



CONTRACEPTIVE PERFORMANCE REPORT

JANUARY– MARCH, 2013

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

PREFACE

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

Quarterly Contraceptive Performance Report (January - March, 2013) 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 Family Planning/Reproductive Health activities. The quarterly contraceptive performance report is an important intervention to gauge outlet-wise, source-wise and method-wise contraceptive progress and observe the direction of track/trend regarding the future Contraceptive Requirement and Distribution (CRD) in the country.

Above all, I am grateful to Provincial Population Welfare Departments (PPWDs); District Population Welfare Office, Islamabad; Population Welfare Department Azad Jammu & Kashmir (AJK); Population Welfare Department Gilgit-Baltistan (GB), Social Marketing of Contraceptive (SMC) and other stakeholders for their support in the compilation of this document.

I hope that the user of the report would find it useful for their pursuits. Comments and suggestions for the improvement of Contraceptive Performance Report would however be highly appreciated.

Asif Bajwa
Chief Statistician
Pakistan Bureau of Statistics
Government of Pakistan

CONTENTS

	Page No.
PREFACE -----	i
CONTENTS -----	iii
SUMMARY -----	v
INTRODUCTION -----	1
Methodology-----	1
Data Sources -----	1
Concept and Definitions -----	2
 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION -----	 3
1. Contraceptive Usage by Data Source-----	3

2. Contraceptive Usage by Method-----	3

3. Comparative Analysis of Contraceptive Usage by Source & Method-----	4

4. Outlet-wise Usage of Contraceptives-----	5

5. Comparative Analysis of Contraceptive Usage by Outlet & Method-----	6-7

i. Family Welfare Centers (FWCs)-----	6
ii. Reproductive Health Services Centers (RHS-A)-----	6
iii. Reproductive Health Services Centers (RHS-B)-----	6
iv. Mobile Service Units (MSUs)-----	6
v. Provincial Line Departments (PLDs) including outlets of Health Department-----	7
vi. Registered Medical Practitioners (RMPs)-----	7
vii. Hakeems and Homoeopaths (H&H)-----	7
viii. Male Mobilizer-----	7
ix. Non-Governmental Organization (NGO)-FPAP-----	7
x. Azad Jammu & Kashmir (AJK)-----	7
xi. Gilgit – Baltistan (GB)-----	7
xii. Federally Administered Tribal Areas(FATA)-----	
 6. Method and Outlet- wise Average performance-----	 8-10
-----	8
i. Average performance per FWC by method-----	9
ii. Average performance per RHS-A by method-----	10
iii. Average performance per MSU by method-----	
 7. Percentage Distribution of Total CYP by Source -----	 11

8. Percentage Distribution of Total CYP by Service Outlet -----	11
9. Percentage Distribution of Total CYP by Method -----	11
10. Family Planning and Mother & Child Health (MCH) Services-----	11
 STATISTICAL TABLES -----	 13-21

SUMMARY

The profile of contraceptive performance in the quarter (Jan. – Mar., 2013) compared with the same period of 2012 as well as with the previous quarter (Oct. – Dec. 2012), is summarized as under:-

- The overall contraceptive performance for the quarter Jan. – Mar., 2013 in comparison with the corresponding quarter of the last year (Jan. – Mar., 2012) has decreased by 10.93% and with the previous quarter (Oct. – Dec., 2012) increased by 1.99%, in terms of Couple Years of Protection (CYP).
- In the Source-wise comparison of contraceptive performance for the quarter (Jan. – Mar., 2013) with the corresponding quarter of 2012, a decrease has been observed in the performance of all provinces i.e. for Punjab (12.9%), Sindh (31.7%), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (18.7%) and Balochistan (18.0%). In comparison with the previous quarter, an increase has been noticed in Punjab (15.5%) and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (2.4%) whereas decrease has been depicted in Sindh (0.7%) and Balochistan (4.9%).
- Method-wise profile has shown an increase in Condoms (34.3%) while decrease has been noticed in Oral Pills (5.2%), IUD(s) (17.9%), Injectables (3.0%) and Contraceptive Surgery cases (20.0%) in current quarter (Jan. – Mar., 2013) as compared to the corresponding quarter of the last year. In comparison with the previous quarter (Oct. – Dec., 2012), an increase has been observed in Contraceptive Surgery cases (39.7%) whereas decrease witnessed in Condoms (12.7%), Oral Pills (10.1%), IUDs (0.3%) and Injectables (2.5%).
- The outlet-wise usage of contraceptives during Jan. – Mar., 2013, when compared with corresponding quarter of the last year, has shown an increase in Reproductive Health Services-B Centers (RHS-B) by 12.6%, Provincial Line Departments (PLDs) by 5.4%, Social Marketing of Contraceptives by 14.4%, and AJK by 4.6% whereas a drop of performance in Family Welfare Centers (FWCs) by 21.7%, Reproductive Health Services-A Centers (RHS-A) by 10.9, Mobile Service Units (MSUs) by 64.2%, Hakeem & Homoeopaths (H&H) by 9.2%, Male Mobilizers(MM) by 0.9%, Registered Medical Practitioners by 2.6%, Regional Training Institutes (RTIs) by 64.7%, Family Planning Association of Pakistan (FPAP) by 8.9%, Marie Stopes Society of Pakistan by 82.5%, Gilgit-Baltistan by 4.9% and FATA by 29.8% has been observed. The outlet-wise usage of contraceptive when compared with the previous quarter (Oct. – Dec., 2012), showed an increase in RHS-A Centers (43.7%), RHS-B Centers (39.29%), MM (6.5%), PLDs (16.6%), RMPs (105.2%), FPAP (14.5%) AJK (8.4%) and Gilgit-Baltistan (7.4%) whereas all other outlets depicted drop of performance i.e. in FWCs (3.5%), MSUs (35.3%), Hakeem & Homoeopaths (H&H)(1.1%), RTIs (29.0%), Marie Stopes Society of Pakistan (58.0%) SMC (12.4%), and FATA (39.6%) has been observed.
- The share of Social Marketing of Contraceptive (SMC) in the total CYP is 29.75% while that of Family Welfare Centers (FWCs) is 32.84% and the remaining 37% contribution is attributed to all other outlets in the country.

INTRODUCTION

Pakistan having the highest population growth is the sixth most populous country in the world. Moreover, Pakistan is making the third highest annual net addition to the global population after India and China. The country's high fertility rate is a major contributor to this situation since mortality rate has been fairly stable over the years.

The rapid population growth is the main obstacle to a country's social progress, economic stability, health, environment, law & order and food security. Therefore, an immediate action is required to curb the increasing trend of population. The provision of quality contraceptives and its easy access will help to reduce the Total Fertility Rate and consequently to control the population. This report is on the performance of contraceptives that are provided in the market from the government as well as from private outlets.

The main objectives of the report are to:

1. Assess the source-wise, method-wise and outlet-wise contraceptives performance.
2. Provide basis for estimating annual requirement for contraceptives in the country.

Methodology

As per past practice in 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 got entered on monthly basis and processed at the end of quarter according to tabulation plan at Data Processing Centre of PBS. Thereafter, quarterly contraceptive performance report is compiled. This report on Contraceptive Performance is for the 3rd quarter (January- March, 2013) of the financial year (2012-13). In this quarterly report, the percentage change in usage of contraceptive for the quarter under report (January- March, 2013) is compared with the corresponding quarter of last year as well as with the previous quarter of the current year.

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)

Concepts and Definitions

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

***Family Welfare Centre (FWC):* 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.**

***Reproductive Health Services (RHS) Centers:* 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.

***Mobile Service Units (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 within them all the facilities of a mini clinic ensuring complete privacy for a simple gynecological procedure.**

***Regional Training Institutes (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.**

***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.**

***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

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

1. Contraceptive Usage by Data Source

The source-wise comparison of contraceptive usage during current quarter (January- March, 2013) in terms of Couple Year of Protection (CYP) has been made with corresponding quarter of the previous year, and also with the previous quarter (October- December, 2012) by calculating percentage change for the respective period. **Table-1** annexed in the report is referred, for detailed review.

