

CONTRACEPTIVE PERFORMANCE REPORT

JANUARY – MARCH, 2014

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

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PREFACE

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

The Quarterly Contraceptive Performance Report (January - March, 2014) encompasses the contraceptive performance at all service delivery points, under Population Welfare Programme in the country. The Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) aims at ensuring nationwide coverage of contraceptive usage data as supplied by the Population Welfare Departments of the country. The Quarterly Contraceptive Performance Report is an important contribution to gauge outlet-wise, source-wise and method-wise contraceptive 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 Department, Gilgit-Baltistan (GB), Social Marketing of Contraceptive (SMC), Family Planning Association of Pakistan (FPAP), Marie Stopes Society of Pakistan and other stakeholders for their support in this important input of contraceptive usage.

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

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SUMMARY

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

- The overall contraceptive performance in terms of Couple Years of Protection (CYP) for the quarter (January - March, 2014) in comparison with the corresponding quarter of the last year (January - March, 2013), has increased by 14.53% and with the previous quarter (October- December, 2013), increased by 2.45%.
- In source-wise comparison of contraceptive performance for the quarter(January - March, 2014), an increase has been witnessed in the performance of all the provinces i.e. Punjab (1.2%), Sindh (6.2%), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (39.7%) and Balochistan (12.1%) when compared to the corresponding quarter of 2013. However, on comparison with the previous quarter, an increase has been noticed in Punjab (2.7%) and Balochistan (12.6%) while decrease has been observed in Sindh (17.1%) and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (0.1%).
- Method-wise profile for the quarter (January-March, 2014) when compared with the corresponding quarter of last year, has observed an increase in usage of Condoms (2.4%), Oral Pills (40.4%) and IUDs (24.7%) whereas a decrease in Injectables (6.6%) and Contraceptives Surgeries (5.9%) has been depicted. Performance compared with the previous quarter (October-December, 2013) showed increase in Oral Pills (32.8%), IUDs (3.6%) and Contraceptive Surgeries (0.7%) whereas decrease in Condoms (8.4%) and Injectables (0.2%), has been shown.
- The outlet-wise service delivery performance during January - March, 2014, when compared with corresponding quarter of the last year, has shown an increase in Family Welfare Centers (FWCs) by 22.5%, in Reproductive Health Services-A Centers (RHS-A) by 1.5%, MSUs by 11.2%, Hakeem & Homoeopaths (H&H) by 14.8%, Male Mobilizers-(MM) by 12.4%, RTIs by 43.1%, Family Planning Association of Pakistan (FPAP) by 14.6%, Marie Stopes Society of Pakistan by 70.8%, Social Marketing of Contraceptives by 5.4%, AJK by 19.0% , Gilgit-Baltistan by 45.2% and FATA by 82.6% whereas a drop of performance in Reproductive Health Services-B Centers (RHS-B) by 38.6%, Provincial Line Departments (PLDs) by 73.2% and Registered Medical Practitioners (RMPs) by 3.7% has been observed. However, when compared with the previous quarter (October - December, 2013), it showed an increase in RHS-A Centers (0.5%), RHS-B Centers (2.1%), H&H (18.6%), MM (9.8%), RMPs (1.4%), RTIs (42.9%), FPAP (1.2%), Marie Stopes Society of Pakistan (2.2%), SMC (11.0%), AJK (33.9%), and FATA (43.3%) whereas all other outlets depicted drop of performance i.e. FWCs (0.7%), MSUs (10.1%), PLDs (67.9%) and Gilgit-Baltistan (18.6%).
- During January - March, 2014, the share of Social Marketing of Contraceptive (SMC) in the total CYP is 24.8% while that of Family Welfare Centers (FWCs) is 31.82% and the remaining 43.38% contribution is attributed to all other outlets/sources in the country.

1 INTRODUCTION

Pakistan's population has increased from 37 million in 1951 to 184 million in 2013 that depicts five times increase in 62 years with an estimated population growth rate of 2% during 2012-13. At present, Pakistan is ranked as sixth most populous country in the world. However, if the situation prevails, Pakistan is expected to attain fifth position in the world in terms of total population by 2050. The country's high fertility rate is a major contributor to this situation.

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

1.1 Methodology

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 entered in a specified form on monthly basis and then processed according to tabulation plan at Data Processing Centre of PBS. At the end of the quarter, monthly data is consolidated into quarterly data. Thereafter, quarterly contraceptive performance report is compiled. This report on Contraceptive Performance is for the 3rd quarter (January - March, 2014) of the year (2013-14). In this quarterly report, the percentage change in usage of contraceptive by the specified Departments/organizations for the quarter under report (January - March, 2014) is compared with the corresponding quarter of last year as well as with the previous quarter of the current year.

1.2 Concepts and Definitions

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

1.2.1 Family Welfare Centre (FWC)

The FWCs is the cornerstone of Pakistan's Population Welfare Programme. These centers constitute the most extensive institutional network in the country for promoting and delivering family planning services in both urban and rural areas. As a static facility, it serves a population of about 7000; while operating through its satellites clinics and outreach facility, a single FWC covers a population of about 12000.

1.2.2 Reproductive Health Services (RHS) Centers

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

1.2.3 Mobile Service Units (MSUs)

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

1.2.4 Regional Training Institutes (RTIs)

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

1.2.5 Provincial Line Departments (PLDs)

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

1.2.6 Couple Years of Protection (CYP)

The term "Couple Years of Protection (CYP)" is one of several commonly used indicators to assess international family planning efforts. It is the protection provided by contraceptive methods during one-year period, based upon the volume of all contraceptives sold or distributed to clients during that period. It is also an indirect estimator of birth control.

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

1.3 Data Sources

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

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

1.4 Objectives

The main objectives of the report are as follows:

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

2 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

2.1 Contraceptive Usage by Data Source

The source-wise comparison of contraceptive usage during current quarter (January- March, 2014) in terms of Couple Year of Protection (CYP) has been made with corresponding quarter of the previous year, and also with the previous quarter (October - December, 2013) by calculating percentage change for the respective period. **Table-1** annexed with the report is referred, for detailed review.

At National level, an increase of 14.53% has been recorded for all program and non-program service outlets during the current quarter (January – March, 2014) as compared to corresponding quarter of 2013. However, when performance was compared with the previous quarter (October-December, 2013), it has shown an increase of 2.45%.

On reviewing the scenario at Provincial level, an increase has been observed in the performance of Punjab (1.2%), Sindh (6.2%), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (39.7%) and Balochistan (12.1%) when compared to the corresponding quarter of 2013. On comparison with the previous quarter, an increase has been noticed in Punjab (2.7%) and Balochistan (12.6%) while decrease has been observed in Sindh (17.1%) and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (0.1%).

For Islamabad, an increase of 40.5% over the corresponding quarter of the last year and increase of 9.1% over the previous quarter has been recorded for January - March, 2014. An increase of 82.6% has been observed for FATA in the current quarter as compared to corresponding quarter of the last year, whereas an increase of 43.3% over previous quarter (October - December, 2013) has been noticed.

