%), Marie Stopes Society (16.2%), Gilgit-Baltistan (42.2%), RTI (17.1%) and FATA (1.5%) whereas decrease in SMC (1.8%) and AJK (17.1%) have been recorded.

In case of Injectables, increase has been observed in Punjab (3.7%), Sindh (57.8%), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (4.2%), SMC (11.8%), Marie Stopes Society (23.7%), RTIs (50.9%) and FATA (3.9%). On the other hand, a decrease in Balochistan (3.3%), Islamabad (23.8%),

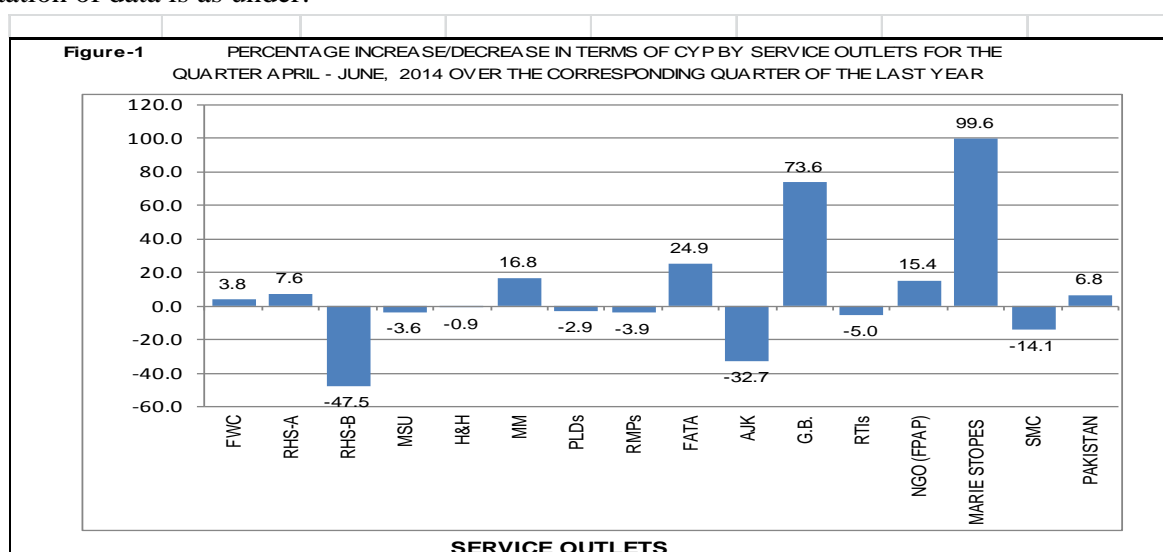
FPAP (4%), , AJK (0.4%) Gilgit-Baltistan (8.7%) has been recorded in current quarter compared with the previous quarter.

When we look into the figure of Contraceptive Surgery cases, increase has been observed in Sindh (18.2%), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (13 %), FPAP (11.8%) and AJK (13%) whereas a decrease in Punjab (3.2%), Balochistan (24.2%), Islamabad (11%) and SMC (18.8%) has been noted on comparing the performance of current quarter with the previous quarter. The details are reflected in **Table-3**.

## 2.4 Outlet-wise Usage of Contraceptives

The contribution of service outlets towards CYP during April – June, 2014 when compared with corresponding quarter of the last year, has shown an increase in Family Welfare Centers (FWCs) by 3.8%, Reproductive Health Services-A Centers (RHS-A) by 7.6%, Male Mobilizers-(MM) by 16.8%, Family Planning Association of Pakistan (FPAP) by 15.4%, Marie Stopes Society of Pakistan by 99.6% Gilgit-Baltistan by 73.6% and FATA by 24.9% whereas a drop of performance in Reproductive Health Services-B Centers (RHS-B) by 47.5%, MSUs by 3.6%, Hakeem & Homoeopaths (H&H) by 0.9%, Provincial Line Departments (PLDs) by 2.9% and Registered Medical Practitioners (RMPs) by 3.9%, RTIs by 5%, Social Marketing of Contraceptives by 14.1% and AJK by 32.7% has been observed.

The outlet-wise service delivery performance when compared with the previous quarter (January - March, 2014), it showed an increase in FWCs (2.3%), RHS-A Centers (1.9%), MSUs (1.6%), H&H (1.1%), MM (14.3%), PLDs (161.9%), RTIs (24.5%), FPAP (6.5%), Marie Stopes Society of Pakistan (16.4%), Gilgit-Baltistan (20.8%). Whereas all other outlets depicted drop of performance i.e. RHS-B Centers (19.9%), RMPs (5.9%), SMC (9.2%), AJK (8.1%) and FATA (2.1%). The details are given in **Table-4** and graphical presentation of data is as under:



## **2.5 Comparative Analysis of Contraceptive Usage by Outlet & Method**

The Outlet-wise Comparison of Performance of Contraceptives Delivery Services is depicted in **Table-5**. The details are as under:

### **2.5.1 Family Welfare Centers (FWCs):**

The performance of FWCs during the current quarter compared with the previous quarter in terms of CYP observed an increase at National level by 2.3%. At Provincial level, an increase has been observed in Punjab (0.5%), Sindh (10.9%) and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (2.7%) whereas decrease has been noted in Balochistan (0.3%) and Islamabad (0.1%). In the Method wise performance at National level, FWCs have shown an increase in condoms (2.7%), Oral Pills (3.0%), IUDs (1.3%) and Injectables (12.7%).

### **2.5.2 Reproductive Health Services Centers (RHS-A)**

The performance of RHS-A centers during current quarter compared with the previous quarter in terms of CYP has shown an increase at National level by 1.9%. At Provincial level, increase has been observed in Sindh (12.5%) and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (12.0%) whereas decrease has been witnessed in Punjab (2.1%), Balochistan (2.8%) and Islamabad (13.7%). The Method wise performance at National level, RHS-A centers have shown an increase in Oral Pills (7.7%), IUDs (0.2%), Injectables (19.0%) and in Contraceptive Surgery (2.0%) whereas decrease is depicted in condoms (0.2%).

### **2.5.3 Reproductive Health Services Centers (RHS-B)**

The performance of RHS-B Centers during current quarter compared with the previous quarter in terms of CYP has shown decrease at National level by 19.9%. At Provincial level, increase is observed in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (6.7%) whereas decrease is noted in Punjab (23%), Balochistan (85.9%) and Islamabad (5.8%). In the Method wise performance at National level, RHS-B have shown an increase in Condoms (6.2%), and Injectables (9.1%) whereas decrease is observed in Oral Pills (23.8%), IUDs (56.0%) and Contraceptive Surgery (5.1%).