At National level, a decrease of 10.93% has been recorded for all program and non-program service outlets during the current quarter (January- March, 2013) as compared to corresponding quarter of 2012. However when performance was compared with the previous quarter (October- December, 2012), it reflected an increase of 1.99 %.

On reviewing the scenario at Provincial level, decrease has been observed in the performance of all provinces i.e. Punjab (12.9%), Sindh (31.7%), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (18.7%) and Balochistan (18.0%), when it was compared to the corresponding quarter of 2012. On comparison with the previous quarter, an increase has been noticed in Punjab (15.5%) and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (2.4%) whereas decrease has been observed in Sindh (0.7%) and Balochistan (4.9%).

For Islamabad, a decrease of 28.5% over the corresponding quarter of the last year and significant increase of 78.9% over the previous quarter has been recorded for January- March, 2013. A decrease of 29.8% has been observed for FATA in the current quarter as compared to corresponding quarter of the last year whereas a decrease of 39.6% over previous quarter (October- December, 2012) has been noticed.

An increase of 4.6% was noted in current quarter with respect to corresponding quarter of 2012 for AJK and decrease of 4.9% for Gilgit-Baltistan. Moreover, an increase of 8.4% for AJK and 7.4% in Gilgit-Baltistan was witnessed in current quarter over previous quarter. For NGO sector, a decrease has been recorded in the performance of Family Planning Association of Pakistan-FPAP (8.9%) and Marie Stopes Society of Pakistan (82.5%) over the corresponding quarter of the last year. While comparing over previous quarter (October- December, 2012), FPAP shown an increase (14.5%) while Marie Stopes Society of Pakistan has depicted a decrease (58.0%). An increase of 14.4% has been observed in the performance of Social Marketing of Contraceptive (SMC) during current quarter over the corresponding quarter of the last year, whereas a decrease of 12.4% over previous quarter has been noticed. The details are shown in **Table-1**.

2. Contraceptive Usage by Method

In absolute terms, the Contraceptive Performance of Program and Non-Program service outlets reported a sale of 46.914 million units of Condoms, 1.513 million cycles of Oral Pills, 0.290 million insertions of Internal Urine Devices (IUDs) and 0.706 million vials of Injectables. Also 29,174 cases of Contraceptive Surgery were performed during the current quarter.

The Method-wise comparison, in terms of CYP, with the corresponding quarter of 2012 showed an increase in usage of Condoms (34.3%) whereas decrease in Oral pills (5.2%), IUDs (17.9%) Injectables (3.0%) and Contraceptive Surgery cases (20.0%) has been observed. When performance was compared with the previous quarter (October- December, 2012), Contraceptives Surgeries depicted an increase of 39.7% whereas decrease has been witnessed in Condoms (12.7%), Oral Pill (10.1%), IUDs (0.3%) and Injectables (2.5%). The details are shown in **Table-2**.

3. Comparative Analysis of Contraceptive Usage by Source & Method

For Condoms, an increase has been observed in Punjab (8.3%), Islamabad (4.0%), AJK (41.8%) and Gilgit-Baltistan (12.3%) whereas decrease has been recorded in Sindh (1.9%), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (3.1%), Balochistan (25.5%), Family Planning Association of Pakistan (FPAP) (18.1%), Marie Stopes Society (67.1%), SMC (20.2%) and FATA (7.2%), on comparing the performance of current quarter with the previous quarter (October- December, 2012).

For Oral Pills, an increase has been witnessed in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (5.1%), Islamabad (8.3%), FPAP (12.2%), AJK (30.8%), Gilgit-Baltistan (31.4 %) and FATA (1.9%) whereas a decrease in Punjab (1.2%), Sindh (12.8%), Balochistan (16.3%), SMC (18.3%) and Marie Stopes Society (65.1%) has been recorded when performance of current quarter was compared with the previous quarter.

For IUDs, the performance of current quarter when compared with the previous quarter, an increase has been depicted in Sindh (11.1%), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (0.3%), Islamabad (233.1%), FPAP (28.1 %), AJK (5.5%), and Gilgit-Baltistan (5.4%) whereas a decrease in Punjab (4.1%), Balochistan (4.8%), SMC (5.8%), Marie Stopes Society (57.7%), and FATA (55.9%) has been recorded.

In case of Injectables, increase has been observed in Punjab (11.6%), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (1.1%) Balochistan (3.2%), FPAP (10.9%) and Gilgit-Baltistan (5.0%) whereas a decrease in Sindh (16.1%), Islamabad (32.7%), SMC (9.0%), Marie Stopes Society (63.3%), AJK (10.9%) and FATA (14.0%) has been recorded on comparing the performance of current quarter with the previous quarter.

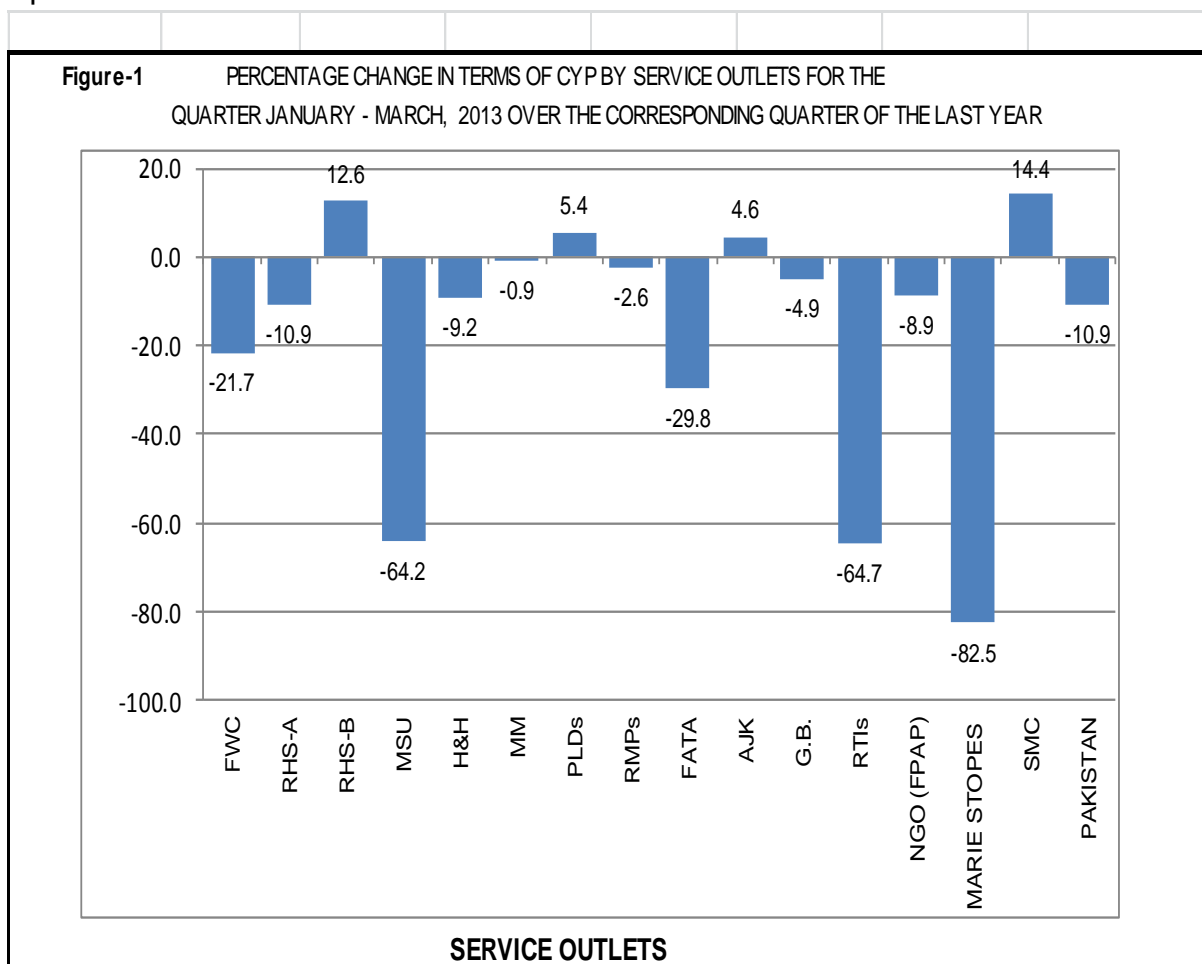
When we look into the figures of Contraceptives Surgery cases, an increase has been observed in Punjab (78.0%), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (34.6%) , Balochistan (26.4%), Islamabad (13.9%) and in AJK (22.4%) whereas a decrease in Sindh (6.1%), FPAP (82.1%) and SMC

