



# **CONTRACEPTIVE PERFORMANCE REPORT**

**OCTOBER– DECEMBER, 2012**

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

## PREFACE

Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) is a prime official agency of Pakistan which is 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.

The Quarterly Contraceptive Performance Report (October - December, 2012) 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 and 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.

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## SUMMARY

The profile of contraceptive performance in the quarter (October - December, 2012) compared with the same period of 2011 as well as with the previous quarter (July – September 2012), is summarized as under:-

- The overall contraceptive performance for the quarter October - December, 2012 in comparison with the corresponding quarter of the last year (October – December, 2011), has decreased by 9.61% and with the previous quarter (July – September, 2012) increased by 3.19%, in terms of Couple Years of Protection (CYP).
- In the Source-wise comparison of contraceptive performance for the quarter October – December, 2012 with the corresponding quarter of 2011, a decrease has been observed in the performance of all provinces i.e. for Punjab (11.5%), Sindh (21.1%), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (9.3%) and Balochistan (0.3%). In comparison with the previous quarter, a decrease has also been noticed in all provinces i.e. for Punjab (10.2%), Sindh (9.0%), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (11.9%) and Balochistan (6.9%).
- Method-wise profile has shown an increase in Condoms (5.8%), Oral Pills (11.1%), and Injectables (9.3%) while decrease has been noticed in IUD(s) (12.5%) and Contraceptive Surgery cases (28.1%) in current quarter (October - December, 2012) as compared to the corresponding quarter of the last year. In comparison with the previous quarter (July – September, 2012), an increase observed in Condoms (45.5%), Oral Pills (7.6%) and Injectables (6.8%) whereas decrease observed in IUDs (2.9%) and Contraceptive Surgery cases (14.5%).
- The outlet-wise usage of contraceptives during October - December, 2012, when compared with corresponding quarter of the last year, has shown an increase in Hakeem & Homoeopaths (H&H) by 4.1%, Male Mobilizers-(MM) by 0.8%, Provincial Line Departments (PLDs) by 5.6%, AJK by 2.3% , Gilgit-Baltistan by 2.5% and FATA by 17.2% whereas a drop of performance in Family Welfare Centers (FWCs) by 5.4%, Reproductive Health Services-A Centers (RHS-A) by 24.4%, Reproductive Health Services-B Centers (RHS-B) by 27.9%, MSUs by 39.3%, Registered Medical Practitioners by 21.3%, Regional Training Institutes (RTIs) by 64.1%, Family Planning Association Of Pakistan (FPAP) by 8.3%, Marie Stopes Society of Pakistan by 25.1.% and Social Marketing of Contraceptives by 2.9%, has been observed. The outlet-wise usage of contraceptive when compared with the previous quarter (July - September 2012), showed an increase in PLDs (35.7%), FPAP (3.9%) , SMC (39.6%), AJK (15.6%), Gilgit-Baltistan (19.1%) and FATA (13.9%) whereas most of the remaining outlets depicted drop in performance i.e. FWCs (9.0%), RHS-A Centers (8.2%), RHS-B Centers (27.9%), MSUs (34.8%), Hakeem & Homoeopaths (H&H) (6.1%) MM (14.3%), RMPs (27.9%), RTIs (12.8%) and Marie Stopes Society of Pakistan (3.6%) has been observed.
- The share of Social Marketing of Contraceptive (SMC) in the total CYP i.e. 34.64% is equivalent to the FWC's contribution (34.72%) and the remaining 30% 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 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 second quarter (October- December, 2012) of the financial year (2012-13). In this quarterly report, the percentage change in usage of contraceptive for the quarter under report (October- December, 2012) 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 with-in 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 (October- December, 2012) in terms of Couple Year of Protection (CYP) has been made with corresponding quarter of the previous year, and also with the previous quarter (July - September, 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 9.61% has been recorded for all program and non-program service outlets during the current quarter (October- December, 2012) as compared to corresponding quarter of 2011. However when performance was compared with the previous quarter (July - September, 2012), it reflected an increase of 3.19 %.

On reviewing the scenario at Provincial level, decrease has been observed in the performance of all provinces i.e. Punjab (11.5%), Sindh (21.1%) Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (9.3%) and Balochistan (0.3%), when it was compared to the corresponding quarter of 2011. On comparison with the previous quarter, a decrease has also been noticed in all provinces i.e. for Punjab (10.2%), Sindh (9.0%), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (11.9%) and Balochistan (6.9%).

For Islamabad, a decrease of 44.4% over the corresponding quarter of the last year and decrease of 52.6% over the previous quarter has been recorded for October- December, 2012. An increase of 17.2% has been observed for FATA in the current quarter as compared to corresponding quarter of the last year whereas an increase of 13.9% over previous quarter (July - September, 2012) has been noticed.

An increase of 2.3% was noted in current quarter with respect to corresponding quarter of 2011 for AJK and 2.5% for Gilgit-Baltistan. Moreover, an increase of 15.6% for AJK and 19.1% 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 (8.3%) and Marie Stopes Society of Pakistan (25.1%) has been depicted over the corresponding quarter of the last year. While comparing over previous quarter (July - September, 2012), FPAP shown an increase (3.9%) while Marie Stopes Society of Pakistan has depicted a decrease (3.6%). A decrease (2.9%) has been observed in the performance of Social Marketing of Contraceptive (SMC) during current quarter over the corresponding quarter of the last year, whereas significant increase of 39.6% over previous quarter has been noticed.

## **2. Contraceptive Usage by Method**

In absolute terms, the Contraceptive Performance of Program and Non-Program service outlets reported a sale of 53.767 million units of Condoms, 1.684 million cycles of Oral Pills, 0.291 million insertions of Internal Urine Devices (IUDs) and 0.724 million vials of Injectables. Also 20,887 cases of Contraceptive Surgery were performed during the current quarter.

The Method-wise comparison, in terms of CYP, with the corresponding quarter of 2011 showed an increase in usage of Condoms (5.8%), Oral pills (11.1%) and Injectables (9.3%) whereas a decrease in IUDs (12.5%) and Contraceptive Surgery cases (28.1%) has been observed. Performance compared with the previous quarter (July - September, 2012) showed a significant increase in Condoms (45.5%), Oral Pill (7.6%) and Injectables (6.8%) whereas other methods i.e. IUDs and Contraceptives Surgeries depicted decrease of 2.9% and 14.5% respectively. The details are shown in **Table-2**.

## **3. Comparative Analysis of Contraceptive Usage by Source & Method**

For Condoms, an increase has been observed in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (0.3%), Balochistan (6.3%), Islamabad (0.4%), Gilgit-Baltistan (57.7%), FATA (42.4%), SMC (94.5%) and Marie Stopes Society (37.8%) whereas decrease has been recorded in Punjab (3.1%), Sindh (8.8%), AJK (27.8%) and Family Planning Association of Pakistan (FPAP) (11.2%) on comparing the performance of current quarter with the previous quarter (July - September, 2012).

For Oral Pills, an increase has been witnessed in Punjab (2.6%), Balochistan (6.4%), FPAP (13.5%), SMC (18.4%) , Marie Stopes Society (3.5%) and FATA (63.1%) whereas a decrease in Sindh (1.2%), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (10.6%), Islamabad (12.7%), AJK (33.3%), Gilgit-Baltistan (17.6 %) 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 FPAP (4.6 %), SMC (20.8%), AJK (19.1%), Gilgit-Baltistan (35.2%) and FATA (0.1%) whereas a decrease in Punjab (4.6%), Sindh (24.5%), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (17.1%), Balochistan (8.2%), Islamabad (77.0%), Marie Stopes Society (4.0%) and RTIs (7.3%) has been recorded.