An increase of 19.0% was noted in current quarter with respect to corresponding quarter of 2013 for AJK and an increase of 45.2% was observed for Gilgit-Baltistan. Moreover, an increase of 33.9% for AJK and decrease of 18.6% in Gilgit-Baltistan was witnessed in current quarter over previous quarter. For NGO sector, an increase has been recorded in the performance of Family Planning Association of Pakistan-FPAP (14.6%) and Marie Stopes Society of Pakistan-MSS (70.8%) has been depicted over the corresponding quarter of the last year. While comparing over previous quarter (October - December, 2013), FPAP and Marie Stopes Society of Pakistan has shown an increase of 1.2% and 2.2% respectively. An increase of 5.4% has been observed in the performance of Social Marketing of Contraceptive (SMC) during current quarter over the corresponding quarter of the last year, whereas an increase of 11.0% over previous quarter has been observed.

2.2 Contraceptives Usage by Method

In absolute terms, the Contraceptive Performance of Program and Non-Program service outlets reported a sale of 48.245 million units of Condoms, 2.167 million cycles of Oral Pills, 0.426 million insertions of Internal Urine Devices (IUDs) and 0.678 million vials of Injectables. Also 28,539 cases of Contraceptive Surgery were performed during the current quarter.

The Method-wise comparison, in terms of CYP, with the corresponding quarter has shown an increase in usage of Condoms (2.4%), Oral Pills (40.4%) and IUDs (24.7%) whereas a decrease in Injectables (6.6%) and Contraceptives Surgeries (5.9%) has been observed. Performance compared with the previous quarter (October-December, 2013) showed increase in Oral Pills (32.8%), IUDs (3.6%), and Contraceptive Surgeries (0.7%) whereas decrease in Condoms (8.4%) and Injectables (0.2%) has been depicted. The details are shown in **Table-2**.

2.3 Comparative Analysis of Contraceptive Usage by Source & Method

For Condoms, an increase has been observed in Punjab (10.4%), Sindh (4.7%), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (1.3%), Balochistan (10.3%), Islamabad (5.0%), Marie Stopes Society (9.5%), Gilgit-Baltistan (27.7%), RTIs (55.5%) and FATA (23.3%), whereas decrease has been recorded in Family Planning Association of Pakistan-FPAP (26.0%), SMC (17.3%), and AJK (4.5 %) on comparing the performance of current quarter with the previous quarter (October -December, 2013).

For Oral Pills, an increase has been witnessed in Punjab (2.9%), Sindh (7.2%), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (6.1%), Balochistan (14.6%), Islamabad (19.0%), SMC (68.4%), Marie Stopes Society (12.6%), Gilgit-Baltistan (14.2%), RTIs (31.4%) and FATA (31.7%) whereas a decrease in FPAP (6.6%) and AJK (15.2 %) 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 Balochistan (7.0%), Islamabad (5.2%), FPAP (0.9%), SMC (28.9%), Marie Stopes Society (1.9%), AJK (48.0%), RTI (56.1%) and FATA (53.2%) whereas decrease in Punjab (2.2%), Sindh (10.9%), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (2.0%) and Gilgit-Baltistan (30.4%) have been recorded.

In case of Injectables, increase has been observed in Punjab (7.4%), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (6.7%), FPAP (3.6%), SMC (1.8%), Marie Stopes Society (9.1%), AJK (6.4%) and FATA (20.6%) whereas a decrease in Sindh (32.4%), Balochistan (1.1%), Islamabad (2.8%), Gilgit-Baltistan (6.4%) and RTIs (6.4%) has been recorded on comparing the performance of current quarter with the previous quarter.

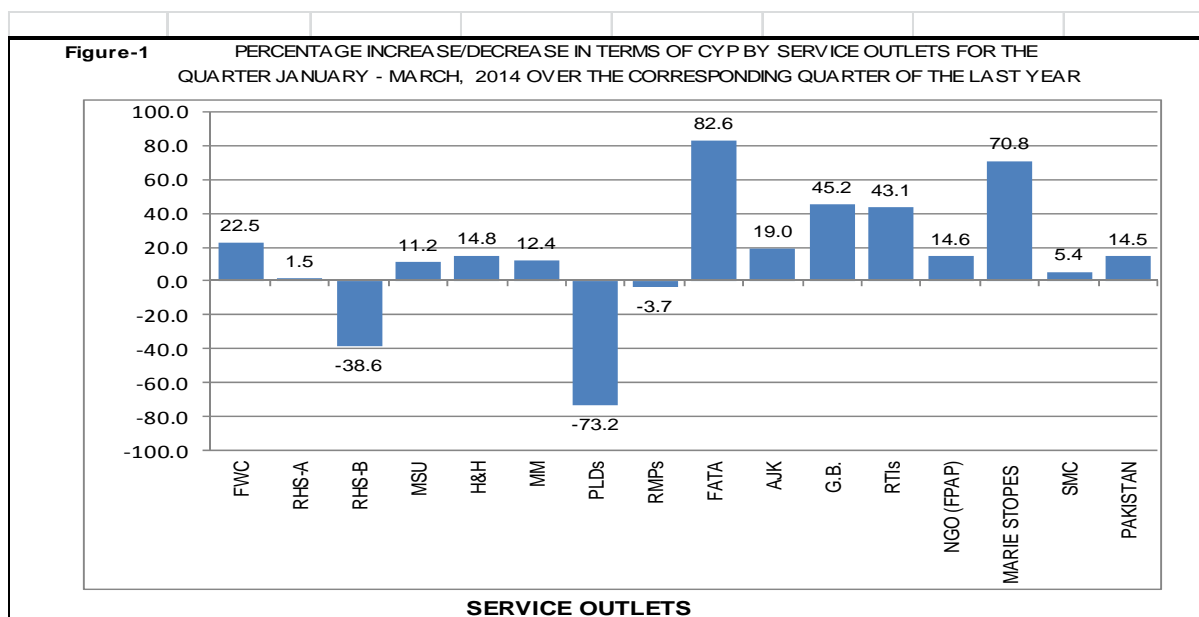
When we look into the figure of Contraceptive Surgery cases, increase has been observed in Punjab (9.8%), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (7.2 %), Balochistan (51.6%), Islamabad (34.2%), FPAP (5.3%), SMC (26.4%) and AJK (39.8%) whereas a decrease in Sindh (30.5%) has been noted on comparing the performance of current quarter with the previous quarter. The details are reflected in **Table-3**.

2.4 Outlet-wise Usage of Contraceptives

The contribution of service outlets towards CYP during January – March, 2014 when compared with corresponding quarter of the last year, has shown an increase in Family Welfare Centers (FWCs) by 22.5%, in Reproductive Health Services-A Centers (RHS-A) by 1.5%, MSUs by 11.2%, Hakeem & Homoeopaths (H&H) by 14.8%, Male Mobilizers-(MM) by 12.4%, %, RTIs by 43.1%, Family Planning Association of Pakistan (FPAP) by 14.6%, Marie Stopes Society of Pakistan

by 70.8%, Social Marketing of Contraceptives by 5.4%, AJK by 19.0% , Gilgit-Baltistan by 45.2% and FATA by 82.6% whereas a drop of performance in Reproductive Health Services-B Centers (RHS-B) by 38.6%, Provincial Line Departments (PLDs) by 73.2% and Registered Medical Practitioners (RMPs) by 3.7% has been observed.