### **2.5.4 Mobile Service Units (MSUs)**

The performance of MSUs of the current quarter compared with the previous quarter in terms of CYP has increased at national level by 1.6% and at provincial level an increase is observed in Sindh (3.4%) and Balochistan (11.1%) whereas a decrease is observed in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (2.3%) and Islamabad (32.2%). In the Method wise performance at national



level, MSUs have shown an increase in Injectables (23%) whereas decrease in Condoms (1.2%), Oral Pills (0.8%) and IUDs (0.3%).

### **2.5.5 Provincial Line Departments (PLDs)**

The performance of PLDs of the current quarter compared with the previous quarter in terms of CYP has increased at national level by 161.9%, whilst at Provincial level an increase is noted in Punjab (254.5%), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (384.1%) and Balochistan (32.7%) whereas decrease is observed in Islamabad (3.0%). In the Method wise performance at national level, PLDs have shown an increase in Condoms (28.8%), Oral Pills (628.1%), IUDs (166%) and Injectables (33%).

### **2.5.6 Registered Medical Practitioners (RMPs)**

For the performance of RMPs of the current quarter compared with the previous quarter in terms of CYP decrease has been observed at national level by 5.9% and at provincial level, increase is witnessed in Balochistan (0.5%) and Islamabad (1.7%). While decrease is observed in Punjab (7.3%), Sindh (32.1%) and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (10.9%). For the Method wise performance at national level, RMPs have shown decrease in Condoms (2.4%), Oral Pills (6.8%), IUDs (6.6%) and Injectables (5.5%).

### **2.5.7 Hakeems and Homoeopaths (H&H)**

The performance of H&H of the current quarter compared with the previous quarter in terms of CYP shows an increase of 1.1% at national level and at provincial level, increase has been observed in Punjab (8.3%) and Balochistan (36.8%) whereas decrease is observed in Sindh (11.4%) and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (15.2%). For the Method wise performance at national level, H&H have shown increase in Oral Pills (6.7%) whereas decrease has been observed in Condoms (0.8%) .

### **2.5.8 Male Mobilizer**

The performance of MM of the current quarter compared with the previous quarter in terms of CYP showed an increase at national level by 14.3% and at provincial level, increase has been observed in Punjab (23.3%), Sindh (2.8%), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (0.1%) and Islamabad (6.6%). In the Method wise performance at national level, M&M have shown increase in Oral Pills (5.4%) whereas decrease has been witnessed in Condoms (2.5%).

### **2.5.9 Family Planning Association of Pakistan (FPAP)**

The overall contraceptive performance of FPAP has shown an increase of 6.5% in terms of CYP compared with the previous quarter. Regarding the method-wise performance, an increase has been noted in Condoms (43.9%), Oral Pills (20.7%), IUDs (7.1%) and Contraceptive Surgery (11.8%) whilst decrease has been observed in Injectables (4%).

### **2.5.10 Azad Jammu & Kashmir (AJK)**

The contraceptive performance during the current quarter for AJK, in terms of CYP, has decreased by 8.1% when compared with the previous quarter. In the method-wise performance increase has been observed in Condoms (4.4%) and C.S. cases (13%) whereas decrease has been recorded in Oral Pills (5.8%), IUDs (17.1%) and Injectables (0.4%).

### **2.5.11 Gilgit – Baltistan (GB)**

An increase of 20.8% has been reported in terms of CYP during the current quarter for GB when compared with the previous quarter. In the method-wise performance, increase has been depicted in Condoms (4.6%), Oral Pills (2.4%) and IUDs (42.2%) whereas decrease has been noted in Injectables (8.7%).

### **2.5.12 FATA**

The contraceptive performance for FATA during the current quarter when compared with the previous quarter has reported a decrease of 2.1% in terms of CYP. In the method-wise performance, an increase has been observed for IUDs (1.5%) and Injectables (3.9%) whereas decrease has been depicted in Condoms (8.9%) and Oral Pills (28.3%).

## **2.6 Method and Outlet-wise Average Performance**

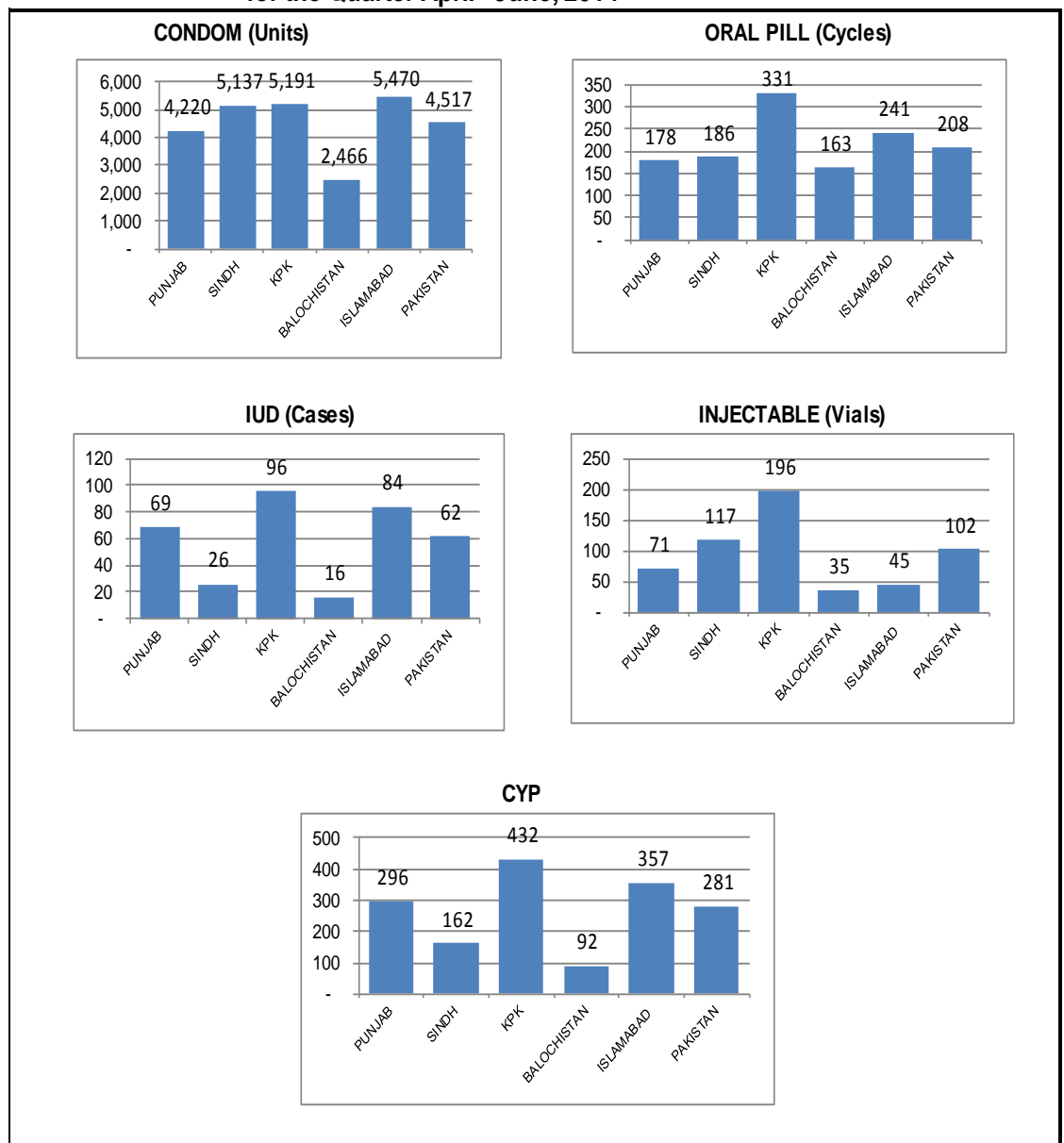
Method and Outlet-wise Average performance for the Federal and Provincial setup during the current quarter is given in **Table-6**. The details are as under:

### **2.6.1 Average performance per FWC by method**

The highest average performance obtained for Condoms is 5191 units per FWC sold in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, followed by 5137 units in Sindh, 4220 units in Punjab and 2466 units in Balochistan whereas for Islamabad, average performance has been reported as 5470 units. The maximum numbers i.e. 331 cycles of Oral Pills per FWC were dispensed by Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and the lowest 163 cycles were reported by FWCs of Balochistan. The

highest insertions of IUDs i.e. 96 per FWC have been reported in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and the lowest figure reported is 16, that is for FWC of Balochistan. By looking at the figure for injectables, it is observed that the maximum number has been reported for Khyber Pakhtunkhwa as 196 vials per FWC while the minimum number i.e. 35 vials have been observed in FWC of Balochistan. When these contraceptives performances were translated into CYP, it is observed that on average, the highest number of CYP i.e. 432 has been reported by Khyber Pakhtunkhwa while the lowest 92 was calculated for Balochistan. The graphical presentation of each contraceptive method dispensed per FWC is presented below:

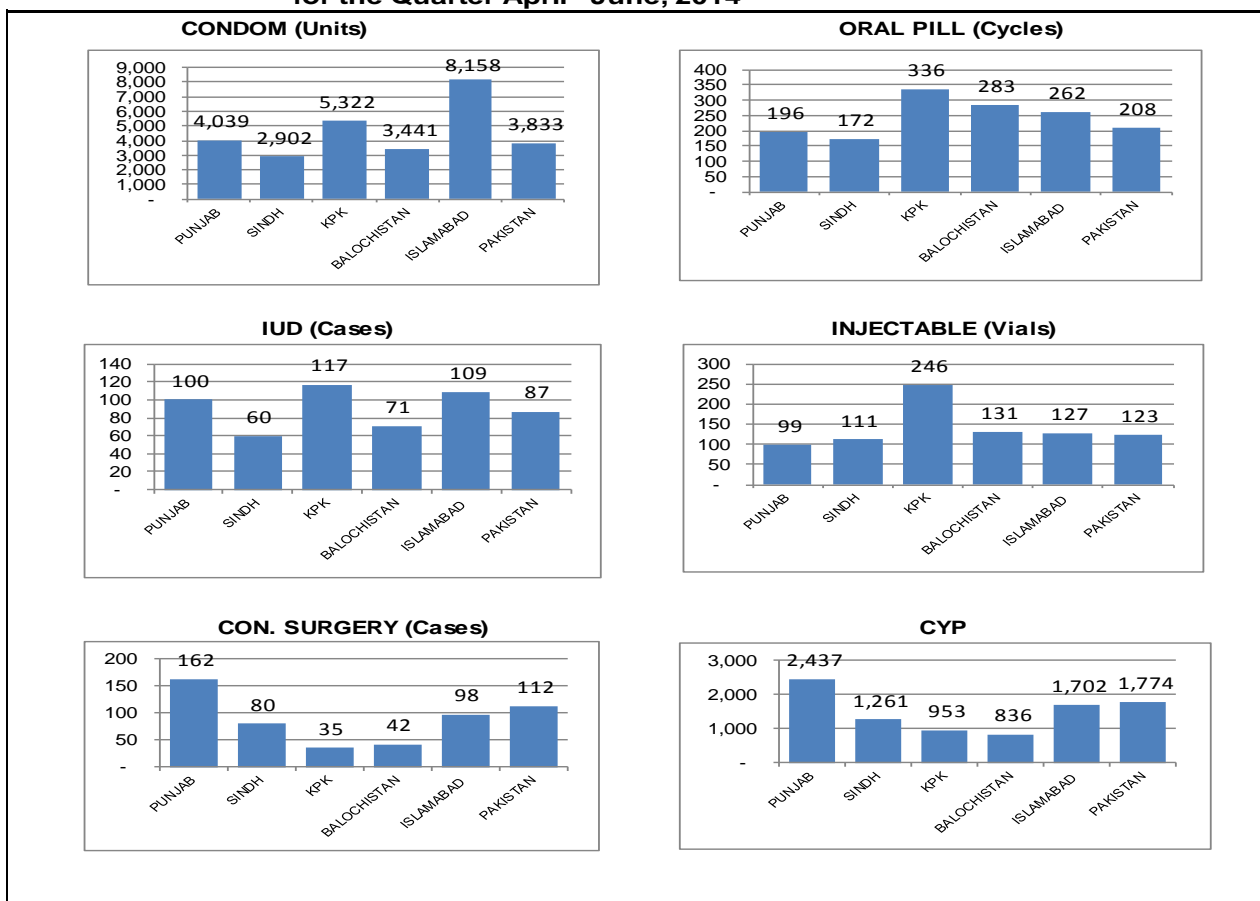
**Figure-2 Average Achievement Per FWC by Method for the Quarter April - June, 2014**