In case of Injectables, increase has been observed in Sindh (8.1%), Islamabad (9.2%), FPAP (13.3%), SMC (14.2%), AJK (30.2%), Gilgit-Baltistan (8.2%) and FATA (60.8%) whereas a decrease in Punjab (7.4%), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (2.5%), Balochistan (9.9 %) and Marie Stopes Society (1.4%) and RTIs (31.1%) has been recorded on comparing the performance of current quarter with the previous quarter.

When we look into the figure of Contraceptives Surgery cases, increase has been observed in Sindh (8.6%), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (18.4%) , SMC (16.1%) and in AJK (33.3%) whereas a decrease in Punjab (26.6%), Balochistan (20.6%), Islamabad (3.4%) and FPAP (13.0%) on comparing the performance of current quarter with the previous quarter. The details are reflected in **Table-3**.

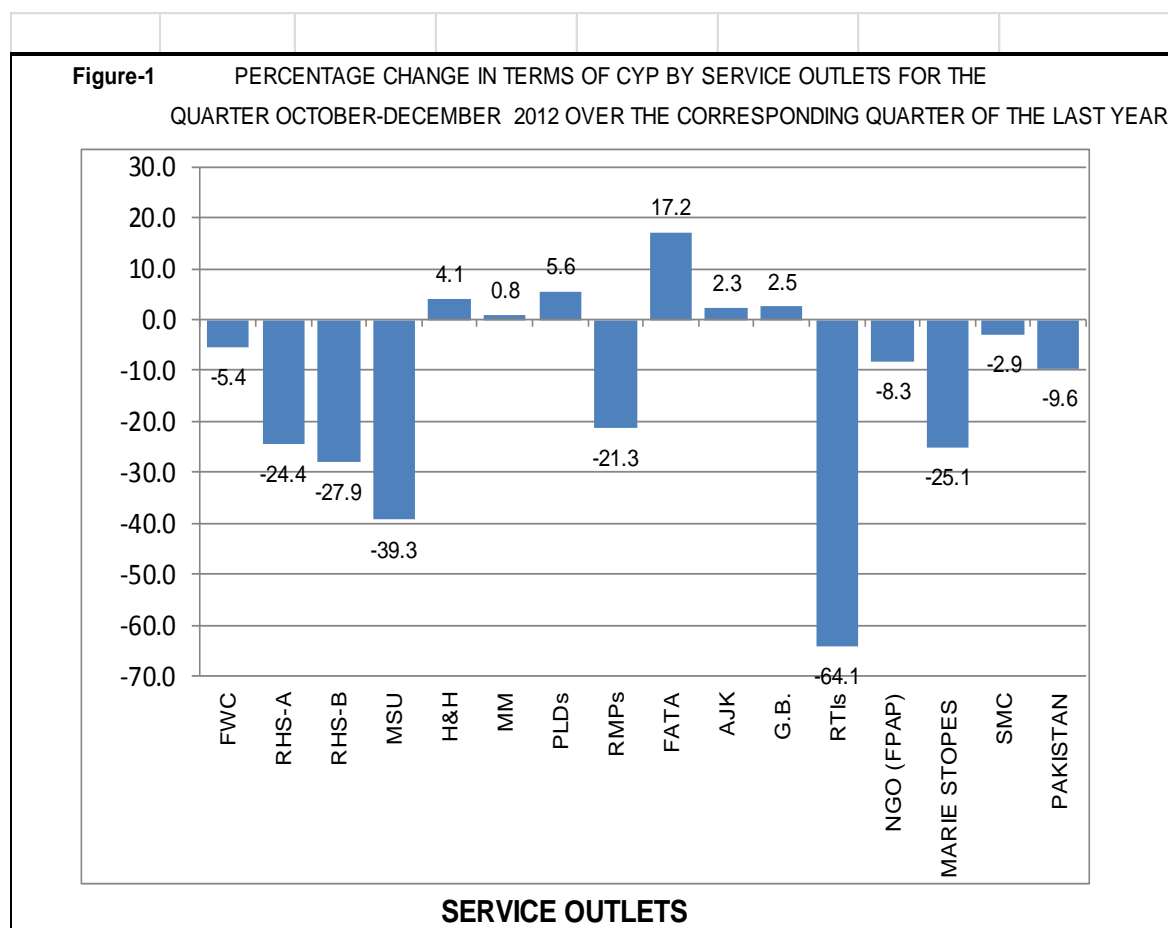
#### **4. Outlet-wise Usage of Contraceptives**

The contribution of service outlets towards CYP during October - December, 2012 when compared with corresponding quarter of the last year, shown an increase in Hakeem & Homoeopaths (H&H) by 4.1%, Male Mobilizers-(MM) by 0.8%, Provincial Line Departments (PLDs) by 5.6%, AJK by 2.3% , Gilgit-Baltistan by 2.5% and FATA by 17.2% whereas a drop of performance in Family Welfare Centers (FWCs) by 5.4%, Reproductive Health Services-A Centers (RHS-A) by 24.4%, Reproductive Health Services-B Centers (RHS-B) by 27.9%, MSUs by 39.3%, Registered Medical Practitioners by 21.3%, Regional Training Institutes (RTIs) by 64.1%, Family Planning Association Of Pakistan (FPAP) by 8.3%, Marie Stopes Society of Pakistan by 25.1% and Social Marketing of Contraceptives by 2.9%, has been observed.

The outlet-wise service delivery performance when compared with the previous quarter (July - September 2012), it showed an increase in PLDs (35.7%), FPAP (3.9%) , SMC (39.6%), AJK (15.6%), Gilgit-Baltistan (19.1%) and FATA (13.9%) whereas all other outlets depicted drop of



performance i.e. in FWCs (9.0%), RHS-A Centers (8.2%), RHS-B Centers (27.9%), MSUs (34.2%), Hakeem & Homoeopaths (H&H) (6.1%) MM (14.3%), RMPs (27.9%), RTIs (12.8%) and Marie Stopes Society of Pakistan (3.6%). has been observed. 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 9.0%. At Provincial level, decrease has also been observed in all provinces i.e. Punjab (5.9%), Sindh (13.4%), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (12.8%), Balochistan (1.8%) and Islamabad (41.1%). In the Method wise performance at National level, FWCs have shown an increase in condoms (2.7%) and Injectables (15.6%) whereas decrease has been witnessed in Oral Pills (14.8%) and IUDs (54.0%).

**(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 a decrease at National level by 8.2%. At Provincial level, increase is observed in Sindh (30.0%) and whereas decrease is witnessed in Punjab (17.9%), Balochistan (23.9%) and Islamabad (10.8 %). In the Method wise performance at National level, RHS-A have shown an increase in Condoms (5.5%), Oral Pills (24.5%), Injectables (0.8%) whereas decrease has been observed in IUDs (38.6%), and in Contraceptive Surgery (5.7%).

**(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 a decrease at National level by 27.9%. At Provincial level, significant increase is observed in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (24.8%) whereas decrease is observed in Punjab (14.9%), Sindh (59.3%), Balochistan (26.9%) and Islamabad (18.7%). In the Method wise performance at National level, RHS-B have shown an increase in Injectables (94.7%) whereas decrease is observed in condoms (13.2%), Oral Pills (3.2%), IUDs (100.0%) and in Contraceptive Surgery (8.3%).