The outlet-wise service delivery performance when compared with the previous quarter (October - December, 2013), it showed an increase in RHS-A Centers (0.5%), RHS-B Centers (2.1%), H&H (18.6%), MM (9.8%), RMPs (1.4%), RTIs (42.9%), FPAP (1.2%), Marie Stopes Society of Pakistan (2.2%), SMC (11.0%), AJK (33.9%), and FATA (43.3%). Whereas all other outlets depicted drop of performance i.e. FWCs (0.7%), MSUs (10.1%), PLDs (67.9%) and Gilgit-Baltistan (18.6%). The details are given in **Table-4** and graphical presentation of data is as under:



2.5 Comparative Analysis of Contraceptive Usage by Outlet & Method

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

2.5.1 Family Welfare Centers (FWCs):

The performance of FWCs during the current quarter compared with the previous quarter in terms of CYP observed a decrease at National level by 0.7%. At Provincial level, increase has been depicted in Punjab (2.6%), Balochistan (6.4%) and Islamabad (1.8%) whereas decrease has been noted in Sindh (15.3%) and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (0.4%), In the Method wise performance at National level, FWCs have shown an increase in condoms (5.5%) and Oral Pills (4.2%) whereas decrease has been observed in IUDs (1.6%) and Injectables (2.8%).

2.5.2 Reproductive Health Services Centers (RHS-A)

The performance of RHS-A centers during current quarter compared with the previous quarter in terms of CYP has shown an increase at National level by 0.5%. At Provincial level,

increase has been observed in Punjab (9.1%), Balochistan (33.9%) and Islamabad (29.0%) whereas decrease has been witnessed in Sindh (19.9%) and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (2.5%). In the Method wise performance at National level, RHS-A centers have shown an increase in condoms (10.4%) and IUDs (18.2%), whereas decrease is depicted in Oral Pills (0.6%), Injectables (5.3%) and in Contraceptive Surgery (2.8%).

2.5.3 Reproductive Health Services Centers (RHS-B)

The performance of RHS-B Centers during current quarter compared with the previous quarter in terms of CYP has shown an increase at National level by 2.1%. At Provincial level, increase is observed in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (19.2%), Balochistan (100.4%) and Islamabad (30.8%) whereas decrease is observed in Punjab (1.3%),. In the Method wise performance at National level, RHS-B have shown an increase in condoms (72.7%), Oral Pills (99.8%) and Contraceptive Surgery (19.2%) whereas decrease is observed in IUDs (23.7%) and Injectables (11.0%).

2.5.4 Mobile Service Units (MSUs)

The performance of MSUs of the current quarter compared with the previous quarter in terms of CYP has decreased at national level by 10.1% and at provincial level, an increase is observed in Balochistan (15.7%) and Islamabad (1.7%) whereas a decrease is observed in Sindh (22.8%) and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (4.3 %). In the Method wise performance at national level, MSUs have shown an increase in Oral Pills (8.1%) whereas decrease in Condoms (0.9%), IUDs (11.0%) and Injectables (20.7%).

2.5.5 Provincial Line Departments (PLDs)

The performance of PLDs of the current quarter compared with the previous quarter in terms of CYP has been observed to be decreased at national level by 67.9%, whereas at Provincial level decrease is also noted in Punjab (78.0%), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (36.3%) and Balochistan (13.1%) whereas increase is observed in Islamabad (10.8%). In the Method wise performance at national level, PLDs have shown decrease in Condoms (39.2%), Oral Pills (61.5%), IUDs (70.8%) and Injectables (34.2%).

2.5.6 Registered Medical Practitioners (RMPs)

For the performance of RMPs of the current quarter compared with the previous quarter in terms of CYP increase has been observed at national level by 1.4% and at provincial level, increase is witnessed in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (20.5%), Balochistan (7.7%) and Islamabad (6.1%) whereas decrease is observed in Punjab (2.8%) and Sindh (11.7%). In the Method wise performance at national level, RMPs have shown increase in Condoms (13.4%), Oral Pills (14.8%), and Injectables (16.2%) whereas decrease has been witnessed in IUDs (2.8%).

2.5.7 Hakeems and Homoeopaths (H&H)

The performance of H&H of the current quarter compared with the previous quarter in terms of CYP showed an increase of 18.6% at national level and at provincial level, increase has been

observed in Punjab (19.0%), Sindh (29.9%) and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (5.4%), whereas decrease is observed in Balochistan (25.2%). In the Method wise performance at national level, H&H have shown increase in Condoms (13.6%) and Oral Pills (35.7%).

2.5.8 Male Mobilizer

The performance of MM of the current quarter compared with the previous quarter in terms of CYP showed an increase at national level by 9.8% and at provincial level, increase has been observed in Punjab (13.7%), Sindh (4.0%) and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (5.2%) whereas decrease is witnessed in Islamabad (6.4%). In the Method wise performance at national level, M&M have shown increase in Condoms (10.2%) and Oral Pills (10.1%).

2.5.9 Family Planning Association of Pakistan (FPAP)

The overall contraceptive performance of FPAP has shown an increase of 1.2% in terms of CYP compared with the previous quarter .Regarding the method-wise performance, an increase has been noted in IUDs (0.9%), Injectable (3.6%) and Contraceptive Surgery (5.3%) whereas decrease is observed in Condoms (26.0%) and Oral Pills (6.6%).

2.5.10 Azad Jammu & Kashmir (AJK)

The contraceptive performance during the current quarter for AJK has increased in terms of CYP by 33.9% when compared with the previous quarter. In the method-wise performance increase has been observed in IUDs (48.0%), Injectables (6.4%) and C.S. cases (39.8%) whereas decrease has been recorded in Condoms (4.5%) and Oral Pills (15.2%).

2.5.11 Gilgit – Baltistan (GB)

A decrease of 18.6% 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 (27.7%) and Oral Pills (14.2%) whereas decrease has been noted in IUDs (30.4%) and Injectables (6.4%).