## 2.6.2 Average performance per RHS-A by method

Among provinces, the highest average achievement for Condoms per RHS-A is 5322 units sold in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa followed by 4039 units in Punjab, 3441 units in Balochistan and 2902 units in Sindh, whereas in Islamabad, the reported figure per outlet of RHS-A centers is 8158 units. The Reproductive Health Services-A Centers of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa were able to dispense maximum number 336 cycles of Oral Pills as compared to the lowest 172 cycles of Oral Pills by RHS-A of Sindh. The highest insertions of IUDs i.e. 117 were reported by Khyber Pakhtunkhwa in comparison to the lowest 60 insertions carried out by RHS-A Centers in Sindh. The highest Injectables i.e. 246 vials were reported by Khyber Pakhtunkhwa in comparison to the lowest 99 vials per outlet, reported by RHS-A of Punjab. The highest Contraceptive Surgery Cases were performed by Punjab (162) and the lowest (35) in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. When the data of contraceptives performances were translated into CYP, it is observed that on average, the highest numbers of CYP have been calculated for Punjab 2437 while the lowest 836, computed for Balochistan. The graphical presentation of each contraceptive method recorded per RHS-A Center is presented below:

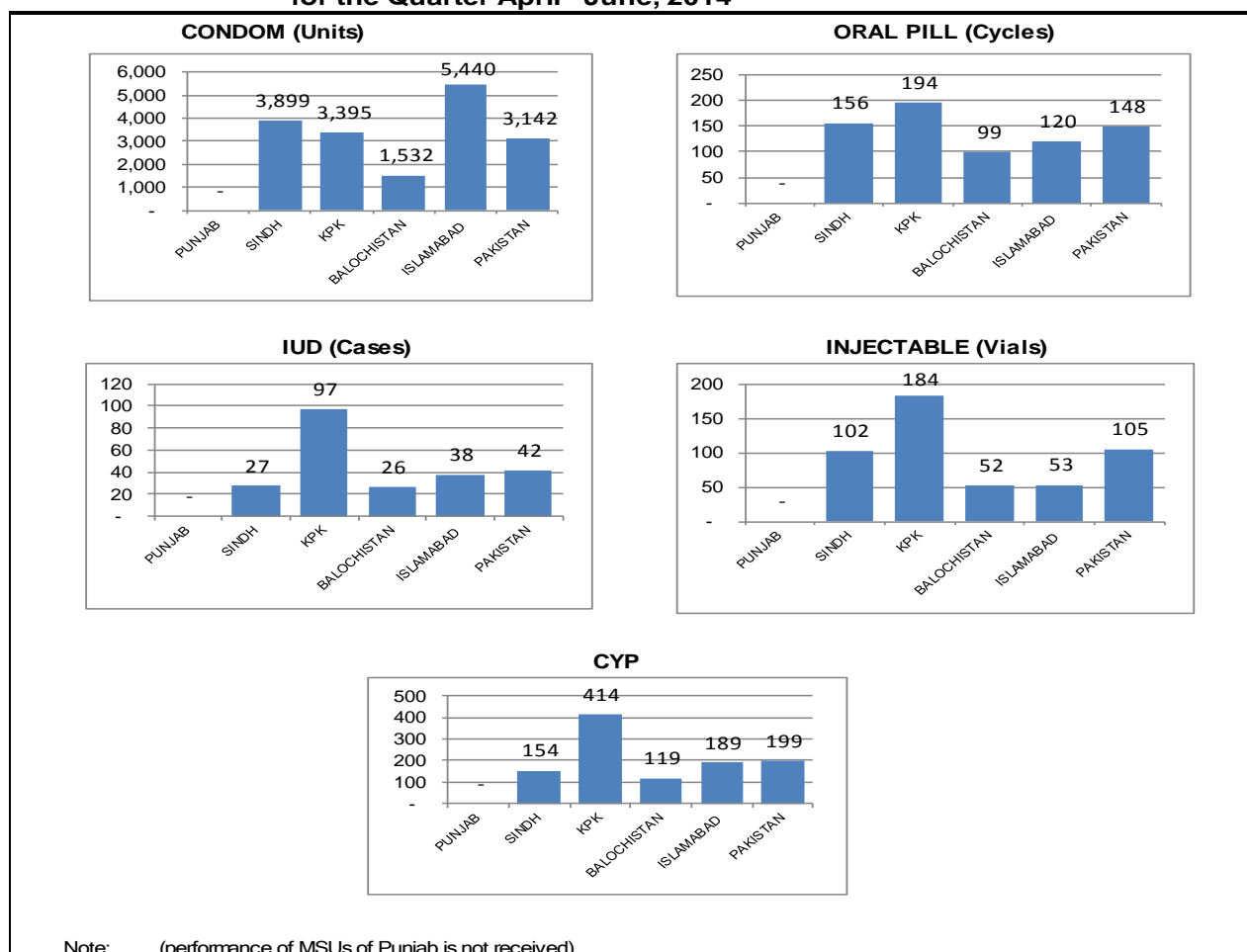
**Figure-3 Average Achievement Per RHS-A by Method for the Quarter April - June, 2014**



### 2.6.3 Average performance per MSU by method

The highest reported average performance for Condoms per MSU is 3899 units in Sindh followed by 3395 units in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and 1532 units in Balochistan whereas in Islamabad 5440 units. The Mobile Service Unit of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa was able to dispense highest numbers of 194 cycles of Oral Pills as compared to the lowest 99 cycles in Balochistan whereas in Islamabad 120 Cycles. The highest reported insertions of 97 IUDs took place in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa compared to the lowest 26 IUDs in Balochistan. The highest numbers of Injectables 184 vials reported by Khyber Pakhtunkhwa as compared to the lowest 52 vials reported by MSUs of Balochistan. When the data is translated into CYP, it is observed that on the average, the highest numbers of CYP i.e. 414 were calculated for Khyber Pakhtunkhwa while the lowest were 119 for Balochistan. The graphical presentation of each contraceptive method as reported by MSUs is presented below:

**Figure-4 Average Achievement Per MSU by Method for the Quarter April - June, 2014**



## **2.7 Percentage Distribution of Total CYP by Source**

The percentage distribution of total CYP by data source during the current quarter reflected 31.10% in Punjab, 8.66% in Sindh, 11.43% in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 1.08% in Balochistan, 1.19% in Islamabad, 0.39% in FATA, 0.29% in AJK, 0.17% in Gilgit – Baltistan, 0.04% in RTIs, 7.98% in FPAP, 22.12 % in SMC and 15.55% in Marie Stopes Society. The details are given in **Table-7**.