(2.5%) on comparing the performance of current quarter with the previous quarter. The details are reflected in **Table-3**.

4. Outlet-wise Usage of Contraceptives

The contribution of service outlets towards CYP during Jan.- Mar., 2013 when compared with corresponding quarter of the last year, an increase has been depicted in Reproductive Health Services-B Centers (RHS-B) by 12.6%, Provincial Line Departments (PLDs) by 5.4%, Social Marketing of Contraceptives(SMC) by 14.4%, and AJK by 4.6% whereas a drop of performance has been observed in Family Welfare Centers (FWCs) by 21.7%, Reproductive Health Services-A Centers (RHS-A) by 10.9%, Mobile Service Units (MSUs) by 64.2%, Hakeem & Homoeopaths (H&H) by 9.2%, Male Mobilizers(MM) by 0.9%, Registered Medical Practitioners(RMPs) by 2.6%, Regional Training Institutes (RTIs) by 64.7%, Family Planning Association of Pakistan (FPAP) by 8.9%, Marie Stopes Society of Pakistan by 82.5%, Gilgit-Baltistan by 4.9% and FATA by 29.8% .

The outlet-wise service delivery performance when compared with the previous quarter (October- December, 2012), it showed an increase in RHS-A Centers (43.7%), RHS-B Centers (39.29%), MM (6.5%), PLDs (16.6%), RMPs (105.2%), FPAP (14.5%), AJK (8.4%) and Gilgit-Baltistan (7.4%) whereas all other outlets depicted drop in performance i.e. in FWCs (3.5%), MSUs (35.3%), Hakeem & Homoeopaths (H&H)(1.1%), RTIs (29.0%), Marie Stopes Society of Pakistan (58.0%) ,SMC (12.4%), and FATA (39.6%). The details are given in **Table-4** and graphical presentation of data is as under:



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:

(i) Family Welfare Centers (FWCs): The performance of FWCs during the current quarter compared with the previous quarter in terms of CYP observed a decrease at National level by 3.5%. At Provincial level, minor increase has been observed in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (0.2%), whereas all other provinces showed decrease i.e. Punjab (6.4%), Sindh (0.2%) and Balochistan (8.7%). However, Islamabad depicted a significant increase by 61.5%. In Method wise performance at National level, FWCs witnessed decrease in condoms (0.1%), Oral Pills (2.2%), IUDs (4.4%) and Injectables (1.2%).

(ii) 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 43.7%. At Provincial level, increase is observed in all provinces i.e. Punjab (59.7%), Sindh (13.9%), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (14.1%), Balochistan (24.9%) and Islamabad (28.0 %). In Method wise performance at National level, RHS-A have shown an increase in Condoms (5.7%), Oral Pills (6.3%), IUDs (3.3%), and in Contraceptive Surgery (56%) whereas decrease has been observed in Injectables (2.0%).

(iii) 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 an increase at National level by 39.2%. At Provincial level, increase is observed in Punjab (77.7%), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (20.5%) and Islamabad (5.1%) whereas decrease is observed in Balochistan (42.3%). In Method wise performance at National level, RHS-B centers have shown an increase in condoms (172.7%), Oral Pills (180.1%), IUDs (70.0%), Injectable (97.3%) and in Contraceptive Surgery (20.3%).

(iv) Mobile Service Units (MSUs): The performance of MSUs of the current quarter compared with the previous quarter in terms of CYP has decreased at national level by 35.3% and at provincial level, an increase is observed in. Sindh (5.7%) and in Islamabad by 11.4% whereas decrease in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (8.4 %) and Balochistan (14.7%). In Method wise performance at national level, MSUs have shown a decrease in Condoms (22.4%), Oral Pills (27.4%), IUDs (38.4%) and Injectables (27.7%).

(v) 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 16.6%, whereas at Provincial level, increase is observed in all provinces i.e. Punjab (13.7%), Sindh (8.2%), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (44.2%), Balochistan (19.1%) and in Islamabad (267.0%). In Method wise performance at national level, PLDs have shown an increase in Condoms (41.1%), IUDs (19.9%) and Injectables (19.4%) whereas decrease is observed in Oral Pills (42.6%).

(vi) Registered Medical Practitioners (RMPs): The performance of RMPs of the current quarter compared with the previous quarter in terms of CYP, increase has been observed at national level by 105.2% and at provincial level, increase is witnessed in Punjab (107.1%), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (33.7%), and Islamabad (339.6%) whereas decrease is observed in Sindh (29.6%) and Balochistan (44.6%), In the Method wise performance at national level, RMPs have shown an increase in Condoms (15.9%), Oral Pills (12.8%), IUDs (171.5%) and Injectables (41.4%).

(vii) Hakeems and Homoeopaths (H&H): The performance of H&H of the current quarter compared with the previous quarter in terms of CYP showed a decrease of 1.1% at national level and at provincial level, increase has been observed in Punjab (15.2%) and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (2.7%), and Balochistan (15.8%) whereas decrease is observed in Sindh (39.3%). In Method wise performance at national level, H&H have shown an increase in Condoms (14.4%) and decrease in Oral Pills (15.2%).

(viii) 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 6.5% and at provincial level, increase in Punjab (7.7%), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (16.9 %) and Islamabad (8.6%) has been reported whereas decrease in Sindh (9.8%) has been observed. In Method wise performance at national level, M&M have shown increase in Condoms (8.3%) and Oral Pills (0.5%).

(ix) Family Planning Association of Pakistan (FPAP): The overall contraceptive performance of FPAP has shown an increase by 14.5% in terms of CYP compared with the previous quarter. Method-wise performance has shown an increase in Oral Pills (12.2%), IUDs (28.1%), Injectables (10.9%) whereas decrease is observed in Condoms (18.1%) and Contraceptive Surgery (82.1%).

(x) Azad Jammu & Kashmir (AJK): The contraceptive performance during the current quarter for AJK has increased in terms of CYP by 8.4% when compared with the previous quarter. In the method-wise performance, increase has been observed in Condoms (41.8%), Oral Pills (30.8%), IUDs (5.5%) and C.S. cases (22.4%) whereas decrease has been recorded in Injectables (10.9%).

(xi) Gilgit – Baltistan (GB): An increase of 7.4% 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 (12.3%), Oral Pills (31.4%), IUDs (5.4%) and Injectables (5.0%).