2.5.12 FATA

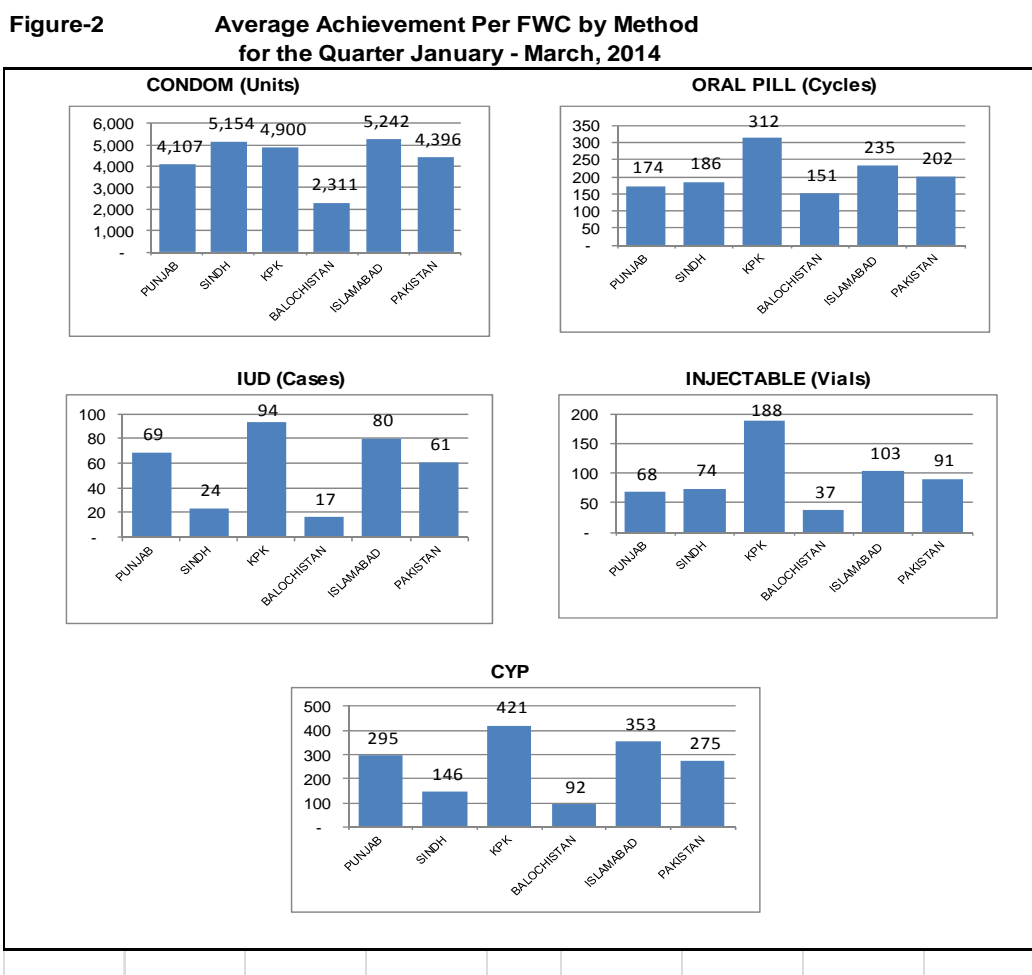
The contraceptive performance for FATA during the current quarter when compared with the previous quarter has reported an increase of 43.3% in terms of CYP. In the method-wise performance, an increase has been observed for Condoms (23.3%), Oral Pills (31.7%), IUDs (53.2%) and Injectables (20.6%).

2.6 Method and Outlet-wise Average Performance

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

2.6.1 Average performance per FWC by method

The highest average performance obtained for Condoms is 5154 units per FWC sold in Sindh followed by 4900 units in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 4107 units in Punjab and 2311 units in Balochistan whereas in Islamabad 5242 units. The maximum numbers i.e. 312 cycles of Oral Pills per FWC were dispensed by Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and the lowest 151 cycles were reported by FWCs of Balochistan. The highest insertions of IUDs i.e. 94 per FWC have been reported in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and the lowest figure reported is 17, that is for FWC of Balochistan. By looking at the figure for injectables, it is observed that the maximum number has been reported for Khyber Pakhtunkhwa as 188 vials per FWC while the minimum number i.e. 37 vials have been observed in FWC of Balochistan. When these contraceptives performances were translated into CYP, it is observed that on average, the highest number of CYP i.e. 421 has been reported by Khyber Pakhtunkhwa while the lowest 92 for Balochistan. The graphical presentation of each contraceptive method dispensed per FWC is presented below:

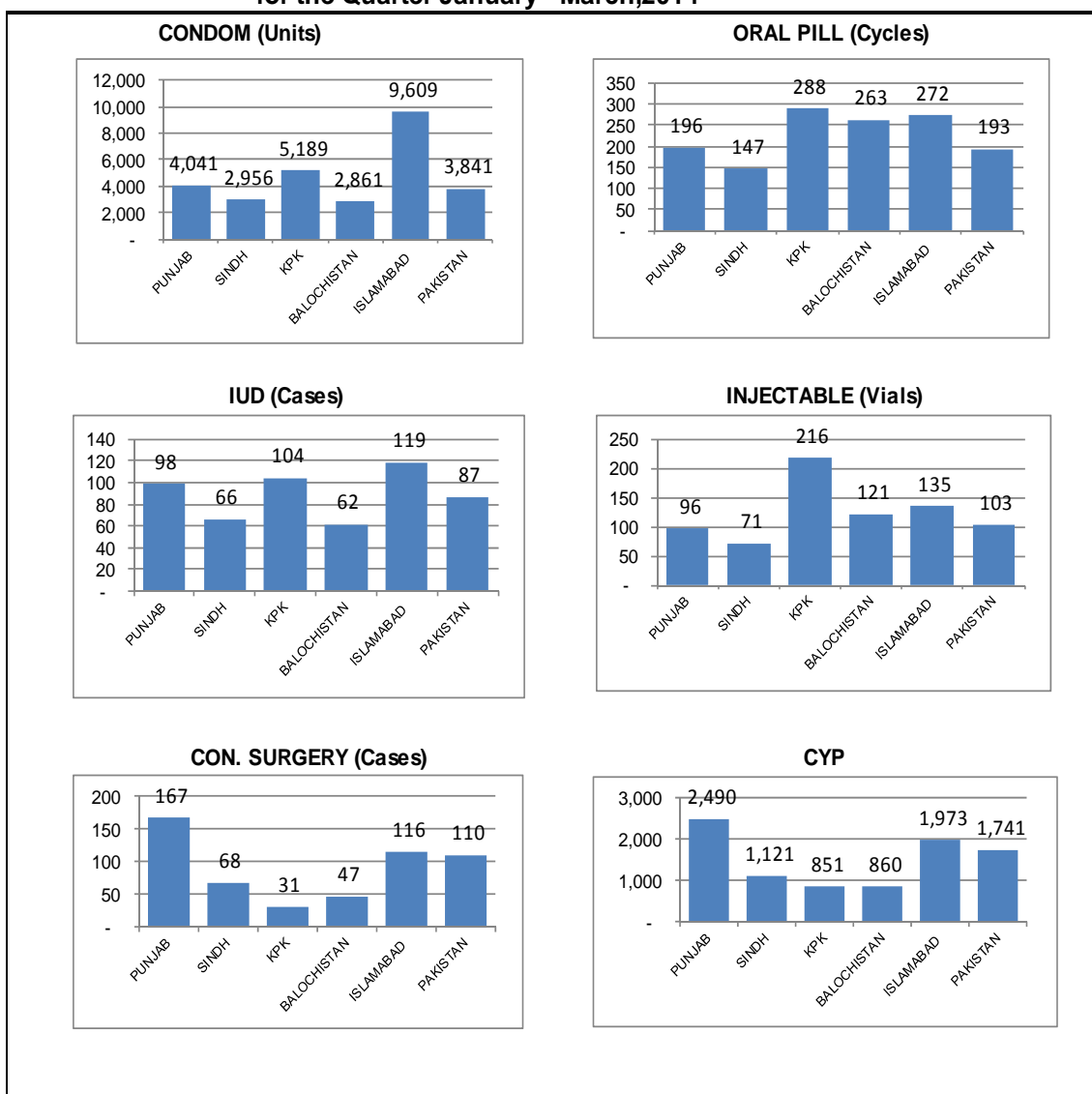


2.6.2 Average performance per RHS-A by method

Among provinces, the highest average achievement for Condoms per RHS-A is 5189 units sold in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa followed by 4041 units in Punjab, 2956 units in Sindh and 2861 units in Balochistan whereas in Islamabad, the reported figure per outlet of RHS-A centers is 9609 units.