## **2.8 Percentage Distribution of Total CYP by Service Outlet**

The percentage distribution of total CYP by Service outlets during the current quarter was 31.98% in FWCs, 14.78% in RHS-A, 1.37% in RHS-B, 1.13% in MSUs, 0.71% in PLDs, 1.18% in RMPs, 0.11% in Hakeem & Homeopath, 2.18% Male Mobilizer, 0.39% in FATA, 0.29% in AJK, 0.17% in Gilgit – Baltistan, 0.04% in RTIs, 7.98% in FPAP, 22.12% in SMC and 15.55% in Marie Stopes Society. The details are presented in the **Table-8**.

## **2.9 Percentage Distribution of Total CYP by Method**

The method-wise percentage contribution for IUDs, Contraceptive Surgery, Condoms, Injectables and Oral Pills in terms of total CYP has been 62.42%, 14.31%, 12.52%, 5.95% and 4.80% respectively. The details are given in **Table-9**

## **2.10 Family Planning and Mother & Child Health (MCH) Services**

The reported data indicates that during the quarter (April - June, 2014), 1,537,827 clients availed Family Planning Services of various Contraceptive methods out of which the Family Welfare Centers provided services to 139,727 clients for Pre-natal and 94,080 clients for Post-natal Care. Apart from these, Family Welfare Centers has provided treatment to 728,149 clients for General Ailments (Children + Adults). The details are given in **Table-10**.

# STATISTICAL TABLES





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Table: 1

**CONTRACEPTIVE USAGE BY DATA SOURCE**

SOURCE	COUPLE YEARS OF PROTECTION (CYP)			%AGE CHANGE	
	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014 Vs Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014 Vs Jan-Mar 2014
<b>PUNJAB</b>	779,965	798,835	775,505	-2.4	0.6
<b>SINDH</b>	217,105	189,127	196,402	14.8	10.5
<b>K.P.K</b>	286,532	273,697	277,857	4.7	3.1
<b>BALUCHISTAN</b>	26,966	23,474	26,917	14.9	0.2
<b>ISLAMABAD</b>	29,790	25,496	30,604	16.8	-2.7
<b>FATA</b>	9,859	7,892	10,071	24.9	-2.1
<b>AJK</b>	7,313	10,871	7,960	-32.7	-8.1
<b>GB</b>	4,290	2,472	3,553	73.6	20.8
<b>RTIs</b>	1,107	1,165	889	-5.0	24.5
<b>NGO (FPAP)</b>	200,042	173,416	187,837	15.4	6.5
<b>MARIE STOPES</b>	390,066	195,468	335,152	99.6	16.4
<b>SMC</b>	554,642	645,476	611,026	-14.1	-9.2
<b>Pakistan</b>	<b>2,507,676</b>	<b>2,347,388</b>	<b>2,463,773</b>	<b>6.83</b>	<b>1.78</b>

Table: 2

**CONTRACEPTIVE USAGE BY METHOD**

METHOD	OVERALL PERFORMANCE			%AGE CHANGE	
	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014 Vs Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014 Vs Jan-Mar 2014
<b>CONDOMS</b> (Units)	45,203,533	50,232,691	48,245,187		
<b>CYP</b>	313,913	348,838	335,036	-10.0	-6.3
<b>ORAL PILL</b> (Cycles)	1,805,391	1,723,050	2,167,318		
<b>CYP</b>	120,359	114,870	144,488	4.8	-16.7
<b>IUD</b> (Insertions)	447,243	390,554	426,236		
<b>CYP</b>	1,565,351	1,366,939	1,491,826	14.5	4.9
<b>INJECTABLE</b> (Vials)	745,953	821,017	678,429		
<b>CYP</b>	149,191	164,203	135,686	-9.1	10.0
<b>CS</b> (Cases)	28,709	28,203	28,539		
<b>CYP</b>	358,863	352,538	356,738	1.8	0.6
<b>Pakistan</b> (CYP)	<b>2,507,676</b>	<b>2,347,388</b>	<b>2,463,773</b>	<b>6.83</b>	<b>1.78</b>

Table: 3

## COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF CONTRACEPTIVE USAGE BY SOURCE &amp; METHOD

SOURCE	CONDOM (Units)			ORAL PILL (Cycles)			IUD (Insertions)			INJECTABLES (Vials)			CON SURGERY (Cases)			COUPLE YEARS OF PROTECTION		
	Apr-Jun	Jan-Mar	%	Apr-Jun	Jan-Mar	%	Apr-Jun	Jan-Mar	%	Apr-Jun	Jan-Mar	%	Apr-Jun	Jan-Mar	%	Apr-Jun	Jan-Mar	%
	2014	2014	Change	2014	2014	Change	2014	2014	Change	2014	2014	Chang	2014	2014	Change	2014	2014	Change
PUNJAB	10,469,779	10,340,477	1.3	428,401	399,840	7.1	122,997	120,656	1.9	123,920	119,471	3.7	17,874	18,468	-3.2	779,965	775,505	0.6
SINDH	4,631,405	4,733,615	-2.2	179,192	169,946	5.4	22,838	22,096	3.4	91,253	57,821	57.8	5,985	5,064	18.2	217,105	196,402	10.5
K.P.K	4,276,775	4,147,875	3.1	255,421	243,831	4.8	57,294	56,078	2.2	118,689	113,870	4.2	1,243	1,100	13.0	286,532	277,857	3.1
BALUCHISTAN	566,778	532,880	6.4	35,601	32,756	8.7	4,459	4,259	4.7	9,376	9,693	-3.3	254	335	-24.2	26,966	26,917	0.2
ISLAMABAD	291,526	278,805	4.6	10,386	12,453	-16.6	6,145	6,111	0.6	5,142	6,747	-23.8	363	408	-11.0	29,790	30,604	-2.7
NGO (FPAP)	301,271	209,364	43.9	42,006	34,800	20.7	44,280	41,362	7.1	114,471	119,230	-4.0	1,382	1,236	11.8	200,042	187,837	6.5
SMC	23,906,397	27,313,375	-12.5	769,196	1,193,207	-35.5	78,013	79,460	-1.8	229,875	205,652	11.8	1,466	1,805	-18.8	554,642	611,026	-9.2
MARIE STOPE	530,368	453,094	17.1	64,211	55,392	15.9	106,975	92,028	16.2	38,448	31,074	23.7	0	0	0.0	390,066	335,152	16.4
AJK	69,803	66,888	4.4	4,149	4,406	-5.8	1,176	1,418	-17.1	3,490	3,505	-0.4	139	123	13.0	7,313	7,960	-8.1
GB	37,036	35,417	4.6	5,387	5,260	2.4	778	547	42.2	4,753	5,207	-8.7	0	0	0.0	4,290	3,553	20.8
RTIs	7,476	7,196	3.9	601	318	89.0	254	217	17.1	442	293	50.9	3	0	0.0	1,107	889	24.5
FATA	114,919	126,201	-8.9	10,840	15,109	-28.3	2,034	2,004	1.5	6,094	5,866	3.9	0	0	0.0	9,859	10,071	-2.1
Pakistan	45,203,533	48,245,187	-6.3	1,805,391	2,167,318	-16.7	447,243	426,236	4.9	745,953	678,429	10.0	28,709	28,539	0.6	2,507,676	2,463,773	1.78

