



# **CONTRACEPTIVE PERFORMANCE REPORT**

**JULY – SEPTEMBER, 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 (July - September, 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 for future Contraceptive Requirement and Distribution (CRD) in the country.

Above all, I am grateful to Provincial Population Welfare Departments (PPWDs), the District Population Welfare Office, Islamabad, Population Welfare Department Azad Jammu & Kashmir (AJK), Population Welfare Programme 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 improvement of Contraceptive Performance Report would however be highly appreciated.

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## SUMMARY

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

- The overall contraceptive performance for the quarter July - September, 2012 in terms of Couple Years of Protection (CYP) in comparison with the corresponding quarter of the last year (July – September, 2011), has not been changed and with the previous quarter (April – June, 2012) decreased by 8.55%.
- Regarding source-wise comparison of contraceptive performance for the quarter July - September, 2012 with the corresponding quarter of 2011, an increase has been observed in the performance of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (8.7%) and Balochistan (9.0%) while decrease has been witnessed in Punjab (1.3%) and Sindh (7.8%). However with the previous quarter, a decrease has been noticed in all provinces i.e. for Punjab (12.8%), Sindh (17.2%), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (15.7%) and Balochistan (6.1%)
- Method-wise profile has shown an increase in Oral Pills (10.4%), IUDs (1.1%) and Injectables (12.0%) while decrease in Condoms (3.5%) and Contraceptive Surgery (8.0%) in current quarter (July - September, 2012) as compared to corresponding quarter (July – September, 2011). However, comparison with the previous quarter (April – June, 2012) has shown an increase in Condoms (46.5%) and decrease has been observed in Oral Pills (7.5%), IUDs (10.0%) Injectables (24.2%) and Contraceptive Surgery (22.0%)
- The outlet-wise service delivery performance during July - September, 2012, when compared with corresponding quarter of the last year, has shown an increase in Family Welfare Centers (FWCs) by 3.0%, Reproductive Health Services-B Centers (RHS-B) by 25.6%, Hakeem & Homoeopaths (H&H) by 12.0%, Male Mobilizers-(MM) by 33.6%, Marie Stopes Society of Pakistan by 15.6% , Social Marketing of Contraceptives (SMC) by 1.7% and FATA by 29.9%, whereas a drop of performance in Reproductive Health Services-A Centers (RHS-A) by 12.7%, MSUs by 12.0%, Provincial Line Departments (PLDs) by 23.9%, AJK by 19.1%, Gilgit-Baltistan by 11.9%, Regional Training Institutes (RTIs) by 55.4%, and Family Planning Association Of Pakistan (FPAP) by 3.0%, has been observed. However, comparison with the previous quarter (April – June, 2012) has shown an increase in H&H (5.0%) and SMC (26.1%) while all other outlets depicted drop of performance.

## 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.

Rapid population growth is one of 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 usage of contraceptives that are provided in the market from the government as well as from private outlets.

The main objectives of the report are as following:

1. To assess the source-wise, method-wise and outlet-wise contraceptives performance.
2. To 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 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 first quarter (July- September, 2012) of the financial year (2012-13). In this quarterly report, the percentage change in usage of contraceptive for the quarter under report (July- September, 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 (July - September, 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 (April - June, 2012) by calculating percentage change for the respective period. **Table-1** annexed in the report is referred, for detailed review.

At National level, no change has been recorded for all program and non-program service outlets during the current quarter (July - September, 2012) as compared to corresponding quarter of 2011. However when performance was compared with the previous quarter (April-June, 2012), it reflected a decrease of 8.55%.

On reviewing the scenario at Provincial level, an increase has been observed in the performance of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (8.7%) and Balochistan (9.0%) while decrease has been witnessed in Punjab (1.3%) and Sindh (7.8%) when compared to the corresponding quarter of 2011. On comparison with the previous quarter, a decrease has been noticed in all provinces i.e. for Punjab (12.8%), Sindh (17.2%), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (15.7%) and Balochistan (6.1%).

For Islamabad, an increase of 5.6% over the corresponding quarter of the last year and decrease of 14.9% over the previous quarter has been recorded for July - September, 2012. An increase of 29.9% has been observed for FATA in the current quarter as compared to corresponding quarter of the last year whereas a decrease of 13.2% over previous quarter (April-June, 2012) has been noticed.

A decrease of 19.1% was noted in current quarter with respect to corresponding quarter of 2011 for AJK and a decrease of 11.9% was observed for Gilgit-Baltistan. Moreover, a decrease of 20.1% for AJK and 10.7% 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 (3.0%) and an increase in the performance of Marie Stopes Society of Pakistan (15.6%) has been depicted over the corresponding quarter of the last year. While comparing over previous quarter (April- June, 2012), FPAP and Marie Stopes Society of Pakistan has shown a decrease of 21.1% and 65.7% respectively. An increase of 1.7% has been observed in the performance of Social Marketing of Contraceptive (SMC) during current quarter over the corresponding quarter of the last year, whereas an increase of 26.1% over previous quarter has been noticed.

### 2. Contraceptives Usage by Method

In absolute terms, the Contraceptive Performance of Program and Non-Program service outlets reported a sale of 36.960 million units of Condoms, 1.566 million cycles of Oral Pills, 0.300 million insertions of Internal Urine Devices (IUDs) and 0.678 million vials of Injectables. Also 24,434 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 Oral pills (10.4%) and IUDs (1.1%) and Injectables (12.0%) whereas a decrease in Condoms (3.5%), and in Contraceptive Surgery cases (8.0%) has been observed. Performance compared with the previous quarter (April - June, 2012) showed a significant increase in Condoms (46.5%) whereas all other methods depicted decrease for Oral Pill (7.5%), IUDs (10.0%), Injectables (24.2%) and Contraceptives Surgeries by (22.0%). 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 (1.3%), AJK (2.4%), Family Planning Association of Pakistan (FPAP) (50.0%), SMC (179.6%) and RTIs (36.2%). Whereas decrease has been recorded in Sindh (1.7%), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (6.4%), Balochistan (1.0%), Islamabad (2.8%), Gilgit-Baltistan (17.2%), FATA (21.1%) and Marie Stopes Society (3.4%), on comparing the performance of current quarter with the previous quarter (April-June, 2012).

For Oral Pills, an increase has been witnessed in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (0.7%), Islamabad (4.0%), AJK (7.4%), Gilgit-Baltistan (3.7%) whereas a decrease in Punjab (8.1%), Sindh (11.6%), Balochistan (12.4%), FATA (26.8%), FPAP (7.1%), SMC (8.3%) and Marie Stopes Society (2.3%) 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 SMC (11.9%) whereas a decrease in Punjab (13.0%), Sindh (20.4%), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (16.9%), Balochistan (3.5%), Islamabad (16.1%), Gilgit-Baltistan (16.6%), FATA (10.3%), AJK (28.4%), Marie Stopes Society (10.1%) and FPAP (13.2%) has been recorded.

In case of Injectables, increase has been observed in RTIs (17.1%) whereas a decrease in Punjab (11.2%), Sindh (7.8%), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (12.3%), Balochistan (13.6%), Islamabad (10.8%), Gilgit-Baltistan (6.3%), FATA (17.4%), AJK (17.0%), FPAP (49.1%), SMC (24.8%), and Marie Stopes Society (55.7%) has been recorded on comparing the performance of current quarter with the previous quarter.