**(iv) Mobile Service Units (MSUs):** The performance of MSUs of the current quarter compared with the previous quarter in terms of CYP has been decreased at national level by 34.8% and at provincial level, a decrease is observed in all provinces i.e. Punjab (55.8%), Sindh (13.5%), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (20.8 %) and Balochistan (1.1%) whereas decrease in Islamabad is 36.6%. In the Method wise performance at national level, MSUs have shown a decrease in Condoms (5.0%), Oral Pills (15.8%), IUDs (38.2%) and Injectables (63.2%).

**(v) Provincial Line Departments (PLDs):** The performance of PLDs of the current quarter compared with the previous quarter in terms of CYP has been increased at national level by 35.7%, whereas at Provincial level an increase is observed in Punjab (56.4%), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (55.5%) whereas decrease is witnessed in Sindh (79.7%) and Balochistan (25.1%) and in Islamabad (84.8%). In the Method wise performance at national level, PLDs have shown an increase in Injectables (68.8%) whereas decrease is observed in Condoms (7.6%) and Oral Pills (14.1%).

**(vi) Registered Medical Practitioners (RMPs):** 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 27.9% and at provincial level, increase is observed in Punjab (21.2%) and Balochistan (53.8%) whereas decrease is observed in Sindh (12.5%), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (21.5%), and Islamabad (85.1%). In the Method wise performance at national level, RMPs have shown an increase in Condoms (7.5%) whereas decrease is observed in Oral Pills (11.9%), IUDs (95.0%) and Injectables (3.0%).

**(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 6.1% at national level and at provincial level, increase has been observed in Sindh (49.1%) whereas decrease is observed in Punjab (16.7%) and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (22.7%), and Balochistan (16.9%). In the Method wise performance at national level H&H have shown an increase in Oral Pills (22.1%) and decrease in Condoms (46.6%).

**(viii) Male Mobilizer:** The performance of MM of the current quarter compared with the previous quarter in terms of CYP showed a decrease at national level by 14.3% and at provincial level, decrease has been reported in all provinces i.e. Punjab (6.2%), Sindh (30.9%) and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (18.5 %). In the Method wise performance at national level, M&M have shown decrease in Condoms (8.4%) and in Oral Pills (82.4%).

**(ix) Family Planning Association of Pakistan (FPAP):** The overall contraceptive performance of FPAP has shown a decrease by 3.9% in terms of CYP compared with the

previous quarter; the method-wise performance has shown an increase in Oral Pills (13.5%), IUDs (4.6%), Injectable (13.3%) whereas decrease is observed in Condoms (11.2%) and Contraceptive Surgery (13.0%).

**(x) Azad Jammu & Kashmir (AJK):** The contraceptive performance during the current quarter for AJK has increased in terms of CYP by 15.6% when compared with the previous quarter. In the method-wise performance increase has been observed in IUDs (19.1%) and Injectables (30.2%) and C.S. cases (33.3%) whereas decrease has been recorded in Condoms (27.8%) and Oral Pills (33.3%).

**(xi) Gilgit – Baltistan (GB):** An increase of 19.1% 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 (57.7%), IUDs (35.2%) and Injectables (8.2%) whereas decrease has been observed in Oral Pills (17.6%) .

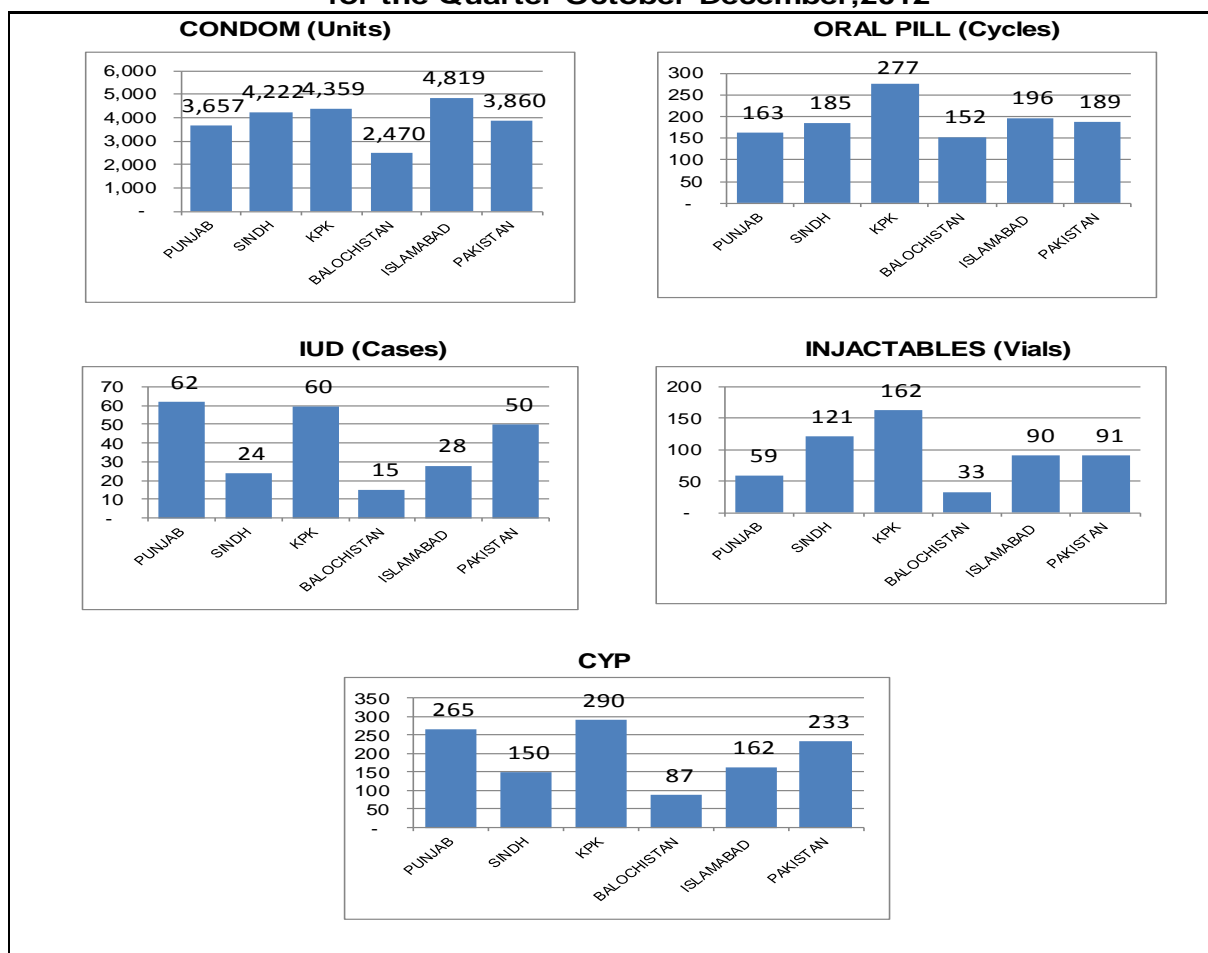
**(xii) FATA:** The contraceptive performance for FATA during the current quarter when compared with the previous quarter has reported an increase of 13.9% in terms of CYP. In the method-wise performance, an increase has been observed for Condoms (42.4%), Oral Pills (63.1%), IUDs (0.1%) and Injectables (60.8%).