Table: 4

## OUTLET-WISE USAGE OF CONTRACEPTIVE

OUTLETS	COUPLE YEARS OF PROTECTION (CYP)			%AGE CHANGE	
	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Apr-Jun 2014 Vs Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014 Vs Jan-Mar 2014
<b>FWC</b>	802,045	772,421	783,870	3.8	2.3
<b>RHS-A</b>	370,758	344,632	363,812	7.6	1.9
<b>RHS-B</b>	34,275	65,347	42,813	-47.5	-19.9
<b>MSU</b>	28,452	29,501	27,993	-3.6	1.6
<b>HAKEEM &amp; HOMEOPATH</b>	2,689	2,713	2,659	-0.9	1.1
<b>MALE MOBILIZER</b>	54,702	46,847	47,850	16.8	14.3
<b>PLDs</b>	17,800	18,323	6,797	-2.9	161.9
<b>RMPs</b>	29,637	30,845	31,492	-3.9	-5.9
<b>RTIs</b>	1,107	1,165	889	-5.0	24.5
<b>NGO (FPAP)</b>	200,042	173,416	187,837	15.4	6.5
<b>MARIE STOPES</b>	390,066	195,468	335,152	99.6	16.4
<b>SMC</b>	554,642	645,476	611,026	-14.1	-9.2
<b>AJK</b>	7,313	10,871	7,960	-32.7	-8.1
<b>GB</b>	4,290	2,472	3,553	73.6	20.8
<b>FATA</b>	9,859	7,892	10,071	24.9	-2.1
<b>Pakistan</b>	<b>2,507,676</b>	<b>2,347,388</b>	<b>2,463,773</b>	<b>6.83</b>	<b>1.78</b>