When we look into the figure of Contraceptives Surgery cases, substantial increase has been observed in SMC (113.9%) and in AJK (5.6%) whereas a decrease in Punjab (16.9%), Sindh (22.5%), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (37.4%), Balochistan (12.8%), Islamabad (18.1%) and FPAP (11.2%) on comparing the performance of current quarter with the previous quarter. The details are reflected in **Table-3**.

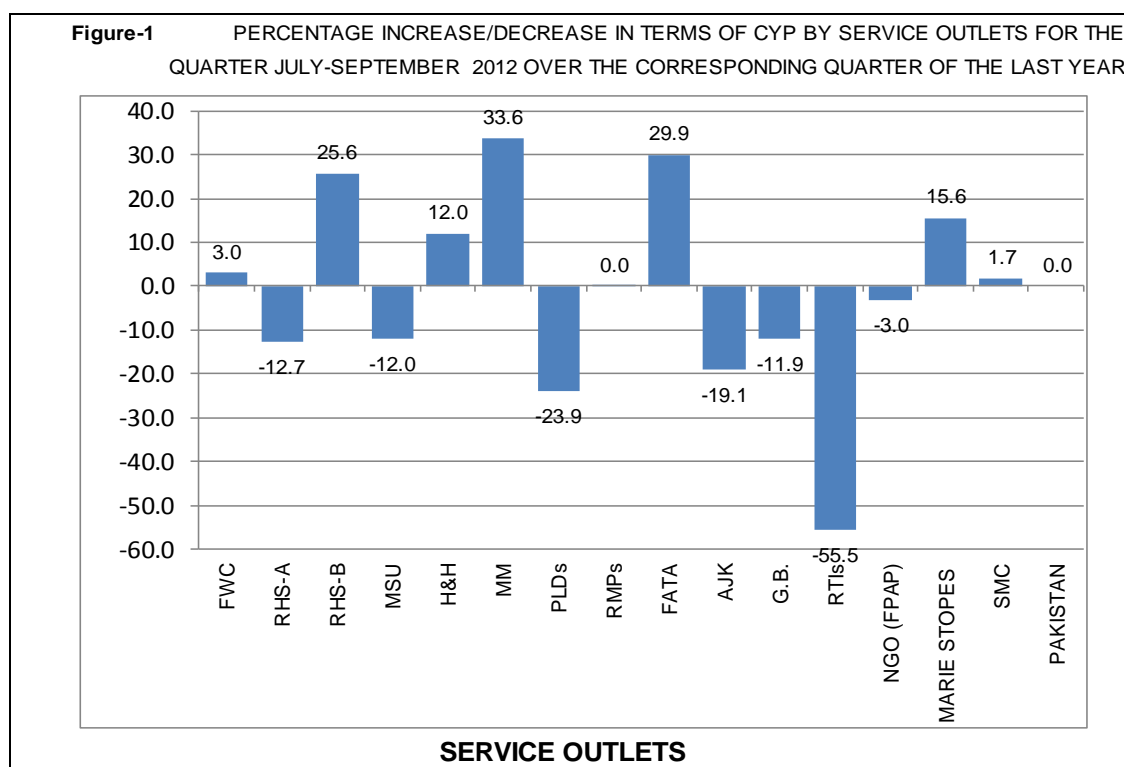
### 4. Outlet-Wise Usage of Contraceptives

The contribution of service outlets towards CYP during July - September, 2012 when compared with corresponding quarter of the last year, shown an increase in Family Welfare Centers



(FWCs) by 3.0%, Reproductive Health Services-B Centers (RHS-B) by 25.6%, Hakeem & Homoeopaths (H&H) by 12.0%, Male Mobilizers-(MM) by 33.6%, Marie Stopes Society of Pakistan by 15.6% , Social Marketing of Contraceptives by 1.7% and FATA by 29.9%, whereas a drop of performance in Reproductive Health Services-A Centers (RHS-A) by 12.7%, MSUs by 12.0%, Provincial Line Departments (PLDs) by 23.9%, AJK by 19.1%, Gilgit-Baltistan by 11.9%, Regional Training Institutes (RTIs) by 55.4%, and Family Planning Association Of Pakistan (FPAP) by 3.0%, has been observed.

The outlet-wise service delivery performance when compared with the previous quarter (April - June 2012), it showed an increase in Hakeem & Homoeopaths (H&H) (5.0%) and SMC (26.1%) whereas all other outlets depicted drop of performance i.e. FWCs (10.9%), RHS-A Centers (20.4%), RHS-B Centers (5.1%), MSUs (16.5%) , MM (0.9 %), PLDs (48.9%), RMPs (27.8%), FATA (13.2%), AJK (20.1%), Gilgit-Baltistan (10.7%), RTIs (60.1%) FPAP (21.1%) & Marie Stopes Society of Pakistan (65.7%). 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 10.9%. At Provincial level, decrease has also been observed in all provinces i.e. Punjab (8.5%),

Sindh (15.1%), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (13.7%), Balochistan (4.8%) and Islamabad (18.1%). In the Method wise performance at National level, FWCs have shown a decrease in condoms (1.0%), Oral Pills (5.2%), IUDs (12.5%) and Injectables (9.4%).

**(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 20.4%. At Provincial level, decrease is observed in Punjab (15.1%), Sindh (37.0%), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (23.2%), Balochistan (5.0%) and Islamabad (16.3 %). In the Method wise performance at National level, RHS-A have shown a decrease in condoms (1.5%), Oral Pills (11.3%), IUDs (12.4%), Injectables (11.8%) and in Contraceptive Surgery (22.7%).

**(iii) Reproductive Health Services Centers (RHS-B):** 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 5.1%. At Provincial level, increase is observed in Sindh (46.5%) and Balochistan (1.5%) whereas decrease is observed in Punjab (15.9%), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (47.9%) and Islamabad (22.7 %). In the Method wise performance at National level, RHS-B have shown an increase in condoms (17.5%), Oral Pills (62.5%) and Injectables (44.0%) whereas decrease is observed in IUDs (18.2%) and in Contraceptive Surgery (3.3%).

**(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 16.5% and at provincial level, a decrease is observed in Punjab (17.3%), Sindh (14.3%), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (22.6 %) and Balochistan (6.6%) whereas an increase is observed in Islamabad (227.4%). In the Method wise performance at national level, MSUs have shown a decrease in Condoms (4.7%), Oral Pills (16.0%), IUDs (17.6%) and Injectables (12.8%).

**(v) Provincial Line Departments (PLDs):** The performance of PLDs of the current quarter compared with the previous quarter in terms of CYP has been decreased at national level by 48.9%, whereas at Provincial level a decrease is observed in Punjab (53.5%), Sindh (67.4%) Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (81.2%) and Balochistan (9.9%) and an increase is witnessed in Islamabad (18.6%). In the Method wise performance at national level, PLDs have shown a decrease in Condoms (16.1%), Oral Pills (8.8%), IUDs (52.0%) and Injectables (30.2%).