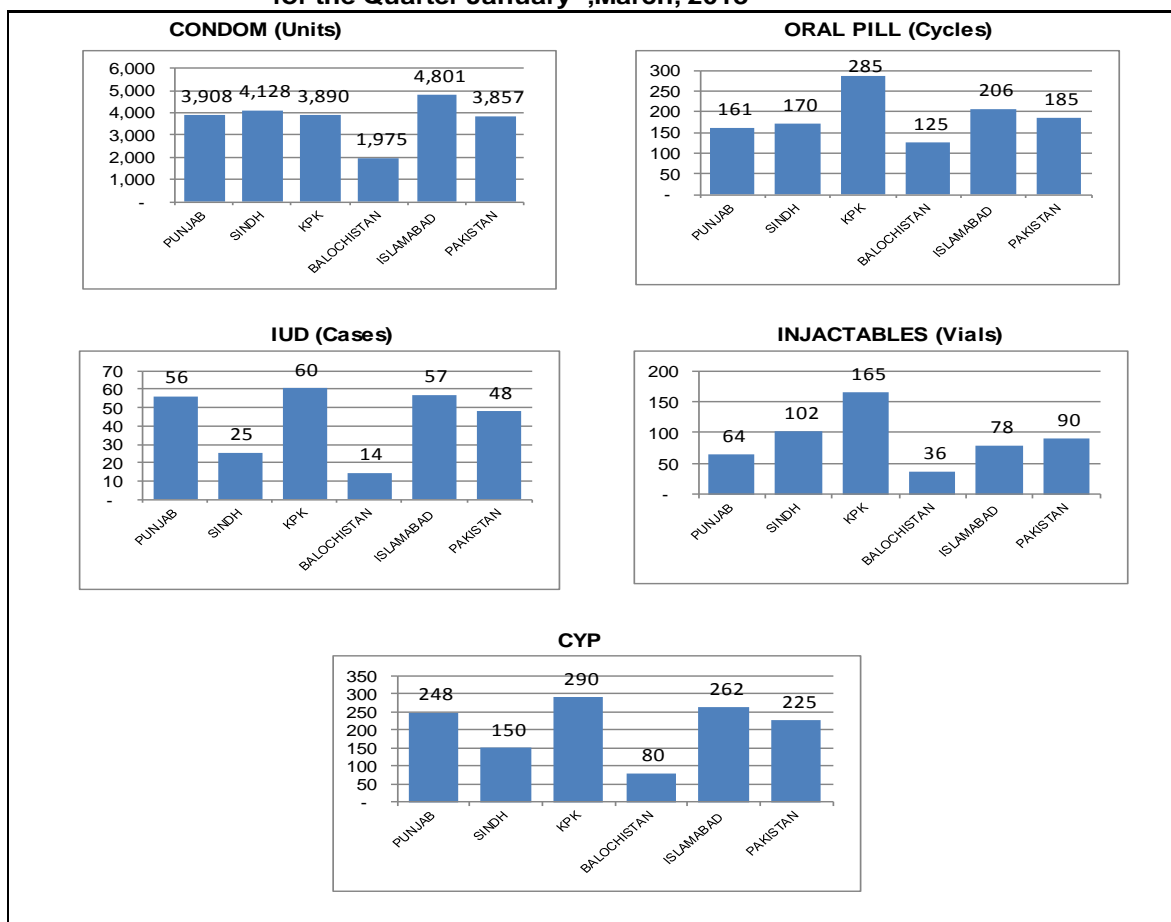
(xii) FATA: The contraceptive performance for FATA during the current quarter when compared with the previous quarter has reported a decrease of 39.6% in terms of CYP. In method-wise performance, an increase has been observed in Oral Pills (1.9%) whereas decrease has shown in Condoms (7.2%), IUDs (55.9%) and Injectables (14.0%).

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:

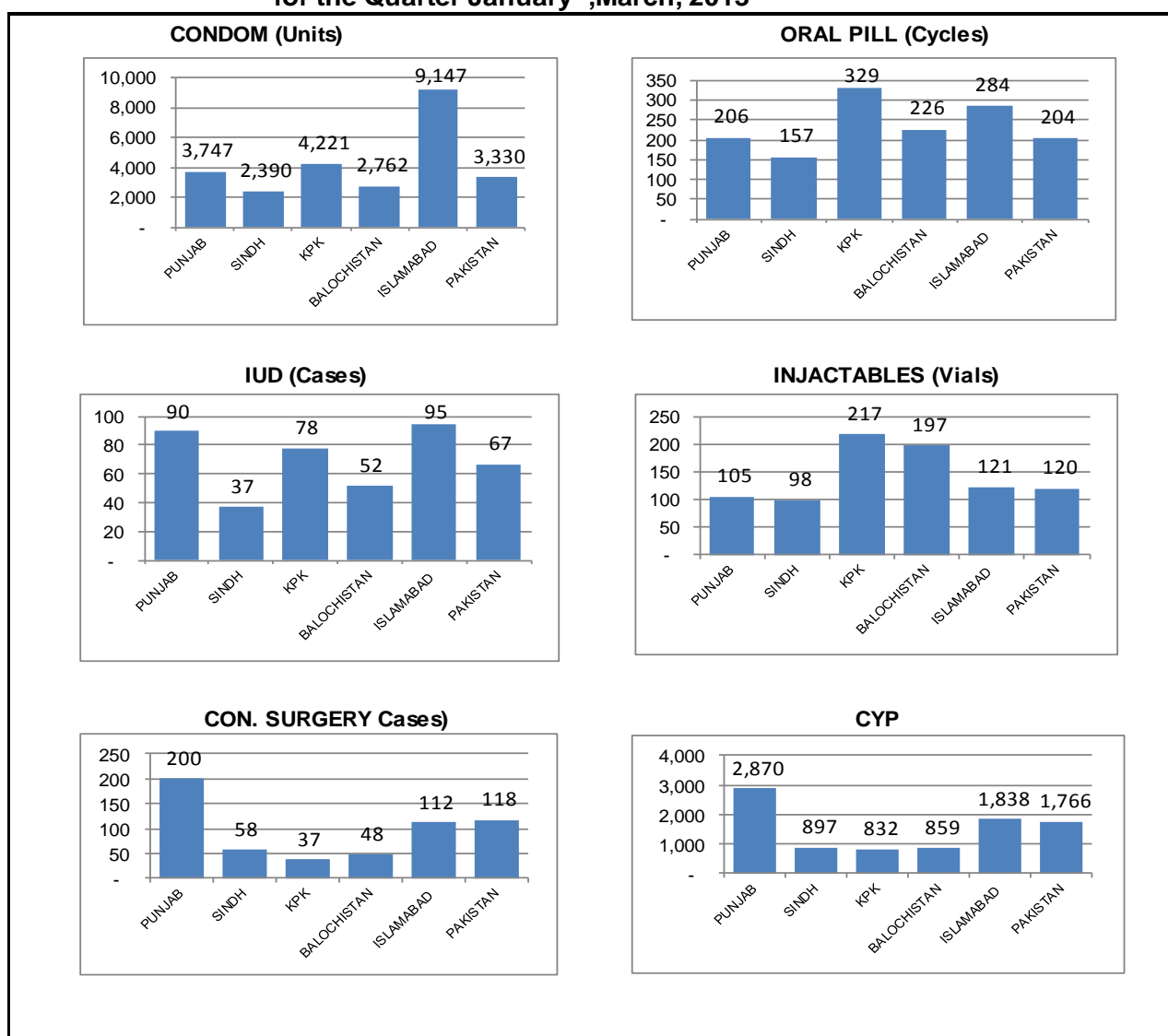
(i) **Average performance per FWC by method:** The average performance obtained for Condoms is 4801 units per FWC sold in Islamabad followed by 4128 units in Sindh, 3908 units in Punjab, 3890 units in Khyber Pakhtoonkhwa and 1975 units in Balochistan. The maximum numbers i.e. 285 cycles of Oral Pills per FWC were dispensed by Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and the lowest 125 cycles were reported by FWCs of Balochistan. The highest insertions of IUDs i.e. 60 per FWC have been reported in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and the lowest figure reported is 14 by Balochistan. By looking at the figure for injectables, it is observed that the maximum number has been reported for Khyber Pakhtunkhwa as 165 vials per FWC, while the minimum number i.e. 36 vials have been observed in Balochistan. When these contraceptives performances were translated into CYP, it is observed that on average, the highest number of CYP i.e. 290 has been reported by Khyber Pakhtunkhwa while the lowest 80 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 January -,March, 2013