## 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 4819 units per FWC sold in Islamabad followed by 4,359 units in Khyber Pakhtoonkhwa, 4,222 units in Sindh, 3,657 units in Punjab, and 2470 units in Balochistan. The maximum numbers i.e. 277 cycles of Oral Pills per FWC were dispensed by Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and the lowest 152 cycles were reported by FWCs of Balochistan. The highest insertions of IUDs i.e. 62 per FWC have been reported in Punjab and the lowest figure reported is 15 by Balochistan. By looking at the figure for injectables, it is observed that the maximum number has been reported for Khyber Pakhtunkhwa as 162 vials per FWC while the minimum number i.e. 33 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 87 for Balochistan. The graphical presentation of each contraceptive method dispensed per FWC is presented below:

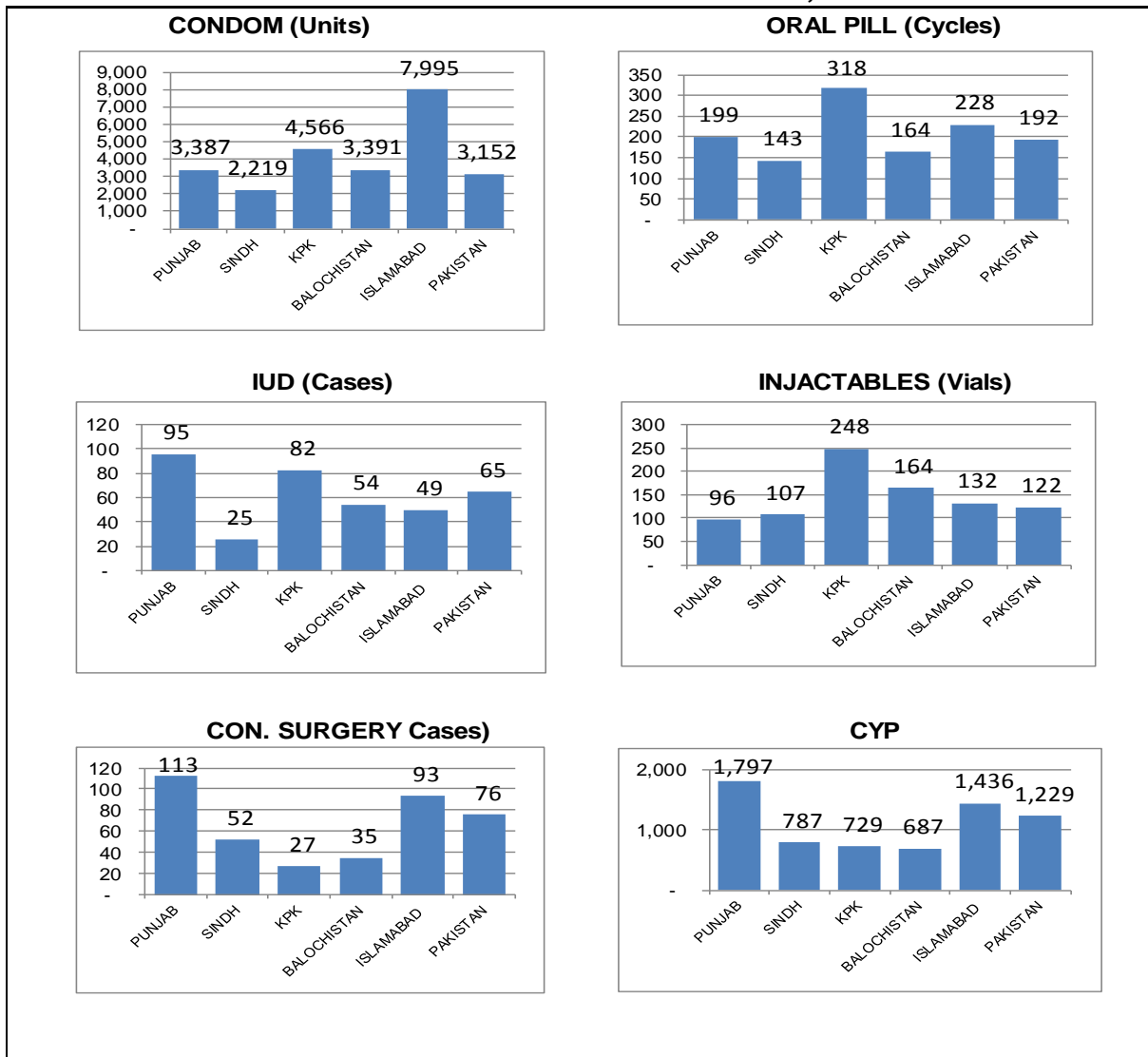
**Figure-2 Average Achievement Per FWC by Method for the Quarter October-December, 2012**



(ii) **Average performance per RHS-A by method:** The highest average achievement for Condoms per RHS-A is 7995 units sold in Islamabad followed by 4566 units in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 3391 units in Balochistan, 3387 units in Punjab, and 2219 units in Sindh. The Reproductive Health Services-A Centres of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa were able to dispense maximum number 318 cycles of Oral Pills as compared to the lowest 143 cycles of Oral Pills by RHS-A of Sindh. The highest insertions of IUDs 95 were reported by Punjab in comparison to the lowest 25 insertions carried out by RHS-A in Sindh. The highest 248 vials of Injunctables were reported by Khyber Pakhtunkhwa in comparison to the lowest 96 vials reported by RHS-A of Punjab. The highest Contraceptive Surgery Cases were performed by Punjab (113) and the lowest (27) 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 1797 while the lowest 687 appeared for Balochistan. The graphical presentation of each contraceptive method recorded per RHS-A is presented below:

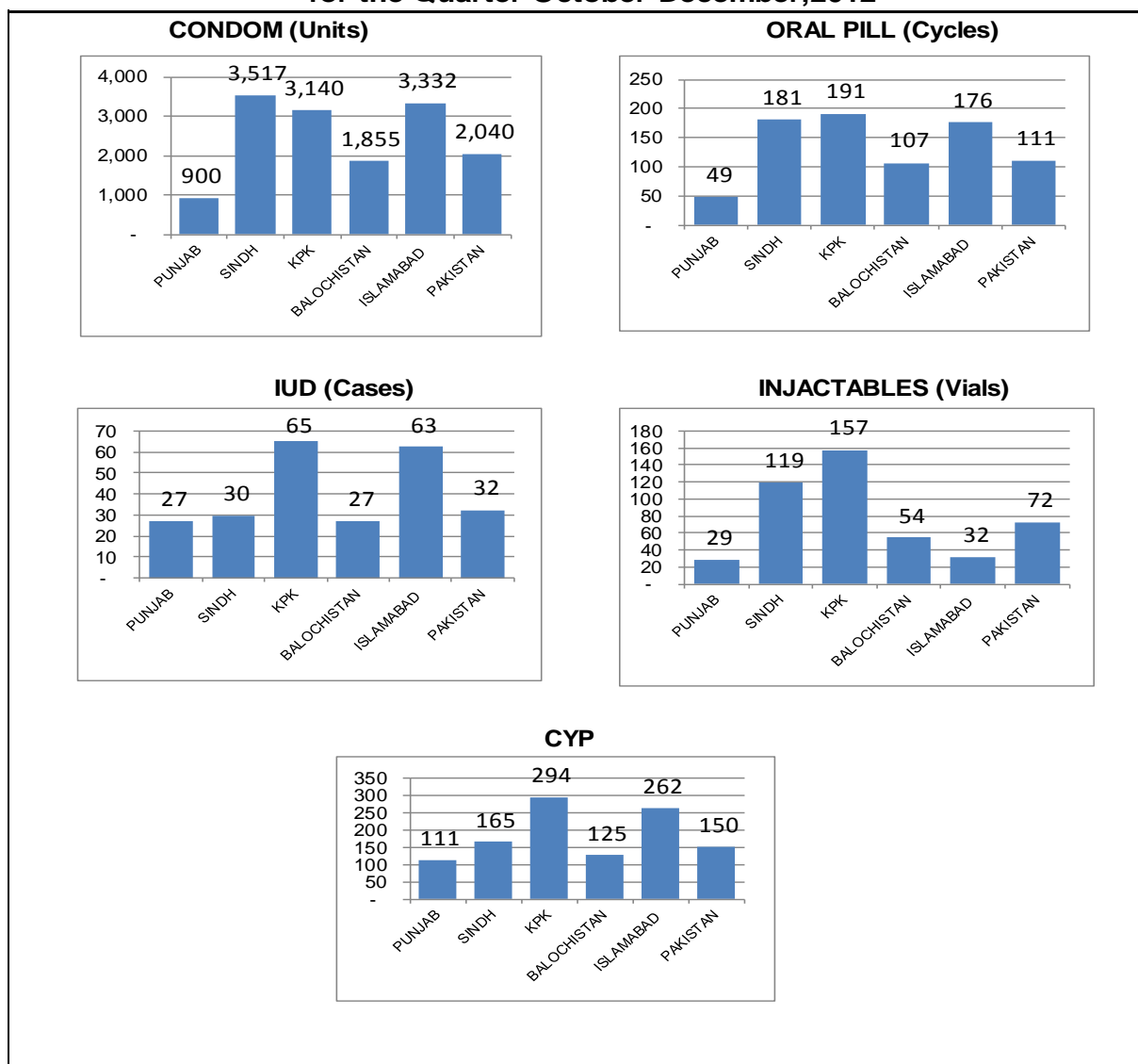
**Figure-3**

**Average Achievement Per RHS-A by Method  
for the Quarter October-December,2012**



**(iii) Average performance per MSU by method:** The highest average reported performance for Condoms per MSU is 3517 units in Sindh followed by 3332 units in Islamabad, 3140 units in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 1855 units in Balochistan and 900 units in Punjab. The Mobile Service Unit of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa was able to dispense highest numbers of 191 cycles of Oral Pills as compared to the lowest 49 cycles in Punjab. The highest reported insertions of IUDs 65 took place in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa compared to the lowest 27 IUDs in Punjab and Balochistan. The highest numbers of Injunctables 157 vials reported by Khyber Pakhtunkhwa as compared to the lowest 29 vials reported by MSUs of Punjab. When the data is translated into CYP, it is observed that on the average, the highest numbers of CYP 294 were calculated for Khyber Pakhtunkhwa while the lowest 111 were for Punjab. 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 October-December,2012**



**7. Percentage Distribution of Total CYP By Source**

The percentage distribution of total CYP by data source during the current quarter reflected 34.75% in Punjab, 9.75% in Sindh, 10.17% in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 1.32% in Balochistan, 0.64% in Islamabad, 0.48% in FATA, 0.32% in AJK, 0.12% in Gilgit – Baltistan, 6.84% in FPAP, 34.64% in SMC and 0.93% 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 34.72% in FWCs, 13.06% in RHS-A, 2.62% in RHS-B, 2.04% in MSUs, 1.14% in PLDs, 0.83% in RMPs, 0.12% in Hakeem & Homeopath and 2.09% 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, Condoms, Contraceptive Surgery, Injectables and Oral Pills in terms of total CYP has been 53.33%, 19.55%, 13.67%, 7.58% and 5.88% respectively. The details are given in **Table-9**

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

The data indicates that during the quarter (October - December, 2012), 1,547,166 clients availed Family Planning Services of various Contraceptive methods out of which the Family Welfare Centers provided the services to 125,104 clients for Pre-natal and 89,067 clients for Post-natal Care. Apart from these, Family Welfare Centers has provided treatment to 689,812 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	
	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2011	Jul-Sep 2012	Oct-Dec 2012 vs Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012 vs Jul-Sep 2012
PUNJAB	663,793	750,075	738,890	-11.5	-10.2
SINDH	186,243	236,130	204,744	-21.1	-9.0
K.P.K	194,279	214,110	220,517	-9.3	-11.9
BALUCHISTAN	25,254	25,331	27,119	-0.3	-6.9
ISLAMABAD	12,183	21,914	25,695	-44.4	-52.6
FATA	9,139	7,800	8,022	17.2	13.9
AJK	6,169	6,029	5,335	2.3	15.6
GB	2,277	2,222	1,911	2.5	19.1
RTIs	875	2,439	1,003	-64.1	-12.8
NGO (FPAP)	130,643	142,470	125,702	-8.3	3.9
MARIE STOPES	17,726	23,654	18,388	-25.1	-3.6
SMC	661,590	681,060	473,804	-2.9	39.6
<b>Pakistan</b>	<b>1,910,171</b>	<b>2,113,233</b>	<b>1,851,130</b>	<b>-9.61</b>	<b>3.19</b>