**(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 27.8% and at provincial level, decrease is observed in Punjab (33.6%), Sindh (41.6%), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (32.3%), Balochistan (28.9%) and Islamabad (17.1%). In the Method wise performance at national level, RMPs have shown decrease in Condoms (11.2%) and Oral Pills (19.2%), IUDs (31.2%) and Injectables (35.6%).

**(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 an increase of 5.0% at national level and at provincial level, increase has been observed in Punjab (6.4%) and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (8.9%), whereas decrease is observed in Sindh (1.6%) and Balochistan (15.1%). In the Method

wise performance at national level H&H have shown an increase in Condoms (8.2%) and decrease in Oral Pills (2.3%).

**(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 0.9% and at provincial level, increase has been observed in Sindh (12.9%), whereas decrease is reported in Punjab (2.2%) and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (9.2%). In the Method wise performance at national level, M&M have shown minor increase in Condoms (0.3%) and decrease has been witnessed in Oral Pills (7.0%).

**(ix) Family Planning Association of Pakistan (FPAP):** The overall contraceptive performance of FPAP has shown a decrease by 21.1% in terms of CYP compared with the previous quarter; the method-wise performance has shown an increase in Condoms (50.0%) whereas decrease is observed in Oral Pills (7.1%), IUDs (13.2%), Injectable (49.1%) and Contraceptive Surgery (11.2%).

**(x) Azad Jammu & Kashmir (AJK):** The contraceptive performance during the current quarter for AJK has decreased in terms of CYP by 20.1% when compared with the previous quarter. In the method-wise performance increase has been observed in Condoms (2.4%), Oral Pills (7.4%) and C.S. cases (5.6%) whereas decrease has been recorded in IUDs (28.4%) and Injectables (17.0%).

**(xi) Gilgit – Baltistan (GB):** A decrease of 10.7% 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 Oral Pills (3.7%) whereas decrease in Condoms (17.2%), IUDs (16.6%) and Injectables (6.3%) has been observed.

**(xii) FATA:** The contraceptive performance for FATA during the current quarter when compared with the previous quarter has reported a decrease of 13.2% in terms of CYP. In the method-wise performance, a decrease has been observed for Condoms (21.1%), Oral Pills (26.8%), IUDs (10.3%) and Injectables (17.4%).

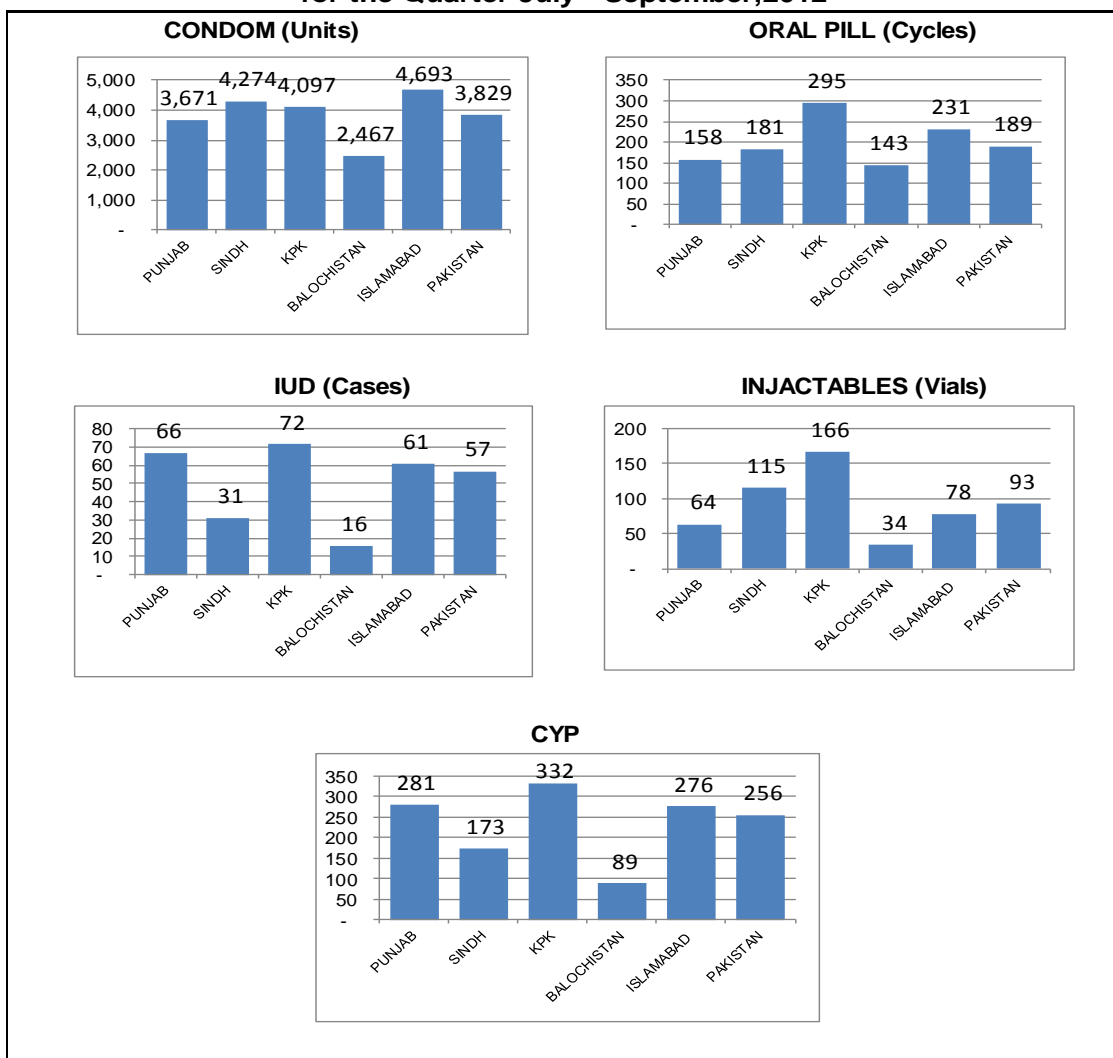
## 6. Method and Outlet-wise Average Performance

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 4693 units per FWC sold in Islamabad followed by 4274 units in Sindh, 4097 units in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 3671 units in Punjab and 2467 units in Balochistan. The maximum numbers i.e. 295 cycles of Oral Pills per FWC were dispensed by Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and the lowest 143 cycles were reported by FWCs of Balochistan. The highest insertions of IUDs i.e. 72 per FWC have been reported in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and the lowest figure reported is 16 by Balochistan. By looking at the figure for injectables, it is observed that the maximum number has been reported for Khyber Pakhtunkhwa as 166

vials per FWC while the minimum number i.e. 34 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. 332 has been reported by Khyber Pakhtunkhwa while the lowest 89 for Balochistan. The graphical presentation of each contraceptive method dispensed per FWC is presented below:

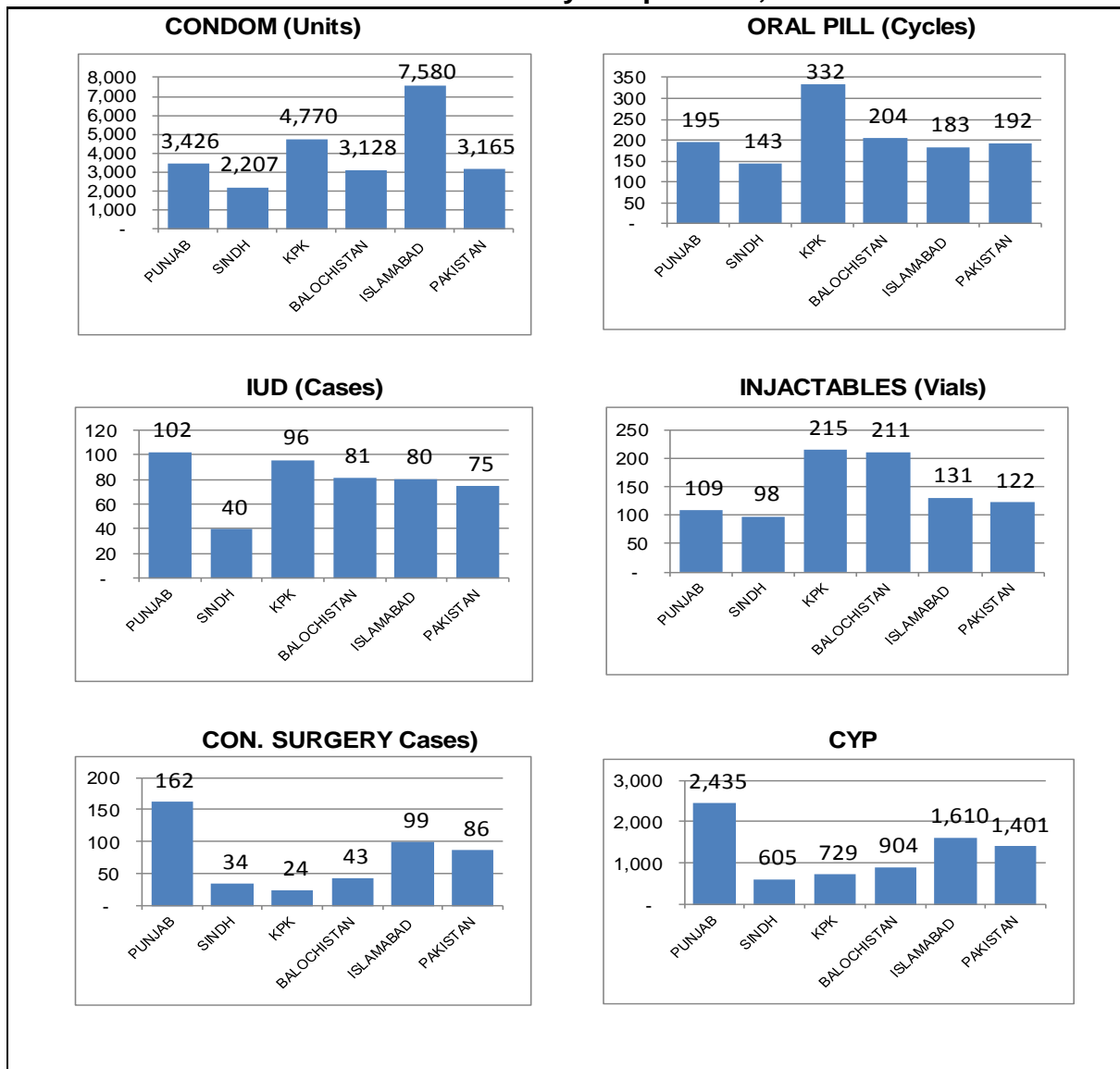
**Figure-2 Average Achievement Per FWC by Method for the Quarter July - September, 2012**



**(ii) Average performance per RHS-A by method:** The highest average achievement for Condoms per RHS-A is 7580 units sold in Islamabad followed by 4770 units in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 3426 units in Punjab, 3128 units in Balochistan and 2207 units in Sindh. The Reproductive Health Services-A Centres of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa were able to dispense maximum number 332 cycles of Oral Pills as compared to the lowest 143 cycles of Oral Pills by RHS-A of Sindh. The highest insertions of IUDs 102 were reported by Punjab in comparison to the lowest 40 insertions carried out by RHS-A in Sindh. The highest Injunctables 215 vials 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 (162) and the lowest (24) 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 2435 while the lowest 605 appeared for Sindh. The graphical presentation of each contraceptive method recorded per RHS-A is presented below:

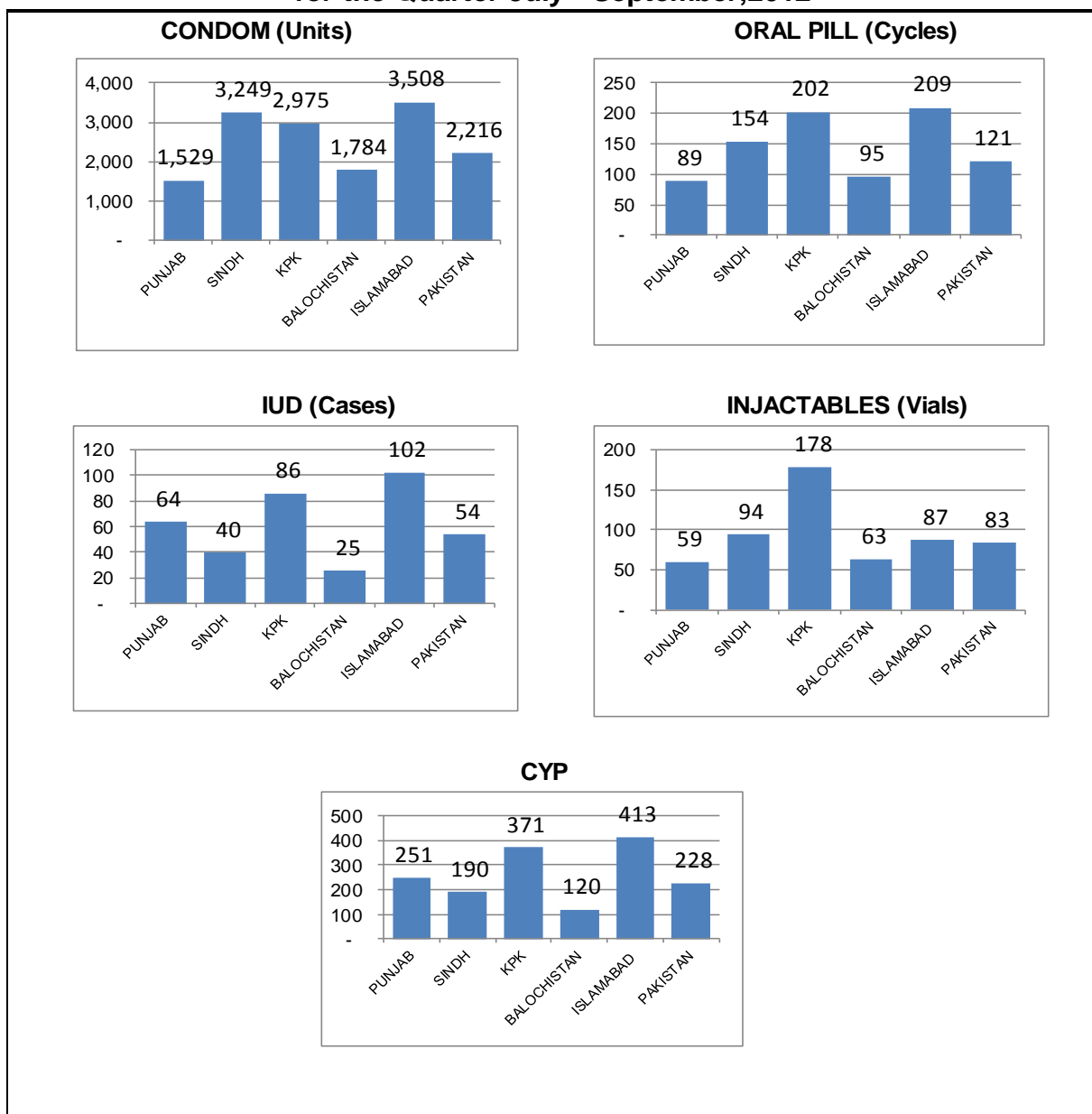
**Figure-3 Average Achievement Per RHS-A by Method for the Quarter July - September, 2012**