(ii) Average performance per RHS-A by method: The highest average achievement for Condoms per RHS-A is 9147 units sold in Islamabad followed by 4221 units in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 3747 units in Punjab, 2762 units in Balochistan, and 2390 units in Sindh. The Reproductive Health Services-A Centres of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa were able to dispense maximum number 329 cycles of Oral Pills as compared to the lowest 157 cycles of Oral Pills by RHS-A of Sindh. The highest insertions of IUDs 95 were reported by Islamabad in comparison to the lowest 37 insertions carried out by RHS-A in Sindh. The highest 217 vials of Injectables were reported by Khyber Pakhtunkhwa in comparison to the lowest 98 vials reported by RHS-A of Sindh. The highest Contraceptive Surgery Cases were performed by Punjab (200) and the lowest (37) in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. When the data of contraceptives performances were translated into CYP, it is observed that on average, the highest numbers of CYP i.e.2870 have been calculated for Punjab while the lowest 832 appeared for Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. The graphical presentation of each contraceptive method recorded per RHS-A is presented below:

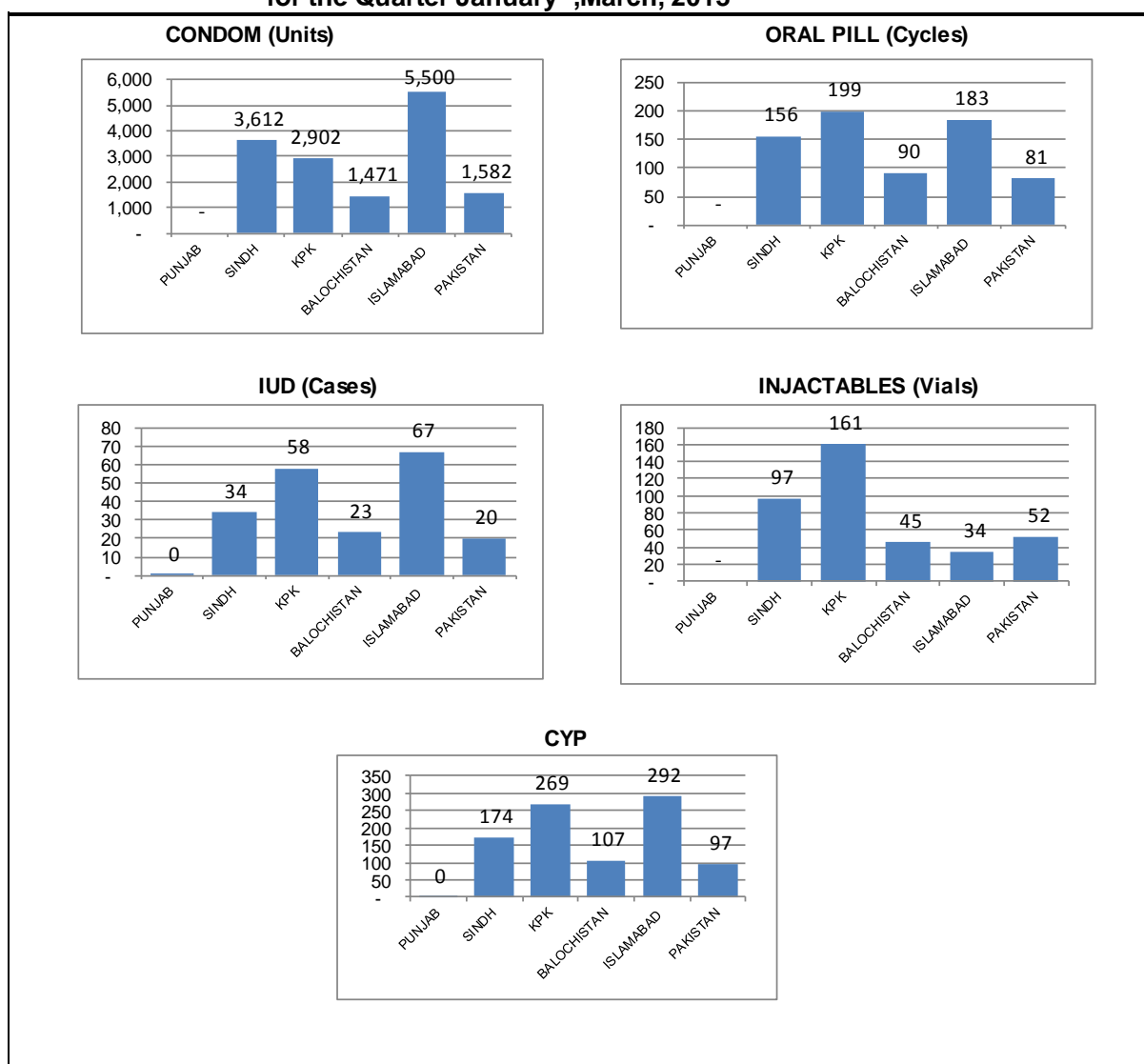
Figure-3 Average Achievement Per RHS-A by Method for the Quarter January -,March, 2013



(iii) Average performance per MSU by method: The highest average reported performance for Condoms per MSU is 5500 units in Islamabad followed by 3612 units in Sindh, 2902

units in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and 1471 units in Balochistan. The Mobile Service Unit of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa was able to dispense highest numbers of 199 cycles of Oral Pills as compared to the lowest 90 cycles in Balochistan. The highest reported insertions of IUDs 67 took place in Islamabad compared to the lowest 23 IUDs in Balochistan. The highest numbers of Injectables 161 vials reported by Khyber Pakhtunkhwa as compared to the lowest 34 vials reported by MSUs of Islamabad. When the data is translated into CYP, it is observed that on the average, the highest numbers of CYP 292 were calculated for Islamabad while the lowest 107 were 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 January -,March, 2013



7. Percentage Distribution of Total CYP By Source

The percentage distribution of total CYP by data source during the current quarter reflected 39.35% in Punjab, 9.49% in Sindh, 10.21% in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 1.23% in Balochistan, 1.12% in Islamabad, 0.28% in FATA, 0.34% in AJK, 0.13% in Gilgit – Baltistan, 7.68% in FPAP, 29.75% in SMC and 0.38% in Marie Stops. The details are given in **Table-7**.

8. Percentage Distribution of Total CYP by Service Outlet

The percentage distribution of total CYP by Service outlets during the current quarter was 32.84% in FWCs, 18.41% in RHS-A, 3.58% in RHS-B, 1.29% in MSUs, 1.30% in PLDs, 1.68% in RMPs, 0.12% in Hakeem & Homeopath and 2.18% in Male Mobilizer. The details are presented in the **Table-8**.

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 52.13%, 18.72%, 16.72%, 7.25% and 5.18% respectively. The details are given in **Table-9**

10. Family Planning and Mother & Child Health (MCH) Services

The data indicates that during the quarter (Jan. – Mar., 2013), 1,577,284 clients availed Family Planning Services of various Contraceptive methods out of which the Family Welfare Centers provided the services to 130,453 clients for Pre-natal and 95,742 clients for Post-natal Care. Apart from these, Family Welfare Centers has provided treatment to 719,266 clients for General Ailments (Children + Adults). The details are given in **Table-10**.