Table: 2

## CONTRACEPTIVE USAGE BY METHOD

METHOD	OVERALL PERFORMANCE			%AGE CHANGE	
	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2011	Jul-Sep 2012	Oct-Dec 2012 vs Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012 vs Jul-Sep 2012
CONDOMS	53,767,150	50,809,951	36,960,488		
CYP	373,383	352,847	256,670	5.8	45.5
ORAL PILL	1,683,891	1,515,605	1,565,612		
CYP	112,259	101,040	104,374	11.1	7.6
IUD	291,029	332,536	299,742		
CYP	1,018,602	1,163,876	1,049,097	-12.5	-2.9
INJECTABLE	724,196	662,413	677,818		
CYP	144,839	132,483	135,564	9.3	6.8
CS	20,887	29,039	24,434		
CYP	261,088	362,988	305,425	-28.1	-14.5
<b>Pakistan</b>					
<b>CYP</b>	<b>1,910,171</b>	<b>2,113,233</b>	<b>1,851,130</b>	<b>-9.61</b>	<b>3.19</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 (CYP)		
	Oct-Dec 2012	Jul-Sep 2012	% Change	Oct-Dec 2012	Jul-Sep 2012	% Chang	Oct-Dec 2012	Jul-Sep 2012	% Chang	Oct-Dec 2012	Jul-Sep 2012	% Chang	Oct-Dec 2012	Jul-Sep 2012	% Change	Oct-Dec 2012	Jul-Sep 2012	% Chang
	PUNJAB	9,198,565	9,491,390	-3.1	379,577	369,978	2.6	116,799	122,489	-4.6	111,751	120,628	-7.4	11,477	15,638	-26.6	663,793	738,890
SINDH	3,982,366	4,366,248	-8.8	178,181	180,355	-1.2	19,237	25,490	-24.5	93,899	86,856	8.1	4,848	4,465	8.6	186,243	204,744	-9.0
K.P.K	3,374,802	3,365,482	0.3	204,661	229,043	-10.6	35,961	43,389	-17.1	97,926	100,449	-2.5	940	794	18.4	194,279	220,517	-11.9
BALUCHISTAN	590,116	555,174	6.3	32,964	30,981	6.4	4,040	4,401	-8.2	9,154	10,163	-9.9	239	301	-20.6	25,254	27,119	-6.9
ISLAMABAD	266,742	265,795	0.4	9,847	11,283	-12.7	1,143	4,968	-77.0	6,806	6,232	9.2	345	357	-3.4	12,183	25,695	-52.6
NGO (FPAP)	246,045	277,188	-11.2	27,340	24,083	13.5	26,612	25,452	4.6	111,599	98,508	13.3	932	1,071	-13.0	130,643	125,702	3.9
SMC	35,901,243	18,460,295	94.5	829,097	700,261	18.4	79,051	65,413	20.8	275,432	241,203	14.2	2,019	1,739	16.1	661,590	473,804	39.6
MARIE STOPESES	24,820	18,006	37.8	3,635	3,513	3.5	4,870	5,074	-4.0	1,331	1,350	-1.4	0	0	0.0	17,726	18,388	-3.6
AJK	43,923	60,794	-27.8	3,095	4,641	-33.3	1,093	918	19.1	4,410	3,388	30.2	76	57	33.3	6,169	5,335	15.6
GB	12,977	8,227	57.7	2,529	3,071	-17.6	334	247	35.2	4,246	3,925	8.2	0	0	0.0	2,277	1,911	19.1
RTIs	6,172	8,042	-23.3	494	755	-34.6	164	177	-7.3	439	637	-31.1	11	12	-8.3	875	1,003	-12.8
FATA	119,379	83,847	42.4	12,471	7,648	63.1	1,725	1,724	0.1	7,203	4,479	60.8	0	0	0.0	9,139	8,022	13.9
<b>Pakistan</b>	<b>53,767,150</b>	<b>36,960,488</b>	<b>45.5</b>	<b>1,683,891</b>	<b>1,565,612</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>291,029</b>	<b>299,742</b>	<b>-2.9</b>	<b>724,196</b>	<b>677,818</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>20,887</b>	<b>24,434</b>	<b>-14.5</b>	<b>1,910,171</b>	<b>1,851,130</b>	<b>3.2</b>

Table: 4

## OUTLET-WISE USAGE OF CONTRACEPTIVE

OUTLET	COUPLE YEARS OF PROTECTION (CYP)			%AGE CHANGE	
	Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2011	Jul-Sep 2012	Oct-Dec 2012 Oct-Dec 2011	Oct-Dec 2012 Jul-Sep 2012
<b>FWC</b>	663,295	701,431	728,748	-5.4	-9.0
<b>RHS-A</b>	249,507	329,866	271,861	-24.4	-8.2
<b>RHS-B</b>	50,070	69,423	69,470	-27.9	-27.9
<b>MSU</b>	38,891	64,104	59,645	-39.3	-34.8
<b>HAKEEM &amp; HOMEOPATH</b>	2,343	2,251	2,496	4.1	-6.1
<b>MALE MOBILIZER</b>	39,969	39,646	46,621	0.8	-14.3
<b>PLDs</b>	21,750	20,594	16,031	5.6	35.7
<b>RMPs</b>	15,928	20,244	22,094	-21.3	-27.9
<b>RTIs</b>	875	2,439	1,003	-64.1	-12.8
<b>NGO (FPAP)</b>	130,643	142,470	125,702	-8.3	3.9
<b>MARIE STOPESES</b>	17,726	23,654	18,388	-25.1	-3.6
<b>SMC</b>	661,590	681,060	473,804	-2.9	39.6
<b>AJK</b>	6,169	6,029	5,335	2.3	15.6
<b>GB</b>	2,277	2,222	1,911	2.5	19.1
<b>FATA</b>	9,139	7,800	8,022	17.2	13.9
<b>Pakistan</b>	<b>1,910,171</b>	<b>2,113,233</b>	<b>1,851,130</b>	<b>-9.61</b>	<b>3.19</b>