**(iii) Average performance per MSU by method:** The highest average reported performance for Condoms per MSU is 3508 units in Islamabad followed by 3249 units in Sindh, 2975 units in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 1784 units in Balochistan and 1529 units in Punjab. The Mobile Service Unit of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa was able to dispense highest numbers of 202 cycles of Oral Pills as compared to the lowest 89 cycles in Punjab. The highest reported insertions of IUDs 102 took place in Islamabad compared to the lowest 25 IUDs in Balochistan. The highest numbers of Injunctables 178 vials reported by Khyber Pakhtunkhwa as compared to the lowest 59 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 413 were calculated for Islamabad while the lowest were 120 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 July - September, 2012**



### 7. Percentage Distribution Of Total CYP By Source

The percentage distribution of total CYP by data source during the current quarter reflected 39.92% in Punjab, 11.06% in Sindh, 11.91% in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 1.47% in Balochistan, 1.39% in Islamabad, 0.43% in FATA, 0.29% in AJK, 0.10% in Gilgit – Baltistan, 6.79% in FPAP and 25.60% in SMC . 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 39.37% in FWCs, 14.69% in RHS-A, 3.75% in RHS-B, 3.22% in MSUs, 0.87% in PLDs, 1.19% in RMPs, 6.79% in FPAP and 25.60% in SMC. 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 56.67%, 16.50%, 13.87%, 7.32% and 5.64% respectively. The details are given in **Table-9**

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

The data indicates that during the quarter (July - September, 2012), 1,501,525 clients availed Family Planning Services of various Contraceptive methods out of which the Family Welfare Centers provided the services to 115,875 clients for Pre-natal and 81,067 clients for Post-natal Care. Apart from these, Family Welfare Centers has provided treatment to 635,184 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	
	Jul-Sep 2012	Jul-Sep 2,011	Apr-Jun 2012	Jul-Sep 2012 Jul-Sep 2,011	Jul-Sep 2012 Apr-Jun 2012
PUNJAB	738,890	748,268	846,909	-1.3	-12.8
SINDH	204,744	222,131	247,339	-7.8	-17.2
K.P.K	220,517	202,900	261,718	8.7	-15.7
BALUCHISTAN	27,119	24,883	28,873	9.0	-6.1
ISLAMABAD	25,695	24,339	30,197	5.6	-14.9
FATA	8,022	6,174	9,246	29.9	-13.2
AJK	5,335	6,592	6,679	-19.1	-20.1
GB	1,911	2,170	2,140	-11.9	-10.7
RTIs	1,003	2,252	2,516	-55.4	-60.1
NGO (FPAP)	125,702	129,646	159,390	-3.0	-21.1
MARIE STOPES	18,388	15,905	53,609	15.6	-65.7
SMC	473,804	465,883	375,659	1.7	26.1
<b>Pakistan</b>	<b>1,851,130</b>	<b>1,851,142</b>	<b>2,024,274</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>-8.55</b>

Table: 2

## CONTRACEPTIVE USAGE BY METHOD

Method	OVERALL PERFORMANCE			%AGE CHANGE	
	Jul-Sep 2012	Jul-Sep 2,011	Apr-Jun 2012	Jul-Sep 2012 Jul-Sep 2,011	Jul-Sep 2012 Apr-Jun 2012
CONDOMS	36,960,488	38,308,426	25,226,762		
CYP	256,670	266,031	175,186	-3.5	46.5
ORAL PILL	1,565,612	1,417,780	1,691,689		
CYP	104,374	94,519	112,779	10.4	-7.5
IUD	299,742	296,403	333,048		
CYP	1,049,097	1,037,411	1,165,668	1.1	-10.0
INJECTABLE	677,818	605,223	894,768		
CYP	135,564	121,045	178,954	12.0	-24.2
CS	24,434	26,571	31,335		
CYP	305,425	332,138	391,688	-8.0	-22.0
<b>Pakistan</b>	<b>1,851,130</b>	<b>1,851,142</b>	<b>2,024,274</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>-8.55</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)		
	Jul-Sep	Apr-Jun	%	Jul-Sep	Apr-Jun	%	Jul-Sep	Apr-Jun	%	Jul-Sep	Apr-Jun	%	Jul-Sep	Apr-Jun	%	Jul-Sep	Apr-Jun	%
	2,012	2,012	Change	2,012	2,012	Chang	2,012	2,012	Chang	2,012	2,012	Chang	2,012	2,012	Change	2,012	2,012	Chang
PUNJAB	9,491,390	9,368,323	1.3	369,978	402,798	-8.1	122,489	140,744	-13.0	120,628	135,846	-11.2	15,638	18,818	-16.9	738,890	846,909	-12.8
SINDH	4,366,248	4,440,289	-1.7	180,355	204,096	-11.6	25,490	32,004	-20.4	86,856	94,228	-7.8	4,465	5,763	-22.5	204,744	247,339	-17.2
K.P.K	3,365,482	3,596,039	-6.4	229,043	227,508	0.7	43,389	52,231	-16.9	100,449	114,535	-12.3	794	1,269	-37.4	220,517	261,718	-15.7
BALUCHISTAN	555,174	560,664	-1.0	30,981	35,382	-12.4	4,401	4,559	-3.5	10,163	11,757	-13.6	301	345	-12.8	27,119	28,873	-6.1
ISLAMABAD	265,795	273,499	-2.8	11,283	10,844	4.0	4,968	5,922	-16.1	6,232	6,987	-10.8	357	436	-18.1	25,695	30,197	-14.9
NGO (FPAP)	277,188	184,836	50.0	24,083	25,914	-7.1	25,452	29,310	-13.2	98,508	193,596	-49.1	1,071	1,206	-11.2	125,702	159,390	-21.1
SMC	18,460,295	6,603,045	179.6	700,261	763,345	-8.3	65,413	58,470	11.9	241,203	320,537	-24.8	1,739	813	113.9	473,804	375,659	26.1
MARIE STOPES	18,006	18,639	-3.4	3,513	3,597	-2.3	5,074	5,641	-10.1	1,350	3,044	-55.7	0	2,631	-100.0	18,388	53,609	-65.7
AJK	60,794	59,342	2.4	4,641	4,323	7.4	918	1,282	-28.4	3,388	4,082	-17.0	57	54	5.6	5,335	6,679	-20.1
GB	8,227	9,932	-17.2	3,071	2,961	3.7	247	296	-16.6	3,925	4,187	-6.3	0	0	0.0	1,911	2,140	-10.7
RTIs	8,042	5,903	36.2	755	480	57.3	177	667	-73.5	637	544	17.1	12	0	0.0	1,003	2,516	-60.1
FATA	83,847	106,251	-21.1	7,648	10,441	-26.8	1,724	1,922	-10.3	4,479	5,425	-17.4	0	0	0.0	8,022	9,246	-13.2
<b>Pakistan</b>	<b>36,960,488</b>	<b>25,226,762</b>	<b>46.5</b>	<b>1,565,612</b>	<b>1,691,689</b>	<b>-7.5</b>	<b>299,742</b>	<b>333,048</b>	<b>-10.0</b>	<b>677,818</b>	<b>894,768</b>	<b>-24.2</b>	<b>24,434</b>	<b>31,335</b>	<b>-22.0</b>	<b>1,851,130</b>	<b>2,024,274</b>	<b>-8.6</b>