STATISTICAL TABLES

LIST OF TABLES

TABLE-1	CONTRACEPTIVE USAGE BY DATA SOURCE
TABLE-2	CONTRACEPTIVE USAGE BY METHOD
TABLE-3	COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF CONTRACEPTIVE USAGE BY SOURCE & METHOD
TABLE-4	OUTLET-WISE USAGE OF CONTRACEPTIVES
TABLE-5	COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF CONTRACEPTIVE USAGE BY OUTLET & METHOD
TABLE-6	METHOD AND OUTLET-WISE AVERAGE PERFORMANCE
TABLE-7	PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL CYP BY SOURCE
TABLE-8	PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL CYP BY SERVICE OUTLET
TABLE-9	PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL CYP BY METHOD
TABLE-10	FAMILY PLANNING AND MOTHER & CHILD HEALTH (MCH) SERVICES

Table: 1

CONTRACEPTIVE USAGE BY DATA SOURCE

SOURCE	COUPLE YEARS OF PROTECTION (CYP)			%AGE CHANGE	
	Jan-Mar 2013	Jan-Mar 2012	Oct-Dec 2012	Jan-Mar 2013 Vs Jan-Mar 2012	Jan-Mar 2013 Vs Oct-Dec 2012
PUNJAB	766,542	880,065	663,793	-12.9	15.5
SINDH	184,959	270,805	186,243	-31.7	-0.7
K.P.K	198,856	244,448	194,279	-18.7	2.4
BALUCHISTAN	24,020	29,308	25,254	-18.0	-4.9
ISLAMABAD	21,790	30,463	12,183	-28.5	78.9
FATA	5,516	7,855	9,139	-29.8	-39.6
AJK	6,687	6,393	6,169	4.6	8.4
GB	2,446	2,571	2,277	-4.9	7.4
RTIs	621	1,761	875	-64.7	-29.0
NGO (FPAP)	149,587	164,163	130,643	-8.9	14.5
MARIE STOPES	7,442	42,633	17,726	-82.5	-58.0
SMC	579,623	506,581	661,590	14.4	-12.4
Pakistan	1,948,091	2,187,046	1,910,171	-10.93	1.99

Table: 2

CONTRACEPTIVE USAGE BY METHOD

Method	OVERALL PERFORMANCE			%AGE CHANGE	
	Jan-Mar 2013	Jan-Mar 2012	Oct-Dec 2012	Jan-Mar 2013 Vs Jan-Mar 2012	Jan-Mar 2013 Vs Oct-Dec 2012
CONDOMES CYP	46,913,540 325,788	34,933,167 242,591	53,767,150 373,383	34.3	-12.7
ORAL PILI CYP	1,513,240 100,883	1,595,758 106,384	1,683,891 112,259	-5.2	-10.1
IUD CYP	290,134 1,015,469	353,313 1,236,596	291,029 1,018,602	-17.9	-0.3
INJECTAB CYP	706,377 141,275	728,315 145,663	724,196 144,839	-3.0	-2.5
CS CYP	29,174 364,675	36,465 455,813	20,887 261,088	-20.0	39.7
Pakistan CYP	1,948,091	2,187,046	1,910,171	-10.93	1.99

Table: 3

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF CONTRACEPTIVE USAGE BY SOURCE & METHOD

Source	CONDOM (Units)			ORAL PILL (Cycles)			IUD (Insertions)			INJECTABLES (Vials)			CON SURGERY (Cases)			COUPLE YEARS OF PROTECTION		
	Jan-Mar	Oct-Dec	%	Jan-Mar	Oct-Dec	%	Jan-Mar	Oct-Dec	%	Jan-Mar	Oct-Dec	%	Jan-Mar	Oct-Dec	%	Jan-Mar	Oct-Dec	%
	2013	2012	Change	2013	2012	Change	2013	2012	Change	2013	2012	Change	2013	2012	Change	2013	2012	Change
PUNJAB	9,965,338	9,198,565	8.3	375,194	379,577	-1.2	112,008	116,799	-4.1	124,675	111,751	11.6	20,429	11,477	78.0	766,542	663,793	15.5
SINDH	3,905,736	3,982,366	-1.9	155,321	178,181	-12.8	21,379	19,237	11.1	78,774	93,899	-16.1	4,552	4,848	-6.1	184,959	186,243	-0.7
K.P.K	3,269,122	3,374,802	-3.1	215,054	204,661	5.1	36,060	35,961	0.3	98,973	97,926	1.1	1,265	940	34.6	198,856	194,279	2.4
BALUCHISTAN	439,872	590,116	-25.5	27,590	32,964	-16.3	3,846	4,040	-4.8	9,451	9,154	3.2	302	239	26.4	24,020	25,254	-4.9
ISLAMABAD	277,386	266,742	4.0	10,668	9,847	8.3	3,807	1,143	233.1	4,578	6,806	-32.7	393	345	13.9	21,790	12,183	78.9
NGO (FPAP)	201,609	246,045	-18.1	30,686	27,340	12.2	34,084	26,612	28.1	123,800	111,599	10.9	167	932	-82.1	149,587	130,643	14.5
SMC	28,657,338	35,901,243	-20.2	677,132	829,097	-18.3	74,494	79,051	-5.8	250,651	275,432	-9.0	1,969	2,019	-2.5	579,623	661,590	-12.4
MARIE STOPE	8,175	24,820	-67.1	1,267	3,635	-65.1	2,058	4,870	-57.7	488	1,331	-63.3	0	0	0.0	7,442	17,726	-58.0
AJK	62,275	43,923	41.8	4,048	3,095	30.8	1,153	1,093	5.5	3,931	4,410	-10.9	93	76	22.4	6,687	6,169	8.4
GB	14,576	12,977	12.3	3,323	2,529	31.4	352	334	5.4	4,458	4,246	5.0	0	0	0.0	2,446	2,277	7.4
RTIs	1,343	6,172	-78.2	246	494	-50.2	133	164	-18.9	401	439	-8.7	4	11	-63.6	621	875	-29.0
FATA	110,770	119,379	-7.2	12,711	12,471	1.9	760	1,725	-55.9	6,197	7,203	-14.0	0	0	0.0	5,516	9,139	-39.6
Pakistan	46,913,540	53,767,150	-12.7	1,513,240	1,683,891	-10.1	290,134	291,029	-0.3	706,377	724,196	-2.5	29,174	20,887	39.7	1,948,091	1,910,171	2.0

Table: 4

OUTLET-WISE USAGE OF CONTRACEPTIVE

Outlet	COUPLE YEARS OF PROTECTION (CYP)			%AGE CHANGE	
	Jan-Mar	Jan-Mar	Oct-Dec	Jan-Mar 2013	Jan-Mar 2013
	2013	2012	2012	Vs	Vs
				Jan-Mar 2012	Oct-Dec 2012
FWC	639,769	817,283	663,295	-21.7	-3.5
RHS-A	358,585	402,440	249,507	-10.9	43.7
RHS-B	69,723	61,944	50,070	12.6	39.2
MSU	25,172	70,326	38,891	-64.2	-35.3
HAKEEM & HOMEOPATH	2,316	2,550	2,343	-9.2	-1.1
MALE MOBILIZER	42,557	42,950	39,969	-0.9	6.5
PLDs	25,360	24,051	21,750	5.4	16.6
RMPs	32,686	33,545	15,928	-2.6	105.2
RTIs	621	1,761	875	-64.7	-29.0
NGO (FPAP)	149,587	164,163	130,643	-8.9	14.5
MARIE STOPES	7,442	42,633	17,726	-82.5	-58.0
SMC	579,623	506,581	661,590	14.4	-12.4
AJK	6,687	6,393	6,169	4.6	8.4
GB	2,446	2,571	2,277	-4.9	7.4
FATA	5,516	7,855	9,139	-29.8	-39.6
Pakistan	1,948,091	2,187,046	1,910,171	-10.93	1.99