The Reproductive Health Services-A Centers of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa were able to dispense maximum number 288 cycles of Oral Pills as compared to the lowest 147 cycles of Oral Pills by RHS-A of Sindh. The highest insertions of IUDs ,119 were reported by Islamabad in comparison to the lowest 66 insertions carried out by RHS-A Centers in Sindh. The highest Injectables i.e. 216 vials were reported by Khyber Pakhtunkhwa in comparison to the lowest 71 vials per outlet , reported by RHS-A of Sindh. The highest Contraceptive Surgery Cases were performed by Punjab (167) and the lowest (31) 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 2490 while the lowest 851, computed for Balochistan. The graphical presentation of each contraceptive method recorded per RHS-A Center is presented below:

Figure-3 Average Achievement Per RHS-A by Method for the Quarter January - March,2014

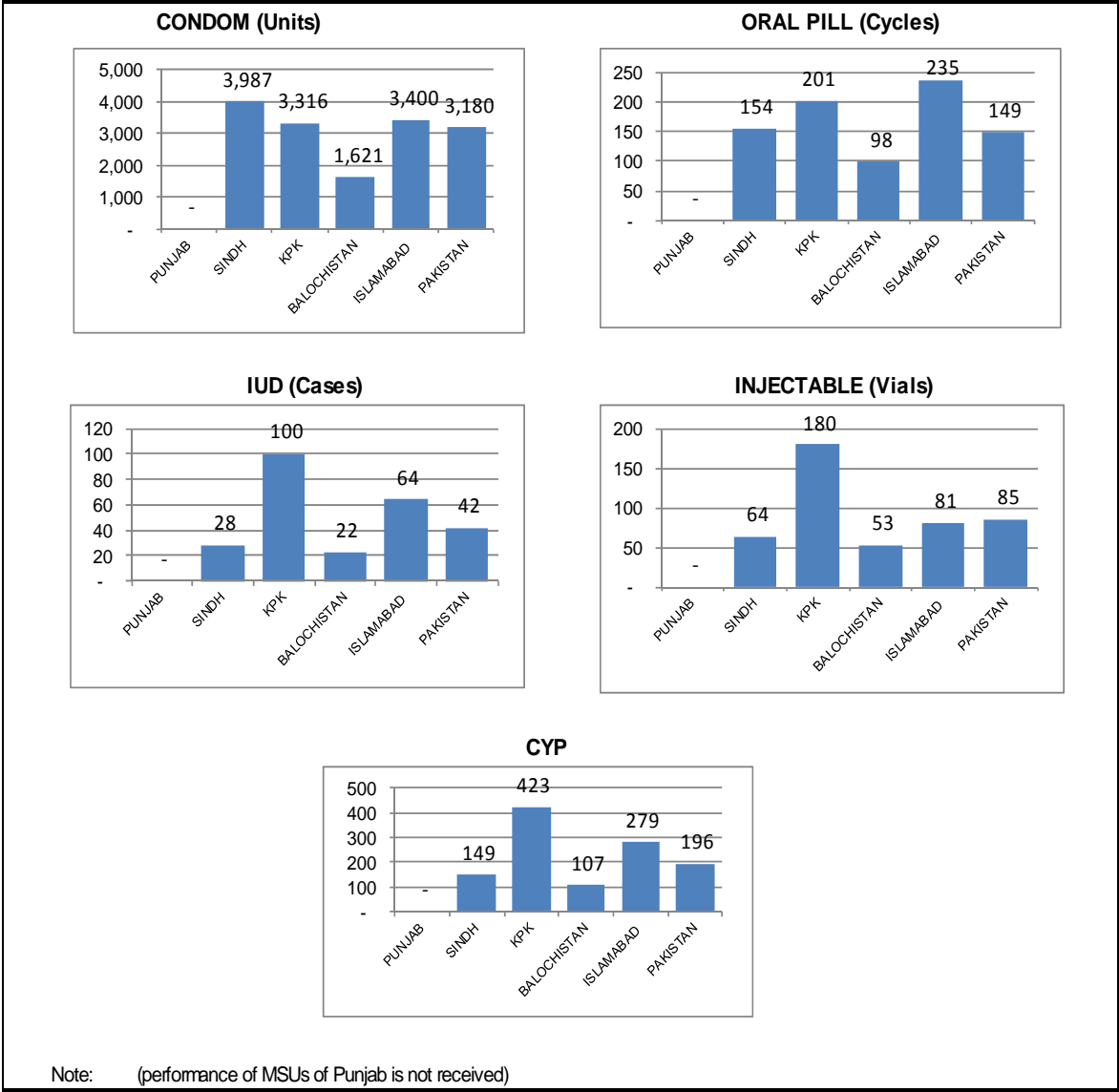


2.6.3 Average performance per MSU by method

The highest reported average performance for Condoms per MSU is 3987 units in Sindh followed by 3316 units in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and 1621 units in Balochistan whereas in Islamabad

3400 units. The Mobile Service Unit of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa was able to dispense highest numbers of 201 cycles of Oral Pills as compared to the lowest 98 cycles in Balochistan whereas in Islamabad 235 Cycles. The highest reported insertions of 100 IUDs took place in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa compared to the lowest 22 IUDs in Balochistan. The highest numbers of Injectables 180 vials reported by Khyber Pakhtunkhwa as compared to the lowest 53 vials reported by MSUs of Balochistan. When the data is translated into CYP, it is observed that on the average, the highest numbers of CYP i.e. 423 were calculated for Khyber Pakhtunkhwa while the lowest were 107 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, 2014



2.7 Percentage Distribution of Total CYP by Source

The percentage distribution of total CYP by data source during the current quarter reflected 31.48% in Punjab, 7.97% in Sindh, 11.28% in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 1.09% in Balochistan, 1.24% in Islamabad, 0.41% in FATA, 0.32% in AJK, 0.14% in Gilgit – Baltistan, 0.04% in RTIs, 7.62% in FPAP, 24.80 % in SMC and 13.60% in Marie Stopes Society. The details are given in **Table-7**.

2.8 Percentage Distribution of Total CYP by Service Outlet

The percentage distribution of total CYP by Service outlets during the current quarter was 31.82% in FWCs, 14.77% in RHS-A, 1.74% in RHS-B, 1.14% in MSUs, 0.28% in PLDs, 1.28% in RMPs, 0.11% in Hakeem & Homeopath, 1.94% Male Mobilizer, 0.41% in FATA, 0.32% in AJK, 0.14% in Gilgit – Baltistan, 0.04% in RTIs, 7.62% in FPAP, 24.80 % in SMC and 13.60% in Marie Stopes Society. The details are presented in the **Table-8**.