Table: 4

## OUTLET WISE USAGE OF CONTRACEPTIVE

Outlet	COUPLE YEARS OF PROTECTION (CYP)			%AGE CHANGE	
	Jul-Sep 2012	Jul-Sep 2,011	Apr-Jun 2012	Jul-Sep 2012 Jul-Sep 2,011	Jul-Sep 2012 Apr-Jun 2012
<b>FWC</b>	728,748	707,653	817,510	3.0	-10.9
<b>RHS-A</b>	271,861	311,513	341,508	-12.7	-20.4
<b>RHS-B</b>	69,470	55,327	73,175	25.6	-5.1
<b>MSU</b>	59,645	67,757	71,416	-12.0	-16.5
<b>HAKEEM &amp; HOMEOPATH</b>	2,496	2,229	2,376	12.0	5.0
<b>MALE MOBILIZER</b>	46,621	34,899	47,045	33.6	-0.9
<b>PLDs</b>	16,031	21,053	31,391	-23.9	-48.9
<b>RMPs</b>	22,094	22,089	30,613	0.0	-27.8
<b>RTIs</b>	1,003	2,252	2,516	-55.4	-60.1
<b>NGO (FPAP)</b>	125,702	129,646	159,390	-3.0	-21.1
<b>MARIE STOPES</b>	18,388	15,905	53,609	15.6	-65.7
<b>SMC</b>	473,804	465,883	375,659	1.7	26.1
<b>AJK</b>	5,335	6,592	6,679	-19.1	-20.1
<b>GB</b>	1,911	2,170	2,140	-11.9	-10.7
<b>FATA</b>	8,022	6,174	9,246	29.9	-13.2
<b>Pakistan</b>	<b>1,851,130</b>	<b>1,851,142</b>	<b>2,024,274</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>-8.55</b>