Table 5

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF CONTRACEPTIVE USAGE BY OUTLET & METHOD

OUTLET	CONDOM (Units)			ORAL PILL (Cycles)			IUD (Insertions)			INJECTABLES (Vials)			CON SURGERY (Cases)			COUPLE YEARS OF PROTECTION		
	Jan-Mar 2013	Oct-Dec 2012	% Change	Jan-Mar 2013	Oct-Dec 2012	% Change	Jan-Mar 2013	Oct-Dec 2012	% Change	Jan-Mar 2013	Oct-Dec 2012	% Change	Jan-Mar 2013	Oct-Dec 2012	% Change	Jan-Mar 2013	Oct-Dec 2012	% Change
	FWC	10,969,249	10,978,686	-0.1	524,941	536,951	-2.2	136,429	142,720	-4.4	255,482	258,686	-1.2	0	0	0.0	639,769	663,295
PUNJAB	5,862,038	5,485,762	6.9	241,331	244,617	-1.3	84,391	92,744	-9.0	95,994	88,939	7.9	0	0	0.0	371,365	396,795	-6.4
SINDH	2,592,307	2,651,396	-2.2	106,702	115,916	-7.9	16,001	15,076	6.1	63,972	75,765	-15.6	0	0	0.0	93,913	94,059	-0.2
K.P.K	2,069,502	2,319,011	-10.8	151,590	147,100	3.1	32,152	31,726	1.3	87,599	86,213	1.6	0	0	0.0	154,529	154,195	0.2
BALUCHISTAN	306,176	382,777	-20.0	19,343	23,620	-18.1	2,232	2,364	-5.6	5,647	5,155	9.5	0	0	0.0	12,357	13,538	-8.7
ISLAMABAD	139,226	139,740	-0.4	5,975	5,698	4.9	1,653	810	104.1	2,270	2,614	-13.2	0	0	0.0	7,605	4,708	61.5
RHS-A	676,026	639,836	5.7	41,447	38,984	6.3	13,549	13,117	3.3	24,339	24,837	-2.0	23,907	15,327	56.0	358,585	249,507	43.7
PUNJAB	333,448	301,487	10.6	18,305	17,743	3.2	8,009	8,498	-5.8	9,387	8,539	9.9	17,761	10,016	77.3	255,457	159,927	59.7
SINDH	188,828	175,314	7.7	12,368	11,303	9.4	2,927	2,014	45.3	7,769	8,478	-8.4	4,552	4,118	10.5	70,834	62,191	13.9
K.P.K	109,737	118,707	-7.6	8,565	8,271	3.6	2,019	2,133	-5.3	5,640	6,442	-12.4	968	706	37.1	21,628	18,955	14.1
BALUCHISTAN	16,573	20,344	-18.5	1,357	982	38.2	310	324	-4.3	1,179	982	20.1	290	207	40.1	5,151	4,125	24.9
ISLAMABAD	27,440	23,984	14.4	852	685	24.4	284	148	91.9	364	396	-8.1	336	280	20.0	5,514	4,309	28.0
RHS-B	21,808	7,997	172.7	3,610	1,289	180.1	8,718	5,129	70.0	4,462	2,261	97.3	3,034	2,522	20.3	69,723	50,070	39.2
PUNJAB	17,598	3,780	365.6	3,066	780	293.1	8,594	5,036	70.7	4,186	1,920	118.0	2,668	1,461	82.6	64,593	36,351	77.7
SINDH	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	730	-100.0	0	9,125	-100.0
K.P.K	710	817	-13.1	314	309	1.6	54	87	-37.9	126	116	8.6	297	234	26.9	3,953	3,279	20.5
BALUCHISTAN	100	100	0.0	110	50	120.0	20	6	233.3	110	40	175.0	12	32	-62.5	250	433	-42.3
ISLAMABAD	3,400	3,300	3.0	120	150	-20.0	50	0	0.0	40	185	-78.4	57	65	-12.3	927	882	5.1
MSU	411,416	530,312	-22.4	20,991	28,911	-27.4	5,198	8,433	-38.4	13,615	18,828	-27.7	0	0	0.0	25,172	38,891	-35.3
PUNJAB	0	105,357	-100.0	0	5,707	-100.0	5	3,194	-99.8	0	3,341	-100.0	0	0	0.0	18	12,959	-99.9
SINDH	260,033	253,210	2.7	11,218	13,006	-13.7	2,451	2,147	14.2	6,953	8,561	-18.8	0	0	0.0	12,523	11,852	5.7
K.P.K	87,052	94,208	-7.6	5,978	5,742	4.1	1,744	1,952	-10.7	4,816	4,724	1.9	0	0	0.0	8,070	8,814	-8.4
BALUCHISTAN	58,831	74,205	-20.7	3,612	4,280	-15.6	931	1,077	-13.6	1,812	2,170	-16.5	0	0	0.0	4,270	5,004	-14.7
ISLAMABAD	5,500	3,332	65.1	183	176	4.0	67	63	6.3	34	32	6.3	0	0	0.0	292	262	11.4
PLD	127,493	90,381	41.1	11,509	20,050	-42.6	6,259	5,222	19.9	9,002	7,542	19.4	0	0	0.0	25,360	21,750	16.6
PUNJAB	105,972	69,249	53.0	10,079	18,502	-45.5	5,677	4,913	15.6	8,097	6,156	31.5	0	0	0.0	22,897	20,141	13.7
SINDH	730	720	1.4	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	32	28	14.3	0	0	0.0	11	11	8.2
K.P.K	1,830	491	272.7	273	223	22.4	54	40	35.0	42	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	228	158	44.2
BALUCHISTAN	10,161	13,621	-25.4	797	930	-14.3	353	269	31.2	556	683	-18.6	0	0	0.0	1,470	1,235	19.1
ISLAMABAD	8,800	6,300	39.7	360	395	-8.9	175	0	0.0	275	675	-59.3	0	0	0.0	753	205	267.0
RMP	657,025	566,797	15.9	28,516	25,287	12.8	6,947	2,559	171.5	9,541	6,747	41.4	0	0	0.0	32,686	15,928	105.2
PUNJAB	436,136	286,172	52.4	15,544	9,685	60.5	5,332	2,414	120.9	7,011	2,666	145.5	0	0	0.0	24,129	11,653	107.1
SINDH	90,590	107,637	-15.8	4,175	6,979	-40.2	0	0	0.0	38	432	-91.2	0	0	0.0	915	1,299	-29.6
K.P.K	51,301	40,525	26.6	3,442	2,983	15.4	37	23	60.9	750	431	74.0	0	0	0.0	865	647	33.7
BALUCHISTAN	46,358	98,061	-52.7	2,213	2,920	-24.2	0	0	0.0	147	124	18.5	0	0	0.0	499	900	-44.6
ISLAMABAD	32,640	34,402	-5.1	3,142	2,720	15.5	1,578	122	1,193.4	1,595	2,904	-45.1	0	0	0.0	6,278	1,428	339.6
H&H	243,390	212,797	14.4	9,393	11,071	-15.2	0	0	0.0	0	635	-100.0	0	0	0.0	2,316	2,343	-1.1
PUNJAB	180,479	141,509	27.5	5,752	6,564	-12.4	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	1,637	1,420	15.2
SINDH	39,099	46,769	-16.4	1,787	2,876	-37.9	0	0	0.0	0	635	-100.0	0	0	0.0	391	644	-39.3
K.P.K	22,139	23,511	-5.8	1,696	1,449	17.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	267	260	2.7
BALUCHISTAN	1,673	1,008	66.0	158	182	-13.2	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	22	19	15.8
MM	4,751,047	4,385,785	8.3	143,420	142,687	0.5	0	0	0.0	10	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	42,557	39,969	6.5
PUNJAB	3,029,667	2,805,249	8.0	81,117	75,979	6.8	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	26,447	24,546	7.7
SINDH	734,149	747,320	-1.8	19,071	28,101	-32.1	0	0	0.0	10	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	6,372	7,063	-9.8
K.P.K	926,851	777,532	19.2	43,196	38,584	12.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	9,316	7,972	16.9
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	60,380	55,684	8.4	36	23	56.5	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	422	388	8.6
Sub Total	29,056,086	36,354,559	-20.1	729,413	878,661	-17.0	113,034	113,849	-0.7	389,926	404,660	-3.6	2,233	3,038	-26.5	751,923	828,418	-9.2
K.P.K	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
NGO (FPAP)	201,609	246,045	-18.1	30,686	27,340	12.2	34,084	26,612	28.1	123,800	111,599	10.9	167	932	-82.1	149,587	130,643	14.5
SMC	28,657,338	35,901,243	-20.2	677,132	829,097	-18.3	74,494	79,051	-5.8	250,651	275,432	-9.0	1,969	2,019	-2.5	579,623	661,590	-12.4
MARIE STOPE	8,175	24,820	-67.1	1,267	3,635	-65.1	2,058	4,870	-57.7	488	1,331	-63.3	0	0	0.0	7,442	17,726	-58.0
AJK	62,275	43,923	41.8	4,048	3,095	30.8	1,153	1,093	5.5	3,931	4,410	-10.9	93	76	22.4	6,687	6,169	8.4
GB	14,576	12,977	12.3	3,323	2,529	31.4	352	334	5.4	4,458	4,246	5.0	0	0	0.0	2,446	2,277	7.4
RTIs	1,343	6,172	-78.2	246	494	-50.2	133	164	-18.9	401	439	-8.7	4	11	-63.6	621	875	-29.0
FATA	110,770	119,379	-7.2	12,711	12,471	1.9	760	1,725	-55.9	6,197	7,203	-14.0	0	0	0.0	5,516	9,139	-39.6
Pakistan	46,913,540	53,767,150	-12.7	1,513,240	1,683,891	-10.1	290,134	291,029	-0.3	706,377	724,196	-2.5	29,174	20,887	39.7	1,948,091	1,910,171	2.0