2.9 Percentage Distribution of Total CYP by Method

The method-wise percentage contribution for IUDs, Contraceptive Surgery, Condoms, Oral Pills and Injectables in terms of total CYP has been 60.55%, 14.48%, 13.60%, 5.86% and 5.51% respectively. The details are given in **Table-9**

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

The reported data indicates that during the quarter (January - March, 2014), 1,501,455 clients availed Family Planning Services of various Contraceptive methods out of which the Family Welfare Centers provided services to 135,797 clients for Pre-natal and 95,559 clients for Post-natal Care. Apart from these, Family Welfare Centers has provided treatment to 744,392 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	
	Jan-Mar 2014	Jan-Mar 2013	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014 Vs Jan-Mar 2013	Jan-Mar 2014 Vs Oct-Dec 2013
PUNJAB	775,505	766,542	755,404	1.2	2.7
SINDH	196,402	184,959	236,922	6.2	-17.1
K.P.K	277,857	198,856	278,274	39.7	-0.1
BALUCHISTAN	26,917	24,020	23,909	12.1	12.6
ISLAMABAD	30,604	21,790	28,054	40.5	9.1
FATA	10,071	5,516	7,026	82.6	43.3
AJK	7,960	6,687	5,945	19.0	33.9
GB	3,553	2,446	4,363	45.2	-18.6
RTIs	889	621	622	43.1	42.9
NGO (FPAP)	187,837	163,887	185,636	14.6	1.2
MARIE STOPES	335,152	196,267	328,059	70.8	2.2
SMC	611,026	579,623	550,594	5.4	11.0
Pakistan	2,463,773	2,151,216	2,404,809	14.53	2.45

Table: 2

CONTRACEPTIVE USAGE BY METHOD

METHOD	OVERALL PERFORMANCE			%AGE CHANGE	
	Jan-Mar 2014	Jan-Mar 2013	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014 Vs Jan-Mar 2013	Jan-Mar 2014 Vs Oct-Dec 2013
CONDOMS	48,245,187	47,130,910	52,647,495		
CYP	335,036	327,298	365,608	2.4	-8.4
ORAL PILL	2,167,318	1,544,008	1,632,565		
CYP	144,488	102,934	108,838	40.4	32.8
IUD	426,236	341,940	411,428		
CYP	1,491,826	1,196,790	1,439,998	24.7	3.6
INJECTABLE	678,429	726,095	679,889		
CYP	135,686	145,219	135,978	-6.6	-0.2
CS	28,539	30,318	28,351		
CYP	356,738	378,975	354,388	-5.9	0.7
Pakistan					
CYP	2,463,773	2,151,216	2,404,809	14.53	2.45

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 2014	Oct-Dec 2013	% Chang	Jan-Mar 2014	Oct-Dec 2013	% Change	Jan-Mar 2014	Oct-Dec 2013	% Change	Jan-Mar 2014	Oct-Dec 2013	% Chang	Jan-Mar 2014	Oct-Dec 2013	% Change	Jan-Mar 2014	Oct-Dec 2013	% Change
	PUNJAB	10,340,477	9,363,223	10.4	399,840	388,607	2.9	120,656	123,400	-2.2	119,471	111,246	7.4	18,468	16,826	9.8	775,505	755,404
SINDH	4,733,615	4,520,375	4.7	169,946	158,585	7.2	22,096	24,809	-10.9	57,821	85,510	-32.4	5,064	7,282	-30.5	196,402	236,922	-17.1
K.P.K	4,147,875	4,096,544	1.3	243,831	229,905	6.1	56,078	57,238	-2.0	113,870	106,704	6.7	1,100	1,026	7.2	277,857	278,274	-0.1
BALUCHISTAN	532,880	483,000	10.3	32,756	28,592	14.6	4,259	3,979	7.0	9,693	9,797	-1.1	335	221	51.6	26,917	23,909	12.6
ISLAMABAD	278,805	265,427	5.0	12,453	10,463	19.0	6,111	5,807	5.2	6,747	6,944	-2.8	408	304	34.2	30,604	28,054	9.1
NGO (FPAP)	209,364	283,038	-26.0	34,800	37,251	-6.6	41,362	40,997	0.9	119,230	115,113	3.6	1,236	1,174	5.3	187,837	185,636	1.2
SMC	27,313,375	33,017,395	-17.3	1,193,207	708,455	68.4	79,460	61,661	28.9	205,652	202,063	1.8	1,805	1,428	26.4	611,026	550,594	11.0
MARIE STOPE	453,094	413,716	9.5	55,392	49,193	12.6	92,028	90,346	1.9	31,074	28,477	9.1	0	0	0.0	335,152	328,059	2.2
AJK	66,888	70,062	-4.5	4,406	5,195	-15.2	1,418	958	48.0	3,505	3,295	6.4	123	88	39.8	7,960	5,945	33.9
GB	35,417	27,738	27.7	5,260	4,606	14.2	547	786	-30.4	5,207	5,563	-6.4	0	0	0.0	3,553	4,363	-18.6
RTIs	7,196	4,629	55.5	318	242	31.4	217	139	56.1	293	313	-6.4	0	2	-100.0	889	622	42.9
FATA	126,201	102,348	23.3	15,109	11,471	31.7	2,004	1,308	53.2	5,866	4,864	20.6	0	0	0.0	10,071	7,026	43.3
Pakistan	48,245,187	52,647,495	-8.4	2,167,318	1,632,565	32.8	426,236	411,428	3.6	678,429	679,889	-0.2	28,539	28,351	0.7	2,463,773	2,404,809	2.45

Table: 4

OUTLET-WISE USAGE OF CONTRACEPTIVE

OUTLETS	COUPLE YEARS OF PROTECTION (CYP)			%AGE CHANGE	
	Jan-Mar 2014	Jan-Mar 2013	Oct-Dec 2013	Jan-Mar 2014 Vs Jan-Mar 2013	Jan-Mar 2014 Vs Oct-Dec 2013
FWC	783,870	639,769	789,316	22.5	-0.7
RHS-A	363,812	358,585	362,071	1.5	0.5
RHS-B	42,813	69,723	41,926	-38.6	2.1
MSU	27,993	25,172	31,146	11.2	-10.1
HAKEEM & HOMEOPATH	2,659	2,316	2,243	14.8	18.6
MALE MOBILIZER	47,850	42,557	43,599	12.4	9.8
PLDs	6,797	25,360	21,190	-73.2	-67.9
RMPs	31,492	32,686	31,072	-3.7	1.4
RTIs	889	621	622	43.1	42.9
NGO (FPAP)	187,837	163,887	185,636	14.6	1.2
MARIE STOPES	335,152	196,267	328,059	70.8	2.2
SMC	611,026	579,623	550,594	5.4	11.0
AJK	7,960	6,687	5,945	19.0	33.9
GB	3,553	2,446	4,363	45.2	-18.6
FATA	10,071	5,516	7,026	82.6	43.3
Pakistan	2,463,773	2,151,216	2,404,809	14.53	2.45