Table: 5

## COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF CONTRACEPTIVE USAGE BY OUTLET &amp; METHOD

OUTLETS & METHODS	CONDOM (Units)			ORAL PILL (Cycles)			IUD (Insertions)			INJECTABLES (Vials)			CON SURGERY (Cases)			COUPLE YEARS OF PROTECTION		
	Apr-Jun	Jan-Mar	%	Apr-Jun	Jan-Mar	%	Apr-Jun	Jan-Mar	%	Apr-Jun	Jan-Mar	%	Apr-Jun	Jan-Mar	%	Apr-Jun	Jan-Mar	%
	2014	2014	Change	2014	2014	Change	2014	2014	Change	2014	2014	Change	2014	2014	Change	2014	2014	Change
<b>FWC</b>	12,887,491	12,542,873	2.7	594,447	576,933	3.0	175,619	173,323	1.3	291,263	258,368	12.7	0	0	0.0	802,045	783,870	2.3
PUNJAB	6,346,756	6,177,598	2.7	268,334	261,305	2.7	103,489	103,512	0.0	106,156	102,818	3.2	0	0	0.0	445,406	443,176	0.5
SINDH	3,225,953	3,236,667	-0.3	116,998	116,516	0.4	16,254	14,924	8.9	73,659	46,535	58.3	0	0	0.0	101,823	91,786	10.9
K.P.K	2,761,651	2,606,808	5.9	176,044	166,192	5.9	50,850	49,891	1.9	104,485	100,117	4.4	0	0	0.0	229,786	223,824	2.7
BALUCHISTAN	394,501	369,783	6.7	26,072	24,187	7.8	2,590	2,673	-3.1	5,672	5,913	-4.1	0	0	0.0	14,677	14,719	-0.3
ISLAMABAD	158,630	152,017	4.4	6,999	8,733	-19.9	2,436	2,323	4.9	1,291	2,985	-56.8	0	0	0.0	10,352	10,365	-0.1
<b>RHS-A</b>	800,997	802,671	-0.2	43,483	40,365	7.7	18,203	18,170	0.2	25,683	21,574	19.0	23,476	23,011	2.0	370,758	363,812	1.9
PUNJAB	399,877	400,081	-0.1	19,382	19,426	-0.2	9,912	9,751	1.7	9,769	9,480	3.0	16,045	16,515	-2.8	241,277	246,535	-2.1
SINDH	217,629	221,686	-1.8	12,873	11,052	16.5	4,498	4,981	-9.7	8,344	5,343	56.2	5,985	5,064	18.2	94,594	84,078	12.5
K.P.K	138,371	134,914	2.6	8,744	7,492	16.7	3,041	2,713	12.1	6,401	5,622	13.9	904	805	12.3	24,768	22,119	12.0
BALUCHISTAN	20,646	17,164	20.3	1,699	1,579	7.6	425	369	15.2	787	725	8.6	249	280	-11.1	5,014	5,161	-2.8
ISLAMABAD	24,474	28,826	-15.1	785	816	-3.8	327	356	-8.1	382	404	-5.4	293	347	-15.6	5,106	5,919	-13.7
<b>RHS-B</b>	14,362	13,524	6.2	1,350	1,772	-23.8	1,584	3,597	-56.0	2,518	2,309	9.1	2,243	2,364	-5.1	34,275	42,813	-19.9
PUNJAB	3,968	8,032	-50.6	415	1,025	-59.5	1,387	3,313	-58.1	1,683	1,817	-7.4	1,829	1,953	-6.3	28,109	36,496	-23.0
SINDH	4,900	0	0.0	390	0	0.0	40	0	0.0	500	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	300	0	0.0
K.P.K	2,594	2,392	8.4	430	582	-26.1	72	134	-46.3	204	386	-47.2	339	295	14.9	4,577	4,289	6.7
BALUCHISTAN	500	700	-28.6	55	75	-26.7	10	20	-50.0	26	46	-43.5	5	55	-90.9	110	777	-85.9
ISLAMABAD	2,400	2,400	0.0	60	90	-33.3	75	130	-42.3	105	60	75.0	70	61	14.8	1,179	1,252	-5.8
<b>MSU</b>	449,303	454,741	-1.2	21,130	21,308	-0.8	5,978	5,993	-0.3	15,002	12,193	23.0	0	0	0.0	28,452	27,993	1.6
PUNJAB	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
SINDH	280,706	287,030	-2.2	11,214	11,100	1.0	1,977	2,021	-2.2	7,362	4,593	60.3	0	0	0.0	11,089	10,725	3.4
K.P.K	101,860	99,473	2.4	5,827	6,036	-3.5	2,919	3,009	-3.0	5,507	5,396	2.1	0	0	0.0	12,414	12,704	-2.3
BALUCHISTAN	61,297	64,838	-5.5	3,969	3,937	0.8	1,044	899	16.1	2,080	2,123	-2.0	0	0	0.0	4,760	4,284	11.1
ISLAMABAD	5,440	3,400	60.0	120	235	-48.9	38	64	-40.6	53	81	-34.6	0	0	0.0	189	279	-32.2
<b>PLD</b>	54,091	41,982	28.8	25,550	3,509	628.1	4,218	1,586	166.0	4,790	3,601	33.0	0	0	0.0	17,800	6,797	161.9
PUNJAB	27,117	22,768	19.1	23,684	2,129	1,012.4	3,359	924	263.5	3,665	2,436	50.5	0	0	0.0	14,257	4,021	254.5
SINDH	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
K.P.K	180	442	-59.3	156	120	30.0	135	26	419.2	50	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	494	102	384.1
BALUCHISTAN	20,094	13,272	51.4	1,310	880	48.9	390	298	30.9	510	415	22.9	0	0	0.0	1,694	1,277	32.7
ISLAMABAD	6,700	5,500	21.8	400	380	5.3	334	338	-1.2	565	750	-24.7	0	0	0.0	1,355	1,397	-3.0
<b>RMP</b>	661,719	677,890	-2.4	28,164	30,217	-6.8	6,102	6,531	-6.6	9,036	9,557	-5.5	0	0	0.0	29,637	31,492	-5.9
PUNJAB	379,809	380,922	-0.3	14,140	13,750	2.8	2,850	3,156	-9.7	2,647	2,920	-9.3	0	0	0.0	14,085	15,192	-7.3
SINDH	93,197	113,386	-17.8	5,024	5,737	-12.4	40	170	-76.5	1,300	1,350	-3.7	0	0	0.0	1,382	2,035	-32.1
K.P.K	92,586	92,571	0.0	4,678	6,590	-29.0	277	305	-9.2	2,042	2,349	-13.1	0	0	0.0	2,333	2,619	-10.9
BALUCHISTAN	67,535	65,499	3.1	2,326	1,975	17.8	0	0	0.0	301	471	-36.1	0	0	0.0	684	681	0.5
ISLAMABAD	28,592	25,512	12.1	1,996	2,165	-7.8	2,935	2,900	1.2	2,746	2,467	11.3	0	0	0.0	11,153	10,965	1.7
<b>H&amp;H</b>	281,948	284,287	-0.8	10,959	10,272	6.7	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	2,689	2,659	1.1
PUNJAB	196,814	185,240	6.2	7,320	6,397	14.4	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	1,855	1,713	8.3
SINDH	50,613	58,634	-13.7	2,247	2,382	-5.7	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	501	566	-11.4
K.P.K	32,316	38,789	-16.7	1,222	1,370	-10.8	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	306	361	-15.2
BALUCHISTAN	2,205	1,624	35.8	170	123	38.2	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	27	19	36.8
<b>MM</b>	5,086,352	5,215,684	-2.5	183,918	174,450	5.4	2,029	0	0.0	88	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	54,702	47,850	14.3
PUNJAB	3,115,438	3,165,836	-1.6	95,126	95,808	-0.7	2,000	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	34,977	28,372	23.3
SINDH	758,407	816,212	-7.1	30,446	23,159	31.5	29	0	0.0	88	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	7,416	7,212	2.8
K.P.K	1,147,217	1,172,486	-2.2	58,320	55,449	5.2	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	11,855	11,839	0.1
BALUCHISTAN	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
ISLAMABAD	65,290	61,150	6.8	26	34	-23.5	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	455	427	6.6
<b>Sub Total</b>	24,967,270	28,211,535	-11.5	896,390	1,308,492	-31.5	233,510	217,036	7.6	397,573	370,827	7.2	2,990	3,164	-5.5	1,167,318	1,156,488	0.9
NGO (FPAP)	301,271	209,364	43.9	42,006	34,800	20.7	44,280	41,362	7.1	114,471	119,230	-4.0	1,382	1,236	11.8	200,042	187,837	6.5
SMC	23,906,397	27,313,375	-12.5	769,196	1,193,207	-35.5	78,013	79,460	-1.8	229,875	205,652	11.8	1,466	1,805	-18.8	554,642	611,026	-9.2
MARIE STOPES	530,368	453,094	17.1	64,211	55,392	15.9	106,975	92,028	16.2	38,448	31,074	23.7	0	0	0.0	390,066	335,152	16.4
AJK	69,803	66,888	4.4	4,149	4,406	-5.8	1,176	1,418	-17.1	3,490	3,505	-0.4	139	123	13.0	7,313	7,960	-8.1
GB	37,036	35,417	4.6	5,387	5,260	2.4	778	547	42.2	4,753	5,207	-8.7	0	0	0.0	4,290	3,553	20.8
RTIs	7,476	7,196	3.9	601	318	89.0	254	217	17.1	442	293	50.9	3	0	0.0	1,107	889	24.5
FATA	114,919	126,201	-8.9	10,840	15,109	-28.3	2,034	2,004	1.5	6,094	5,866	3.9	0	0	0.0	9,859	10,071	-2.1
<b>Pakistan</b>	45,203,533	48,245,187	-6.3	1,805,391	2,167,318	-16.7	447,243	426,236	4.9	745,953	678,429	10.0	28,709	28,539	0.6	2,507,676	2,463,773	1.78