Table: 5

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

Outlet	CONDOM (Units)			ORAL PILL (Cycles)			IUD (Insertions)			INJECTABLES (Vials)			CON SURGERY (Cases)			COUPLE YEARS OF PROTECTION (CYP)		
	Jul-Sep	Apr-Jun	%	Jul-Sep	Apr-Jun	%	Jul-Sep	Apr-Jun	%	Jul-Sep	Apr-Jun	%	Jul-Sep	Apr-Jun	%	Jul-Sep	Apr-Jun	%
	2,012	2,012	Change	2,012	2,012	Chang	2,012	2,012	Chang	2,012	2,012	Change	2,012	2,012	Change	2,012	2,012	Chang
<b>FWC</b>	<b>10,888,540</b>	<b>10,995,707</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>536,559</b>	<b>566,076</b>	<b>-5.2</b>	<b>161,333</b>	<b>184,363</b>	<b>-12.5</b>	<b>263,487</b>	<b>290,712</b>	<b>-9.4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>728,748</b>	<b>817,510</b>	<b>-10.9</b>
PUNJAB	5,506,788	5,400,810	2.0	237,181	256,091	-7.4	99,572	109,908	-9.4	95,357	106,765	-10.7	0	0	0.0	421,627	460,609	-8.5
SINDH	2,683,977	2,821,152	-4.9	113,716	124,556	-8.7	19,412	24,184	-19.7	72,037	76,749	-6.1	0	0	0.0	108,569	127,889	-15.1
K.P.K	2,179,364	2,261,101	-3.6	156,836	154,390	1.6	38,135	45,474	-16.1	88,512	98,045	-9.7	0	0	0.0	176,765	204,763	-13.7
BALUCHISTAN	382,309	372,066	2.8	22,135	24,347	-9.1	2,455	2,576	-4.7	5,319	6,284	-15.4	0	0	0.0	13,787	14,480	-4.8
ISLAMABAD	136,102	140,578	-3.2	6,691	6,692	0.0	1,759	2,221	-20.8	2,262	2,869	-21.2	0	0	0.0	8,000	9,770	-18.1
<b>RHS-A</b>	<b>614,011</b>	<b>623,404</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>37,239</b>	<b>41,971</b>	<b>-11.3</b>	<b>14,505</b>	<b>16,560</b>	<b>-12.4</b>	<b>23,733</b>	<b>26,917</b>	<b>-11.8</b>	<b>16,768</b>	<b>21,683</b>	<b>-22.7</b>	<b>271,861</b>	<b>341,508</b>	<b>-20.4</b>
PUNJAB	274,114	266,214	3.0	15,562	17,040	-8.7	8,158	8,592	-5.1	8,743	8,996	-2.8	12,927	15,564	-16.9	194,830	229,406	-15.1
SINDH	174,379	188,101	-7.3	11,262	13,924	-19.1	3,126	4,251	-26.5	7,750	8,855	-12.5	2,670	4,565	-41.5	47,828	75,947	-37.0
K.P.K	124,011	126,524	-2.0	8,641	9,069	-4.7	2,492	3,029	-17.7	5,583	7,284	-23.4	614	891	-31.1	18,951	24,679	-23.2
BALUCHISTAN	18,767	19,421	-3.4	1,224	1,107	10.6	488	400	22.0	1,264	1,314	-3.8	260	307	-15.3	5,423	5,709	-5.0
ISLAMABAD	22,740	23,144	-1.7	550	831	-33.8	241	288	-16.3	393	468	-16.0	297	356	-16.6	4,829	5,768	-16.3
<b>RHS-B</b>	<b>23,284</b>	<b>19,814</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>2,753</b>	<b>1,694</b>	<b>62.5</b>	<b>2,505</b>	<b>3,061</b>	<b>-18.2</b>	<b>2,600</b>	<b>1,806</b>	<b>44.0</b>	<b>4,787</b>	<b>4,948</b>	<b>-3.3</b>	<b>69,470</b>	<b>73,175</b>	<b>-5.1</b>
PUNJAB	18,400	2,488	639.5	2,115	892	137.1	2,310	2,800	-17.5	2,400	1,369	75.3	2,711	3,254	-16.7	42,721	50,826	-15.9
SINDH	0	12,000	-100.0	80	355	-77.5	0	58	-100.0	0	150	-100.0	1,795	1,198	49.8	22,443	15,315	46.5
K.P.K	784	484	62.0	323	109	196.3	95	83	14.5	92	106	-13.2	180	378	-52.4	2,628	5,047	-47.9
BALUCHISTAN	300	542	-44.6	80	188	-57.4	20	20	0.0	13	111	-88.3	41	38	7.9	593	583	1.5
ISLAMABAD	3,800	4,300	-11.6	155	150	3.3	80	100	-20.0	95	70	35.7	60	80	-25.0	1,086	1,404	-22.7
<b>MSU</b>	<b>580,486</b>	<b>608,833</b>	<b>-4.7</b>	<b>31,703</b>	<b>37,764</b>	<b>-16.0</b>	<b>14,043</b>	<b>17,052</b>	<b>-17.6</b>	<b>21,749</b>	<b>24,944</b>	<b>-12.8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>59,645</b>	<b>71,416</b>	<b>-16.5</b>
PUNJAB	178,896	186,220	-3.9	10,358	13,066	-20.7	7,434	9,059	-17.9	6,915	8,099	-14.6	0	0	0.0	29,335	35,491	-17.3
SINDH	233,898	254,313	-8.0	11,089	12,754	-13.1	2,855	3,405	-16.2	6,753	7,284	-7.3	0	0	0.0	13,707	15,991	-14.3
K.P.K	89,251	92,890	-3.9	6,052	7,062	-14.3	2,582	3,415	-24.4	5,352	6,602	-18.9	0	0	0.0	11,131	14,389	-22.6
BALUCHISTAN	74,933	73,746	1.6	3,995	4,843	-17.5	1,070	1,142	-6.3	2,642	2,942	-10.2	0	0	0.0	5,060	5,420	-6.6
ISLAMABAD	3,508	1,664	110.8	209	39	435.9	102	31	229.0	87	17	411.8	0	0	0.0	413	126	227.4
<b>PLD</b>	<b>82,554</b>	<b>98,447</b>	<b>-16.1</b>	<b>8,744</b>	<b>9,585</b>	<b>-8.8</b>	<b>3,852</b>	<b>8,021</b>	<b>-52.0</b>	<b>6,962</b>	<b>9,972</b>	<b>-30.2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>16,031</b>	<b>31,391</b>	<b>-48.9</b>
PUNJAB	55,191	76,037	-27.4	6,827	7,073	-3.5	3,116	7,177	-56.6	5,678	8,021	-29.2	0	0	0.0	12,880	27,723	-53.5
SINDH	1,588	3,240	-51.0	300	436	-31.2	0	8	-100.0	106	404	-73.8	0	0	0.0	52	160	-67.4
K.P.K	171	168	1.8	39	439	-91.1	28	145	-80.7	0	13	-100.0	0	0	0.0	102	541	-81.2
BALUCHISTAN	18,784	13,241	41.9	1,118	1,195	-6.4	368	421	-12.6	778	922	-15.6	0	0	0.0	1,649	1,830	-9.9
ISLAMABAD	6,820	5,761	18.4	460	442	4.1	340	270	25.9	400	612	-34.6	0	0	0.0	1,348	1,137	18.6
<b>RMP</b>	<b>554,502</b>	<b>624,216</b>	<b>-11.2</b>	<b>25,042</b>	<b>31,006</b>	<b>-19.2</b>	<b>4,404</b>	<b>6,403</b>	<b>-31.2</b>	<b>5,797</b>	<b>9,002</b>	<b>-35.6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>22,094</b>	<b>30,613</b>	<b>-27.8</b>
PUNJAB	283,401	269,573	5.1	10,355	12,784	-19.0	1,899	3,208	-40.8	1,535	2,596	-40.9	0	0	0.0	9,612	14,472	-33.6
SINDH	146,567	204,528	-28.3	6,262	9,293	-32.6	2	98	-98.0	210	786	-73.3	0	0	0.0	1,484	2,540	-41.6
K.P.K	34,328	33,455	2.6	3,058	2,844	7.5	57	85	-32.9	910	2,485	-63.4	0	0	0.0	824	1,216	-32.3
BALUCHISTAN	58,195	79,424	-26.7	2,280	3,527	-35.4	0	0	0.0	147	184	-20.1	0	0	0.0	586	823	-28.9
ISLAMABAD	32,011	37,236	-14.0	3,087	2,558	20.7	2,446	3,012	-18.8	2,995	2,951	1.5	0	0	0.0	9,588	11,561	-17.1
<b>H&amp;H</b>	<b>257,994</b>	<b>238,407</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>10,563</b>	<b>10,812</b>	<b>-2.3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2,496</b>	<b>2,376</b>	<b>5.0</b>
PUNJAB	190,053	170,682	11.3	5,774	6,247	-7.6	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	1,705	1,602	6.4
SINDH	38,808	39,692	-2.2	2,433	2,447	-0.6	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	432	439	-1.6
K.P.K	27,247	25,809	5.6	2,207	1,943	13.6	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	336	309	8.9
BALUCHISTAN	1,886	2,224	-15.2	149	175	-14.9	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	23	27	-15.1
<b>MM</b>	<b>5,042,718</b>	<b>5,029,986</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>169,037</b>	<b>181,720</b>	<b>-7.0</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>46,621</b>	<b>47,045</b>	<b>-0.9</b>
PUNJAB	2,984,547	2,996,299	-0.4	81,806	89,605	-8.7	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	26,180	26,781	-2.2
SINDH	1,087,031	917,263	18.5	35,213	40,331	-12.7	95	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	10,229	9,059	12.9
K.P.K	910,326	1,055,608	-13.8	51,887	51,652	0.5	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	9,781	10,774	-9.2
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	60,814	60,816	0.0	131	132	-0.8	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	431	431	0.0
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>18,916,399</b>	<b>6,987,948</b>	<b>170.7</b>	<b>743,972</b>	<b>811,061</b>	<b>-8.3</b>	<b>99,005</b>	<b>97,588</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>353,490</b>	<b>531,415</b>	<b>-33.5</b>	<b>2,879</b>	<b>4,704</b>	<b>-38.8</b>	<b>634,165</b>	<b>609,239</b>	<b>4.1</b>
NGO (FPAP)	277,188	184,836	50.0	24,083	25,914	-7.1	25,452	29,310	-13.2	98,508	193,596	-49.1	1,071	1,206	-11.2	125,702	159,390	-21.1
SMC	18,460,295	6,603,045	179.6	700,261	763,345	-8.3	65,413	58,470	11.9	241,203	320,537	-24.8	1,739	813	113.9	473,804	375,659	26.1
MARIE STOPES	18,006	18,639	-3.4	3,513	3,597	-2.3	5,074	5,641	-10.1	1,350	3,044	-55.7	0	2,631	-100.0	18,388	53,609	-65.7
AJK	60,794	59,342	2.4	4,641	4,323	7.4	918	1,282	-28.4	3,388	4,082	-17.0	57	54	5.6	5,335	6,679	-20.1
GB	8,227	9,932	-17.2	3,071	2,961	3.7	247	296	-16.6	3,925	4,187	-6.3	0	0	0.0	1,911	2,140	-10.7
RTIs	8,042	5,903	36.2	755	480	57.3	177	667	-73.5	637	544	17.1	12	0	0.0	1,003	2,516	-60.1
FATA	83,847	106,251	-21.1	7,648	10,441	-26.8	1,724	1,922	-10.3	4,479	5,425	-17.4	0	0	0.0	8,022	9,246	-13.2
<b>Pakistan</b>	<b>36,960,488</b>	<b>25,226,762</b>	<b>46.5</b>	<b>1,565,612</b>	<b>1,691,689</b>	<b>-7.5</b>	<b>299,742</b>	<b>333,048</b>	<b>-10.0</b>	<b>677,818</b>	<b>894,768</b>	<b>-24.2</b>	<b>24,434</b>	<b>31,335</b>	<b>-22.0</b>	<b>1,851,130</b>	<b>2,0</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	
		JUL - SEPT 2012	Per Outlet	JUL - SEPT 2012	Per Outlet	JUL - SEPT 2012	Per Outlet	JUL - SEPT 2012	Per Outlet	JUL - SEPT 2012	Per Outlet	JUL - SEPT 2012	Per Outlet
<b>FWCs</b>													
PUNJAB	1500	5,506,788	3,671	237,181	158	99,572	66	95,357	64	-	-	421,627	281
SINDH	628	2,683,977	4,274	113,716	181	19,412	31	72,037	115	-	-	108,569	173
KHYBER PAKHTUNKHW.	532	2,179,364	4,097	156,836	295	38,135	72	88,512	166	-	-	176,765	332
BALUCHISTAN	155	382,309	2,467	22,135	143	2,455	16	5,319	34	-	-	13,787	89
ISLAMABAD	29	136,102	4,693	6,691	231	1,759	61	2,262	78	-	-	8,000	276
PAKISTAN	2844	10,888,540	3,829	536,559	189	161,333	57	263,487	93	-	-	728,748	256
<b>RHS-A CENTRES</b>													
PUNJAB	80	274,114	3,426	15,562	195	8,158	102	8,743	109	12,927	162	194,830	2,435
SINDH	79	174,379	2,207	11,262	143	3,126	40	7,750	98	2,670	34	47,828	605
KHYBER PAKHTUNKHW.	26	124,011	4,770	8,641	332	2,492	96	5,583	215	614	24	18,951	729
BALUCHISTAN	6	18,767	3,128	1,224	204	488	81	1,264	211	260	43	5,423	904
ISLAMABAD	3	22,740	7,580	550	183	241	80	393	131	297	99	4,829	1,610
PAKISTAN	194	614,011	3,165	37,239	192	14,505	75	23,733	122	16,768	86	271,861	1,401
<b>MSUs</b>													
PUNJAB	117	178,896	1,529	10,358	89	7,434	64	6,915	59	-	-	29,335	251
SINDH	72	233,898	3,249	11,089	154	2,855	40	6,753	94	-	-	13,707	190
KHYBER PAKHTUNKHW.	30	89,251	2,975	6,052	202	2,582	86	5,352	178	-	-	11,131	371
BALUCHISTAN	42	74,933	1,784	3,995	95	1,070	25	2,642	63	-	-	5,060	120
ISLAMABAD	1	3,508	3,508	209	209	102	102	87	87	-	-	413	413
<b>PAKISTAN</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>580,486</b>	<b>2,216</b>	<b>31,703</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>14,043</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>21,749</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>59,645</b>	<b>228</b>