Table: 5

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF CONTRACEPTIVE USAGE BY OUTLET & METHOD

OUTLETS & METHODS	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	%
	2014	2013	Change	2014	2013	Change	2014	2013	Change	2014	2013	Change	2014	2013	Change	2014	2013	Change
FWC	12,542,873	11,885,151	5.5	576,933	553,441	4.2	173,323	176,210	-1.6	258,368	265,746	-2.8	0	0	0.0	783,870	789,316	-0.7
PUNJAB	6,177,598	5,707,707	8.2	261,305	259,320	0.8	103,512	101,838	1.6	102,818	93,947	9.4	0	0	0.0	443,176	432,147	2.6
SINDH	3,236,667	3,126,583	3.5	116,516	107,465	8.4	14,924	18,771	-20.5	46,535	68,952	-32.5	0	0	0.0	91,786	108,366	-15.3
K.P.K	2,606,808	2,592,540	0.6	166,192	158,922	4.6	49,891	50,692	-1.6	100,117	93,837	6.7	0	0	0.0	223,824	224,788	-0.4
BALUCHISTAN	369,783	316,594	16.8	24,187	20,739	16.6	2,673	2,587	3.3	5,913	5,996	-1.4	0	0	0.0	14,719	13,835	6.4
ISLAMABAD	152,017	141,727	7.3	8,733	6,995	24.8	2,323	2,322	0.0	2,985	3,014	-1.0	0	0	0.0	10,365	10,180	1.8
RHS-A	802,671	727,033	10.4	40,365	40,604	-0.6	18,170	15,374	18.2	21,574	22,782	-5.3	23,011	23,676	-2.8	363,812	362,071	0.5
PUNJAB	400,081	348,588	14.8	19,426	19,765	-1.7	9,751	8,787	11.0	9,480	8,699	9.0	16,515	15,178	8.8	246,535	225,958	9.1
SINDH	221,686	216,018	2.6	11,052	11,043	0.1	4,981	2,898	71.9	5,343	7,914	-32.5	5,064	7,282	-30.5	84,078	104,987	-19.9
K.P.K	134,914	119,854	12.6	7,492	7,633	-1.8	2,713	3,045	-10.9	5,622	4,861	15.7	805	777	3.6	22,119	22,683	-2.5
BALUCHISTAN	17,164	19,463	-11.8	1,579	1,430	10.4	369	307	20.2	725	878	-17.4	280	190	47.4	5,161	3,856	33.9
ISLAMABAD	28,826	23,110	24.7	816	733	11.3	356	337	5.6	404	430	-6.0	347	249	39.4	5,919	4,587	29.0
RHS-B	13,524	7,832	72.7	1,772	887	99.8	3,597	4,716	-23.7	2,309	2,593	-11.0	2,364	1,983	19.2	42,813	41,926	2.1
PUNJAB	8,032	4,420	81.7	1,025	400	156.3	3,313	4,533	-26.9	1,817	2,300	-21.0	1,953	1,648	18.5	36,496	36,983	-1.3
SINDH	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
K.P.K	2,392	1,912	25.1	582	417	39.6	134	113	18.6	386	243	58.8	295	249	18.5	4,289	3,598	19.2
BALUCHISTAN	700	0	0.0	75	0	0.0	20	0	0.0	46	0	0.0	55	31	77.4	777	388	100.4
ISLAMABAD	2,400	1,500	60.0	90	70	28.6	130	70	85.7	60	50	20.0	61	55	10.9	1,252	958	30.8
MSU	454,741	458,833	-0.9	21,308	19,716	8.1	5,993	6,734	-11.0	12,193	15,383	-20.7	0	0	0.0	27,993	31,146	-10.1
SINDH	287,030	282,739	1.5	11,100	10,035	10.6	2,021	2,797	-27.7	4,593	7,354	-37.5	0	0	0.0	10,725	13,893	-22.8
K.P.K	99,473	108,520	-8.3	6,036	6,026	0.2	3,009	3,135	-4.0	5,396	5,741	-6.0	0	0	0.0	12,704	13,276	-4.3
BALUCHISTAN	64,838	61,314	5.7	3,937	3,499	12.5	899	744	20.8	2,123	2,199	-3.5	0	0	0.0	4,284	3,703	15.7
ISLAMABAD	3,400	6,260	-45.7	235	156	50.6	64	58	10.3	81	89	-9.0	0	0	0.0	279	275	1.7
PLD	41,982	69,027	-39.2	3,509	9,113	-61.5	1,586	5,431	-70.8	3,601	5,472	-34.2	0	0	0.0	6,797	21,190	-67.9
PUNJAB	22,768	47,401	-52.0	2,129	7,574	-71.9	924	4,753	-80.6	2,436	4,150	-41.3	0	0	0.0	4,021	18,300	-78.0
K.P.K	442	2,394	-81.5	120	263	-54.4	26	36	-27.8	0	1	-100.0	0	0	0.0	102	160	-36.3
BALUCHISTAN	13,272	13,932	-4.7	880	976	-9.8	298	341	-12.6	415	571	-27.3	0	0	0.0	1,277	1,470	-13.1
ISLAMABAD	5,500	5,300	3.8	380	300	26.7	338	301	12.3	750	750	0.0	0	0	0.0	1,397	1,260	10.8
RMP	677,890	598,044	13.4	30,217	26,315	14.8	6,531	6,720	-2.8	9,557	8,225	16.2	0	0	0.0	31,492	31,072	1.4
PUNJAB	380,922	316,882	20.2	13,750	11,734	17.2	3,156	3,489	-9.5	2,920	2,150	35.8	0	0	0.0	15,192	15,624	-2.8
SINDH	113,386	94,907	19.5	5,737	5,164	11.1	170	298	-43.0	1,350	1,290	4.7	0	0	0.0	2,035	2,304	-11.7
K.P.K	92,571	93,816	-1.3	6,590	5,532	19.1	305	214	42.5	2,349	2,021	16.2	0	0	0.0	2,619	2,173	20.5
BALUCHISTAN	65,499	70,069	-6.5	1,975	1,727	14.4	0	0	0.0	471	153	207.8	0	0	0.0	681	632	7.7
ISLAMABAD	25,512	22,370	14.0	2,165	2,158	0.3	2,900	2,719	6.7	2,467	2,611	-5.5	0	0	0.0	10,965	10,338	6.1
H&H	284,287	250,278	13.6	10,272	7,569	35.7	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	2,659	2,243	18.6
PUNJAB	185,240	163,509	13.3	6,397	4,552	40.5	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	1,713	1,439	19.0
SINDH	58,634	47,174	24.3	2,382	1,620	47.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	566	436	29.9
K.P.K	38,789	37,967	2.2	1,370	1,176	16.5	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	361	342	5.4
BALUCHISTAN	1,624	1,628	-0.2	123	221	-44.3	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	19	26	-25.2
MM	5,215,684	4,732,371	10.2	174,450	158,507	10.1	0	48	-100.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	47,850	43,599	9.8
PUNJAB	3,165,836	2,774,716	14.1	95,808	85,262	12.4	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	28,372	24,953	13.7
SINDH	816,212	752,954	8.4	23,159	23,258	-0.4	0	45	-100.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	7,212	6,937	4.0
K.P.K	1,172,486	1,139,541	2.9	55,449	49,936	11.0	0	3	-100.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	11,839	11,253	5.2
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	61,150	65,160	-6.2	34	51	-33.3	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	427	456	-6.4
Sub Total	28,211,535	33,918,926	-16.8	1,308,492	816,413	60.3	217,036	196,195	10.6	370,827	359,688	3.1	3,164	2,692	17.5	1,156,488	1,082,246	6.9
NGO (FPAP)	209,364	283,038	-26.0	34,800	37,251	-6.6	41,362	40,997	0.9	119,230	115,113	3.6	1,236	1,174	5.3	187,837	185,636	1.2
SMC	27,313,375	33,017,395	-17.3	1,193,207	708,455	68.4	79,460	61,661	28.9	205,652	202,063	1.8	1,805	1,428	26.4	611,026	550,594	11.0
MARIE STOPE	453,094	413,716	9.5	55,392	49,193	12.6	92,028	90,346	1.9	31,074	28,477	9.1	0	0	0.0	335,152	328,059	2.2
AJK	66,888	70,062	-4.5	4,406	5,195	-15.2	1,418	958	48.0	3,505	3,295	6.4	123	88	39.8	7,960	5,945	33.9
GB	35,417	27,738	27.7	5,260	4,606	14.2	547	786	-30.4	5,207	5,563	-6.4	0	0	0.0	3,553	4,363	-18.6
RTIs	7,196	4,629	55.5	318	242	31.4	217	139	56.1	293	313	-6.4	0	2	-100.0	889	622	42.9
FATA	126,201	102,348	23.3	15,109	11,471	31.7	2,004	1,308	53.2	5,866	4,864	20.6	0	0	0.0	10,071	7,026	43.3
Pakistan	48,245,187	52,647,495	-8.4	2,167,318	1,632,565	32.8	426,236	411,428	3.6	678,429	679,889	-0.2	28,539	28,351	0.7	2,463,773	2,404,809	2.45