Table-6 METHOD AND OUTLET WISE AVERAGE PERFORMANCE

OUTLET	NO. OF OUTLETS	CONDOM (Units)		ORAL PILL (Cycles)		IUD (Insertions)		INJECTABLE (Vials)		CON SURGERY (Cases)		CYP	
		APRIL- JUNE 2014	Per Outlet	APRIL- JUNE 2014	Per Outlet	APRIL- JUNE 2014	Per Outlet	APRIL- JUNE 2014	Per Outlet	APRIL- JUNE 2014	Per Outlet	APRIL - JUNE 2014	Per Outlet
		<b>FWCs</b>											
PUNJAB	1504	6,346,756	4,220	268,334	178	103,489	69	106,156	71	-	-	445,406	296
SINDH	628	3,225,953	5,137	116,998	186	16,254	26	73,659	117	-	-	101,823	162
KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA	532	2,761,651	5,191	176,044	331	50,850	96	104,485	196	-	-	229,786	432
BALUCHISTAN	160	394,501	2,466	26,072	163	2,590	16	5,672	35	-	-	14,677	92
ISLAMABAD	29	158,630	5,470	6,999	241	2,436	84	1,291	45	-	-	10,352	357
<b>PAKISTAN</b>	<b>2853</b>	<b>12,887,491</b>	<b>4,517</b>	<b>594,447</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>175,619</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>291,263</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>802,045</b>	<b>281</b>
<b>RHS-A CENTRES</b>													
PUNJAB	99	399,877	4,039	19,382	196	9,912	100	9,769	99	16,045	162	241,277	2,437
SINDH	75	217,629	2,902	12,873	172	4,498	60	8,344	111	5,985	80	94,594	1,261
KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA	26	138,371	5,322	8,744	336	3,041	117	6,401	246	904	35	24,768	953
BALUCHISTAN	6	20,646	3,441	1,699	283	425	71	787	131	249	42	5,014	836
ISLAMABAD	3	24,474	8,158	785	262	327	109	382	127	293	98	5,106	1,702
<b>PAKISTAN</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>800,997</b>	<b>3,833</b>	<b>43,483</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>18,203</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>25,683</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>23,476</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>370,758</b>	<b>1,774</b>
<b>MSUs</b>													
PUNJAB	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SINDH	72	280,706	3,899	11,214	156	1,977	27	7,362	102	-	-	11,089	154
KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA	30	101,860	3,395	5,827	194	2,919	97	5,507	184	-	-	12,414	414
BALUCHISTAN	40	61,297	1,532	3,969	99	1,044	26	2,080	52	-	-	4,760	119
ISLAMABAD	1	5,440	5,440	120	120	38	38	53	53	-	-	189	189
<b>PAKISTAN</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>449,303</b>	<b>3,142</b>	<b>21,130</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>5,978</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>15,002</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>28,452</b>	<b>199</b>

Table: 7 PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL CYP BY SOURCE

SOURCE	CYP	Percentage
<b>PUNJAB</b>	779,965	31.10
<b>SINDH</b>	217,105	8.66
<b>K.P.K</b>	286,532	11.43
<b>BALUCHISTAN</b>	26,966	1.08
<b>ISLAMABAD</b>	29,790	1.19
<b>FATA</b>	9,859	0.39
<b>AJK</b>	7,313	0.29
<b>GB</b>	4,290	0.17
<b>RTIs</b>	1,107	0.04
<b>NGO (FPAP)</b>	200,042	7.98
<b>SMC</b>	554,642	22.12
<b>MARIE STOPES</b>	390,066	15.55
<b>Pakistan</b>	<b>2,507,676</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Table: 8 **PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL CYP BY SERVICE OUTLET**

<b>OUTLETS</b>	<b>CYP</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
<b>FWC</b>	802,045	31.98
<b>RHS-A</b>	370,758	14.78
<b>RHS-B</b>	34,275	1.37
<b>MSU</b>	28,452	1.13
<b>PLDs</b>	17,800	0.71
<b>RMPs</b>	29,637	1.18
<b>HAKEEM &amp; HOMEOPATH</b>	2,689	0.11
<b>MALE MOBILIZER</b>	54,702	2.18
<b>FATA</b>	9,859	0.39
<b>AJK</b>	7,313	0.29
<b>GB</b>	4,290	0.17
<b>RTIs</b>	1,107	0.04
<b>NGO (FPAP)</b>	200,042	7.98
<b>SMC</b>	554,642	22.12
<b>MARIE STOPES</b>	390,066	15.55
<b>Pakistan</b>	<b>2,507,676</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Table: 9 **PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL CYP BY METHODS**

<b>METHODS</b>	<b>CYP</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
<b>CONDOMS</b>	313,913	12.52
<b>ORAL PILL</b>	120,359	4.80
<b>IUD</b>	1,565,351	62.42
<b>INJECTABLE</b>	149,191	5.95
<b>CS</b>	358,863	14.31
<b>Pakistan</b>	<b>2,507,676</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Table-10

### FAMILY PLANNING AND MOTHER & CHILD HEALTH (MCH) SERVICES

PROVINCE/ FEDERAL TERRITORY 1	F.P CLIENTS 2	MOTHER CARE (Number of Clients)			GENERAL AILMENTS (Number of Patients)			MCH	ALL
		Pre	Post Natal	Total	Children	Adult	Total	CLIENTS	CLIENTS
		3	4	5	6	7	8	Col (5+8) 9	Col(2+5+8) 10
PUNJAB	671,403	52,121	33,018	85,139	69,080	201,551	270,631	355,770	1,027,173
SINDH	456,220	48,858	34,358	83,216	195,550	0	195,550	278,766	734,986
K.P.K	292,628	24,240	16,572	40,812	64,145	121,537	185,682	226,494	519,122
BALUCHISTAN	47,021	5,323	3,893	9,216	7,939	34,940	42,879	52,095	99,116
ISLAMABAD	12,428	1,729	1,151	2,880	8,994	1,300	10,294	13,174	25,602
AJK	14,703	1,440	787	2,227	1,648	5,339	6,987	9,214	23,917
GB	15,198	670	810	1,480	2,451	1,869	4,320	5,800	20,998
FATA	28,226	5,346	3,491	8,837	3,833	7,973	11,806	20,643	48,869
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,537,827</b>	<b>139,727</b>	<b>94,080</b>	<b>233,807</b>	<b>353,640</b>	<b>374,509</b>	<b>728,149</b>	<b>961,956</b>	<b>2,499,783</b>



## **GENISIS OF THE REPORT**

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4. Syed Adil Hashmi, Statistical Officer
5. Mr. Arshad Ahmad Khan, Research Supervisor
6. Mr. Mahmood-ul-Hasan, Statistical Investigator
7. Mr. Ghulam Kibria, Data Processing Assistant