Table: 5

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

OUTLET	CONDOM (Units)			ORAL PILL (Cycles)			IUD (Insertions)			INJECTABLES (Vials)			CON SURGERY (Cases)			COUPLE YEARS OF PROTECTION (CYP)		
	Oct-Dec 2012	Jul-Sep 2012	% Change	Oct-Dec 2012	Jul-Sep 2012	% Change	Oct-Dec 2012	Jul-Sep 2012	% Change	Oct-Dec 2012	Jul-Sep 2012	% Change	Oct-Dec 2012	Jul-Sep 2012	% Change	Oct-Dec 2012	Jul-Sep 2012	% Change
	<b>FWC</b>	<b>10,978,686</b>	<b>10,888,540</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>536,951</b>	<b>536,559</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>142,720</b>	<b>161,333</b>	<b>-11.5</b>	<b>258,686</b>	<b>263,487</b>	<b>-1.8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>663,295</b>	<b>728,748</b>
PUNJAB	5,485,762	5,506,788	-0.4	244,617	237,181	3.1	92,744	99,572	-6.9	88,939	95,357	-6.7	0	0	0.0	396,795	421,627	-5.9
SINDH	2,651,396	2,683,977	-1.2	115,916	113,716	1.9	15,076	19,412	-22.3	75,765	72,037	5.2	0	0	0.0	94,059	108,569	-13.4
K.P.K	2,319,011	2,179,364	6.4	147,100	156,836	-6.2	31,726	38,135	-16.8	86,213	88,512	-2.6	0	0	0.0	154,195	176,765	-12.8
BALUCHISTAN	382,777	382,309	0.1	23,620	22,135	6.7	2,364	2,455	-3.7	5,155	5,319	-3.1	0	0	0.0	13,538	13,787	-1.8
ISLAMABAD	139,740	136,102	2.7	5,698	6,691	-14.8	810	1,759	-54.0	2,614	2,262	15.6	0	0	0.0	4,708	8,000	-41.1
<b>RHS-A</b>	<b>639,836</b>	<b>614,011</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>38,984</b>	<b>37,239</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>13,117</b>	<b>14,505</b>	<b>-9.6</b>	<b>24,837</b>	<b>23,733</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>15,327</b>	<b>16,768</b>	<b>-8.6</b>	<b>249,507</b>	<b>271,861</b>	<b>-8.2</b>
PUNJAB	301,487	274,114	10.0	17,743	15,562	14.0	8,498	8,158	4.2	8,539	8,743	-2.3	10,016	12,927	-22.5	159,927	194,830	-17.9
SINDH	175,314	174,379	0.5	11,303	11,262	0.4	2,014	3,126	-35.6	8,478	7,750	9.4	4,118	2,670	54.2	62,191	47,828	30.0
K.P.K	118,707	124,011	-4.3	8,271	8,641	-4.3	2,133	2,492	-14.4	6,442	5,583	15.4	706	614	15.0	18,955	18,951	0.0
BALUCHISTAN	20,344	18,767	8.4	982	1,224	-19.8	324	488	-33.6	982	1,264	-22.3	207	260	-20.4	4,125	5,423	-23.9
ISLAMABAD	23,984	22,740	5.5	685	550	24.5	148	241	-38.6	396	393	0.8	280	297	-5.7	4,309	4,829	-10.8
<b>RHS-B</b>	<b>7,997</b>	<b>23,284</b>	<b>-65.7</b>	<b>1,289</b>	<b>2,753</b>	<b>-53.2</b>	<b>5,129</b>	<b>2,505</b>	<b>104.8</b>	<b>2,261</b>	<b>2,600</b>	<b>-13.0</b>	<b>2,522</b>	<b>4,787</b>	<b>-47.3</b>	<b>50,070</b>	<b>69,470</b>	<b>-27.9</b>
PUNJAB	3,780	18,400	-79.5	780	2,115	-63.1	5,036	2,310	118.0	1,920	2,400	-20.0	1,461	2,711	-46.1	36,351	42,721	-14.9
SINDH	0	0	0.0	0	80	-100.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	730	1,795	-59.3	9,125	22,443	-59.3
K.P.K	817	784	4.2	309	323	-4.3	87	95	-8.4	116	92	26.1	234	180	30.0	3,279	2,628	24.8
BALUCHISTAN	100	300	-66.7	50	80	-37.5	6	20	-70.0	40	13	207.7	32	41	-22.0	433	593	-26.9
ISLAMABAD	3,300	3,800	-13.2	150	155	-3.2	0	80	-100.0	185	95	94.7	65	60	8.3	882	1,086	-18.7
<b>MSU</b>	<b>530,312</b>	<b>580,486</b>	<b>-8.6</b>	<b>28,911</b>	<b>31,703</b>	<b>-8.8</b>	<b>8,433</b>	<b>14,043</b>	<b>-39.9</b>	<b>18,828</b>	<b>21,749</b>	<b>-13.4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>38,891</b>	<b>59,645</b>	<b>-34.8</b>
PUNJAB	105,357	178,896	-41.1	5,707	10,358	-44.9	3,194	7,434	-57.0	3,341	6,915	-51.7	0	0	0.0	12,959	29,335	-55.8
SINDH	253,210	233,898	8.3	13,006	11,089	17.3	2,147	2,855	-24.8	8,561	6,753	26.8	0	0	0.0	11,852	13,707	-13.5
K.P.K	94,208	89,251	5.6	5,742	6,052	-5.1	1,952	2,582	-24.4	4,724	5,352	-11.7	0	0	0.0	8,814	11,131	-20.8
BALUCHISTAN	74,205	74,933	-1.0	4,280	3,995	7.1	1,077	1,070	0.7	2,170	2,642	-17.9	0	0	0.0	5,004	5,060	-1.1
ISLAMABAD	3,332	3,508	-5.0	176	209	-15.8	63	102	-38.2	32	87	-63.2	0	0	0.0	262	413	-36.6
<b>PLD</b>	<b>90,381</b>	<b>82,554</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>20,050</b>	<b>8,744</b>	<b>129.3</b>	<b>5,222</b>	<b>3,852</b>	<b>35.6</b>	<b>7,542</b>	<b>6,962</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>21,750</b>	<b>16,031</b>	<b>35.7</b>
PUNJAB	69,249	55,191	25.5	18,502	6,827	171.0	4,913	3,116	57.7	6,156	5,678	8.4	0	0	0.0	20,141	12,880	56.4
SINDH	720	1,588	-54.7	0	300	-100.0	0	0	0.0	28	106	-73.6	0	0	0.0	11	52	-79.7
K.P.K	491	171	187.1	223	39	471.8	40	28	42.9	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	158	102	55.5
BALUCHISTAN	13,621	18,784	-27.5	930	1,118	-16.8	269	368	-26.9	683	778	-12.2	0	0	0.0	1,235	1,649	-25.1
ISLAMABAD	6,300	6,820	-7.6	395	460	-14.1	0	340	-100.0	675	400	68.8	0	0	0.0	205	1,348	-84.8
<b>RMP</b>	<b>566,797</b>	<b>554,502</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>25,287</b>	<b>25,042</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>2,559</b>	<b>4,404</b>	<b>-41.9</b>	<b>6,747</b>	<b>5,797</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>15,928</b>	<b>22,094</b>	<b>-27.9</b>
PUNJAB	286,172	283,401	1.0	9,685	10,355	-6.5	2,414	1,899	27.1	2,856	1,535	86.1	0	0	0.0	11,653	9,612	21.2
SINDH	107,637	146,567	-26.6	6,979	6,262	11.5	0	2	-100.0	432	210	105.7	0	0	0.0	1,299	1,484	-12.5
K.P.K	40,525	34,328	18.1	2,983	3,058	-2.5	23	57	-59.6	431	910	-52.6	0	0	0.0	647	824	-21.5
BALUCHISTAN	98,061	58,195	68.5	2,920	2,280	28.1	0	0	0.0	124	147	-15.6	0	0	0.0	900	586	53.8
ISLAMABAD	34,402	32,011	7.5	2,720	3,087	-11.9	122	2,446	-95.0	2,904	2,995	-3.0	0	0	0.0	1,428	9,588	-85.1
<b>H&amp;H</b>	<b>212,797</b>	<b>257,994</b>	<b>-17.5</b>	<b>11,071</b>	<b>10,563</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>635</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2,343</b>	<b>2,496</b>	<b>-6.1</b>
PUNJAB	141,509	190,053	-25.5	6,564	5,774	13.7	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	1,420	1,705	-16.7
SINDH	46,769	38,808	20.5	2,876	2,433	18.2	0	0	0.0	635	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	644	432	49.1
K.P.K	23,511	27,247	-13.7	1,449	2,207	-34.3	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	260	336	-22.7
BALUCHISTAN	1,008	1,886	-46.6	182	149	22.1	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	19	23	-16.9
<b>MM</b>	<b>4,385,785</b>	<b>5,042,718</b>	<b>-13.0</b>	<b>142,687</b>	<b>169,037</b>	<b>-15.6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>-100.0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>39,969</b>	<b>46,621</b>	<b>-14.3</b>
PUNJAB	2,805,249	2,984,547	-6.0	75,979	81,806	-7.1	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	24,546	26,180	-6.2
SINDH	747,320	1,087,031	-31.3	28,101	35,213	-20.2	0	95	-100.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	7,063	10,229	-30.9
K.P.K	777,532	910,326	-14.6	38,584	51,887	-25.6	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	7,972	9,781	-18.5
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	55,684	60,814	-8.4	23	131	-82.4	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	388	431	-9.9
<b>OTHER OUTLETS</b>																		
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>36,354,559</b>	<b>18,916,399</b>	<b>92.2</b>	<b>878,661</b>	<b>743,972</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>113,849</b>	<b>99,005</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>404,660</b>	<b>353,490</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>3,038</b>	<b>2,879</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>828,418</b>	<b>634,165</b>	<b>30.6</b>
NGO (FPAP)	246,045	277,188	-11.2	27,340	24,083	13.5	26,612	25,452	4.6	111,599	98,508	13.3	932	1,071	-13.0	130,643	125,702	3.9
SMC	35,901,243	18,460,295	94.5	829,097	700,261	18.4	79,051	65,413	20.8	275,432	241,203	14.2	2,019	1,739	16.1	661,590	473,804	39.6
MARIE STOPES	24,820	18,006	37.8	3,635	3,513	3.5	4,870	5,074	-4.0	1,331	1,350	-1.4	0	0	0.0	17,726	18,388	-3.6
AJK	43,923	60,794	-27.8	3,095	4,641	-33.3	1,093	918	19.1	4,410	3,388	30.2	76	57	33.3	6,169	5,335	15.6
GB	12,977	8,227	57.7	2,529	3,071	-17.6	334	247	35.2	4,246	3,925	8.2	0	0	0.0	2,277	1,911	19.1
RTIs	6,172	8,042	-23.3	494	755	-34.6	164	177	-7.3	439	637	-31.1	11	12	-8.3	875	1,003	-12.8
FATA	119,379	83,847	42.4	12,471	7,648	63.1	1,725	1,724	0.1	7,203	4,479	60.8	0	0	0.0	9,139	8,022	13.9
<b>Pakistan</b>	<b>53,767,150</b>	<b>36,960,488</b>	<b>45.5</b>	<b>1,683,891</b>	<b>1,565,612</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>291,029</b>	<b>299,742</b>	<b>-2.9</b>	<b>724,196</b>	<b>677,818</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>20,887</b>	<b>24,434</b>	<b>-14.5</b>	<b>1,910,171</b>	<b>1,851,130</b>	<b>3.2</b>