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 2014	Per Outlet	JAN-MAR 2014	Per Outlet	JAN-MAR 2014	Per Outlet	JAN-MAR 2014	Per Outlet	JAN-MAR 2014	Per Outlet	JAN-MAR 2014	Per Outlet
FWCs													
PUNJAB	1504	6,177,598	4,107	261,305	174	103,512	69	102,818	68	-	-	443,176	295
SINDH	628	3,236,667	5,154	116,516	186	14,924	24	46,535	74	-	-	91,786	146
KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA	532	2,606,808	4,900	166,192	312	49,891	94	100,117	188	-	-	223,824	421
BALUCHISTAN	160	369,783	2,311	24,187	151	2,673	17	5,913	37	-	-	14,719	92
ISLAMABAD	29	152,017	5,242	6,805	235	2,323	80	2,985	103	-	-	10,237	353
PAKISTAN	2853	12,542,873	4,396	575,005	202	173,323	61	258,368	91	-	-	783,741	275
RHS-A CENTRES													
PUNJAB	99	400,081	4,041	19,426	196	9,751	98	9,480	96	16,515	167	246,535	2,490
SINDH	75	221,686	2,956	11,052	147	4,981	66	5,343	71	5,064	68	84,078	1,121
KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA	26	134,914	5,189	7,492	288	2,713	104	5,622	216	805	31	22,119	851
BALUCHISTAN	6	17,164	2,861	1,579	263	369	62	725	121	280	47	5,161	860
ISLAMABAD	3	28,826	9,609	816	272	356	119	404	135	347	116	5,919	1,973
PAKISTAN	209	802,671	3,841	40,365	193	18,170	87	21,574	103	23,011	110	363,812	1,741
MSUs													
PUNJAB	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SINDH	72	287,030	3,987	11,100	154	2,021	28	4,593	64	-	-	10,725	149
KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA	30	99,473	3,316	6,036	201	3,009	100	5,396	180	-	-	12,704	423
BALUCHISTAN	40	64,838	1,621	3,937	98	899	22	2,123	53	-	-	4,284	107
ISLAMABAD	1	3,400	3,400	235	235	64	64	81	81	-	-	279	279
PAKISTAN	143	454,741	3,180	21,308	149	5,993	42	12,193	85	-	-	27,993	196

Table: 7

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL CYP BY SOURCE

SOURCE	CYP	Percentage
PUNJAB	775,505	31.48
SINDH	196,402	7.97
K.P.K	277,857	11.28
BALUCHISTAN	26,917	1.09
ISLAMABAD	30,604	1.24
FATA	10,071	0.41
AJK	7,960	0.32
GB	3,553	0.14
RTIs	889	0.04
NGO (FPAP)	187,837	7.62
SMC	611,026	24.80
MARIE STOPES	335,152	13.60
Pakistan	2,463,773	100.00

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

OUTLETS	CYP	Percentage
FWC	783,870	31.82
RHS-A	363,812	14.77
RHS-B	42,813	1.74
MSU	27,993	1.14
PLDs	6,797	0.28
RMPs	31,492	1.28
HAKEEM & HOMEOPA	2,659	0.11
MALE MOBILIZER	47,850	1.94
FATA	10,071	0.41
AJK	7,960	0.32
GB	3,553	0.14
RTIs	889	0.04
NGO (FPAP)	187,837	7.62
SMC	611,026	24.80
MARIE STOPES	335,152	13.60
Pakistan	2,463,773	100.00

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

METHODS	CYP	Percentage
CONDOMS	335,036	13.60
ORAL PILL	144,488	5.86
IUD	1,491,826	60.55
INJECTABLE	135,686	5.51
CS	356,738	14.48
Pakistan	2,463,773	100.00

Table-10

**FAMILY PLANNING AND MOTHER & CHILD (MCH) SERVICES
(JANUARY- MARCH, 2014)**

PROVINCE/FEDERAL TERRITORY	F.P CLIENTS	MOTHER CARE (Number of Clients)			GENERAL AILMENTS (Number of Patients)			MCH CLIENTS	ALL CLIENTS
		Pre	Post Natal	Total	Children	Adult	Total	Col	Col(2+5+8)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
PUNJAB	663,986	51,604	33,531	85,135	73,163	209,190	282,353	367,488	1,031,474
SINDH	440,707	44,599	34,653	79,252	213,156	0	213,156	292,408	733,115
K.P.K	275,814	23,808	16,663	40,471	58,859	117,036	175,895	216,366	492,180
BALUCHISTAN	45,372	4,703	3,646	8,349	6,003	33,574	39,577	47,926	93,298
ISLAMABAD	14,469	1,613	1,254	2,867	12,030	1,246	13,276	16,143	30,612
AJK	17,029	3,236	1,160	4,396	1,408	4,500	5,908	10,304	27,333
GB	11,654	620	635	1,255	823	1,352	2,175	3,430	15,084
FATA	32,424	5,614	4,017	9,631	3,875	8,177	12,052	21,683	54,107
Total	1,501,455	135,797	95,559	231,356	369,317	375,075	744,392	975,748	2,477,203

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