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	
		JAN - MAR 2013	Per Outlet	JAN - MAR 2013	Per Outlet	JAN - MAR 2013	Per Outlet	JAN - MAR 2013	Per Outlet	JAN - MAR 2013	Per Outlet	JAN - MAR 2013	Per Outlet
FWCs													
PUNJAB	1500	5,862,038	3,908	241,331	161	84,391	56	95,994	64	-	-	371,365	248
SINDH	628	2,592,307	4,128	106,702	170	16,001	25	63,972	102	-	-	93,913	150
KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA	532	2,069,502	3,890	151,590	285	32,152	60	87,599	165	-	-	154,529	290
BALUCHISTAN	155	306,176	1,975	19,343	125	2,232	14	5,647	36	-	-	12,357	80
ISLAMABAD	29	139,226	4,801	5,975	206	1,653	57	2,270	78	-	-	7,605	262
PAKISTAN	2844	10,969,249	3,857	524,941	185	136,429	48	255,482	90	-	-	639,769	225
RHS-A CENTRES													
PUNJAB	89	333,448	3,747	18,305	206	8,009	90	9,387	105	17,761	200	255,457	2,870
SINDH	79	188,828	2,390	12,368	157	2,927	37	7,769	98	4,552	58	70,834	897
KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA	26	109,737	4,221	8,565	329	2,019	78	5,640	217	968	37	21,628	832
BALUCHISTAN	6	16,573	2,762	1,357	226	310	52	1,179	197	290	48	5,151	859
ISLAMABAD	3	27,440	9,147	852	284	284	95	364	121	336	112	5,514	1,838
PAKISTAN	203	676,026	3,330	41,447	204	13,549	67	24,339	120	23,907	118	358,585	1,766
MSUs													
PUNJAB*	117	-	-	-	-	5	0	-	-	-	-	18	0
SINDH	72	260,033	3,612	11,218	156	2,451	34	6,953	97	-	-	12,523	174
KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA	30	87,052	2,902	5,978	199	1,744	58	4,816	161	-	-	8,070	269
BALUCHISTAN	40	58,831	1,471	3,612	90	931	23	1,812	45	-	-	4,270	107
ISLAMABAD	1	5,500	5,500	183	183	67	67	34	34	-	-	292	292
PAKISTAN	260	411,416	1,582	20,991	81	5,198	20	13,615	52	-	-	25,172	97

* Performance is not being reported due to some administrative issues, as discussed with Additional Secretary (Tech) Punjab.

Table: 7

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL CYP BY SOURCE

SOURCE	CYP	Percentage
PUNJAB	766,542	39.35
SINDH	184,959	9.49
K.P.K	198,856	10.21
BALUCHISTAN	24,020	1.23
ISLAMABAD	21,790	1.12
FATA	5,516	0.28
AJK	6,687	0.34
GB	2,446	0.13
RTIs	621	0.03
NGO (FPAP)	149,587	7.68
SMC	579,623	29.75
MARIE STOPES	7,442	0.38
Pakistan	1,948,091	100.00

Table: 8

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL CYP BY SERVICE OUTLET

Outlets	CYP	Percentage
FWC	639,769	32.84
RHS-A	358,585	18.41
RHS-B	69,723	3.58
MSU	25,172	1.29
PLDs	25,360	1.30
RMPs	32,686	1.68
HAKEEM & HOMEOPATH	2,316	0.12
MALE MOBILIZER	42,557	2.18
FATA	5,516	0.28
AJK	6,687	0.34
GB	2,446	0.13
RTIs	621	0.03
NGO (FPAP)	149,587	7.68
SMC	579,623	29.75
MARIE STOPES	7,442	0.38
Pakistan	1,948,091	100.00

Table: 9

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL CYP BY METHODS

Methods	CYP	Percentage
CONDOMS	325,788	16.72
ORAL PILL	100,883	5.18
IUD	1,015,469	52.13
INJECTABLE	141,275	7.25
CS	364,675	18.72
Pakistan	1,948,091	100.00

Table-10

FAMILY PLANNING AND MOTHER & CHILD (MCH) SERVICES

PROVINCE/FEDERAL TERRITORY	F.P CLIENTS	Pre Natal	Post Natal	Total	Children	Adult	Total	Col (5+8)	Col (2+5+8)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
PUNJAB	644,602	43,741	27,375	71,116	51,127	152,265	203,392	274,508	919,110
SINDH	589,300	47,288	42,005	89,293	232,758	0	232,758	322,051	911,351
K.P.K	236,598	23,327	15,722	39,049	55,085	139,149	194,234	233,283	469,881
BALUCHISTAN	41,706	5,129	3,626	8,755	9,733	37,307	47,040	55,795	97,501
ISLAMABAD	12,362	1,497	1,062	2,559	4,005	9,915	13,920	16,479	28,841
AJK	14,695	2,976	1,199	4,175	2,161	6,674	8,835	13,010	27,705
GB	10,896	995	844	1,839	1,387	2,734	4,121	5,960	16,856
FATA	27,125	5,500	3,909	9,409	4,932	10,034	14,966	24,375	51,500
Total	1,577,284	130,453	95,742	226,195	361,188	358,078	719,266	945,461	2,522,745

GENISIS OF THE REPORT

The Contraceptive Performance Report owes to devoted and tireless efforts of the following staff of Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS):

1. Dr. Bahrawar Jan, Deputy Director General
2. Mr. Muhammad Jawed Rana, Director Data Processing
3. Ms. Rizwana Siddique, Chief Statistical Officer
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