Table: 7

## PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL CYP BY SOURCE

Source	CYP	Percentage
<b>PUNJAB</b>	738,890	39.92
<b>SINDH</b>	204,744	11.06
<b>K.P.K</b>	220,517	11.91
<b>BALUCHISTAN</b>	27,119	1.47
<b>ISLAMABAD</b>	25,695	1.39
<b>FATA</b>	8,022	0.43
<b>AJK</b>	5,335	0.29
<b>GB</b>	1,911	0.10
<b>RTIs</b>	1,003	0.05
<b>NGO (FPAP)</b>	125,702	6.79
<b>SMC</b>	473,804	25.60
<b>MARIE STOPES</b>	18,388	0.99
<b>Pakistan</b>	<b>1,851,130</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>	728,748	39.37
<b>RHS-A</b>	271,861	14.69
<b>RHS-B</b>	69,470	3.75
<b>MSU</b>	59,645	3.22
<b>PLDs</b>	16,031	0.87
<b>RMPs</b>	22,094	1.19
<b>HAKEEM &amp; HOMEOPATH</b>	2,496	0.13
<b>MALE MOBILIZER</b>	46,621	2.52
<b>FATA</b>	8,022	0.43
<b>AJK</b>	5,335	0.29
<b>GB</b>	1,911	0.10
<b>RTIs</b>	1,003	0.05
<b>NGO (FPAP)</b>	125,702	6.79
<b>SMC</b>	473,804	25.60
<b>MARIE STOPES</b>	18,388	0.99
<b>Pakistan</b>	<b>1,851,130</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>	256,670	13.87
<b>ORAL PILL</b>	104,374	5.64
<b>IUD</b>	1,049,097	56.67
<b>INJECTABLE</b>	135,564	7.32
<b>CONT. SURGERY</b>	305,425	16.50
<b>Pakistan</b>	<b>1,851,130</b>	<b>100.00</b>

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

PROVINCE/ FEDERAL TERRITORY	F.P CLIENTS	MOTHER CARE (Number of Clients)			GENERAL AILMENTS (Number of patients)			MCH	ALL
		Pre-Natal	Post-Natal	Total	Children	Adults	Total	CLIENTS (Col 5+8)	CLIENTS (Col.2+5+8)
PUNJAB	686,832	42,817	26,752	69,569	52,884	167,645	220,529	290,098	976,930
SINDH	479,312	43,214	33,771	76,985	220,198	0	220,198	297,183	776,495
KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA	234,208	13,355	8,736	22,091	23,760	71,678	95,438	117,529	351,737
BALUCHISTAN	43,385	5,711	4,259	9,970	9,540	42,528	52,068	62,038	105,423
ISLAMABAD	11,803	1,349	1,023	2,372	3,825	9,037	12,862	15,234	27,037
AJK	16,774	2,746	1,123	3,869	3,767	10,222	13,989	17,858	34,632
G.B.	8,027	980	1,432	2,412	2,333	4,558	6,891	9,303	17,330
FATA	21,184	5,703	3,971	9,674	4,741	8,468	13,209	22,883	44,067
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,501,525</b>	<b>115,875</b>	<b>81,067</b>	<b>196,942</b>	<b>321,048</b>	<b>314,136</b>	<b>635,184</b>	<b>832,126</b>	<b>2,333,651</b>

## **GENESIS 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
5. Mr. Arshad Ahmad Khan, Research Supervisor
6. Mr. Mahmood-ul-Hasan, Statistical Investigator
7. Mr. Ghulam Kibria, Data Processing Assistant