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	
		OCT-DEC 2012	Per Outlet	OCT-DEC 2012	Per Outlet	OCT-DEC 2012	Per Outlet	OCT-DEC 2012	Per Outlet	OCT-DEC 2012	Per Outlet	OCT-DEC 2012	Per Outlet
<b>FWCs</b>													
PUNJAB	1500	5,485,762	3,657	244,617	163	92,744	62	88,939	59	-	-	396,795	265
SINDH	628	2,651,396	4,222	115,916	185	15,076	24	75,765	121	-	-	94,059	150
KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA	532	2,319,011	4,359	147,100	277	31,726	60	86,213	162	-	-	154,195	290
BALUCHISTAN	155	382,777	2,470	23,620	152	2,364	15	5,155	33	-	-	13,538	87
ISLAMABAD	29	139,740	4,819	5,698	196	810	28	2,614	90	-	-	4,708	162
<b>PAKISTAN</b>	<b>2844</b>	<b>10,978,686</b>	<b>3,860</b>	<b>536,951</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>142,720</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>258,686</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>663,295</b>	<b>233</b>
<b>RHS-A CENTRES</b>													
PUNJAB	89	301,487	3,387	17,743	199	8,498	95	8,539	96	10,016	113	159,927	1,797
SINDH	79	175,314	2,219	11,303	143	2,014	25	8,478	107	4,118	52	62,191	787
KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA	26	118,707	4,566	8,271	318	2,133	82	6,442	248	706	27	18,955	729
BALUCHISTAN	6	20,344	3,391	982	164	324	54	982	164	207	35	4,125	687
ISLAMABAD	3	23,984	7,995	685	228	148	49	396	132	280	93	4,309	1,436
<b>PAKISTAN</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>639,836</b>	<b>3,152</b>	<b>38,984</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>13,117</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>24,837</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>15,327</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>249,507</b>	<b>1,229</b>
<b>MSUs</b>													
PUNJAB	117	105,357	900	5,707	49	3,194	27	3,341	29	-	-	12,959	111
SINDH	72	253,210	3,517	13,006	181	2,147	30	8,561	119	-	-	11,852	165
KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA	30	94,208	3,140	5,742	191	1,952	65	4,724	157	-	-	8,814	294
BALUCHISTAN	40	74,205	1,855	4,280	107	1,077	27	2,170	54	-	-	5,004	125
ISLAMABAD	1	3,332	3,332	176	176	63	63	32	32	-	-	262	262
<b>PAKISTAN</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>530,312</b>	<b>2,040</b>	<b>28,911</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>8,433</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>18,828</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>38,891</b>	<b>150</b>

Table: 7

## PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL CYP BY SOURCE

SOURCE	CYP	Percentage
<b>PUNJAB</b>	663,793	34.75
<b>SINDH</b>	186,243	9.75
<b>K.P.K</b>	194,279	10.17
<b>BALUCHISTAN</b>	25,254	1.32
<b>ISLAMABAD</b>	12,183	0.64
<b>FATA</b>	9,139	0.48
<b>AJK</b>	6,169	0.32
<b>GB</b>	2,277	0.12
<b>RTIs</b>	875	0.05
<b>NGO (FPAP)</b>	130,643	6.84
<b>SMC</b>	661,590	34.64
<b>MARIE STOPES</b>	17,726	0.93
<b>Pakistan</b>	<b>1,910,171</b>	<b>100.00</b>

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

<b>Outlet</b>	<b>CYP</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
<b>FWC</b>	663,295	34.72
<b>RHS-A</b>	249,507	13.06
<b>RHS-B</b>	50,070	2.62
<b>MSU</b>	38,891	2.04
<b>PLDs</b>	21,750	1.14
<b>RMPs</b>	15,928	0.83
<b>HAKEEM &amp; HOMEOPATH</b>	2,343	0.12
<b>MALE MOBILIZER</b>	39,969	2.09
<b>FATA</b>	9,139	0.48
<b>AJK</b>	6,169	0.32
<b>GB</b>	2,277	0.12
<b>RTIs</b>	875	0.05
<b>NGO (FPAP)</b>	130,643	6.84
<b>SMC</b>	661,590	34.64
<b>MARIE STOPES</b>	17,726	0.93
<b>Pakistan</b>	<b>1,910,171</b>	<b>100.00</b>

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

<b>Method</b>	<b>CYP</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
<b>CONDOMS</b>	373,383	19.55
<b>ORAL PILL</b>	112,259	5.88
<b>IUD</b>	1,018,602	53.33
<b>INJECTABLE</b>	144,839	7.58
<b>CS</b>	261,088	13.67
<b>Pakistan</b>	<b>1,910,171</b>	<b>100.00</b>

**Table-10 FAMILY PLANNING AND MOTHER & CHILD (MCH) SERVICES**

PROVINCE/ FEDERAL TERRITORY	F.P CLIENTS	MOTHER CARE (Number of Clients)			GENERAL AILMENTS (Number of patients)			MCH CLIENTS	ALL CLIENTS
		Pre-Natal	Post-Natal	Total	Children	Adults	Total	(Col 5+8)	(Col.2+5+8)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
PUNJAB	653,497	42,247	26,257	68,504	50,413	159,593	210,006	278,510	932,007
SINDH	537,255	44,211	35,444	79,655	222,852	0	222,852	302,507	839,762
KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA	247,941	22,193	15,389	37,582	47,302	120,862	168,164	205,746	453,687
BALUCHISTAN	44,169	4,734	4,350	9,084	10,666	40,107	50,773	59,857	104,026
ISLAMABAD	10,950	1,752	1,063	2,815	2,982	3,531	6,513	9,328	20,278
AJK	13,177	3,252	1,505	4,757	2,382	9,136	11,518	16,275	29,452
G.B.	9,502	1,119	1,351	2,470	2,640	5,050	7,690	10,160	19,662
FATA	30,675	5,596	3,708	9,304	4,385	7,911	12,296	21,600	52,275
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,547,166</b>	<b>125,104</b>	<b>89,067</b>	<b>214,171</b>	<b>343,622</b>	<b>346,190</b>	<b>689,812</b>	<b>903,983</b>	<b>2,451,149</b>

## **GENISIS OF THE REPORT**

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2. Mr. Muhammad Jawed Rana, Director Data Processing
3. Ms. Rizwana Siddique, Chief Statistical Officer
4. Syed Adil Hashmi, Statistical Officer
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