



# **CONTRACEPTIVE PERFORMANCE REPORT**

**JULY – SEPTEMBER, 2013**

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

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## **PREFACE**

Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) is a prime official agency of Pakistan which is responsible to 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, 2013) encompasses the contraceptive performance at all service delivery points, under Population Welfare Programme in the country. The Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) aims at ensuring nationwide coverage of 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 Programme 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 assists 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 (July - September, 2013) compared with the same period of 2012 as well as with the previous quarter (April- June, 2013), is summarized as under:-

- The overall contraceptive performance for the quarter July - September, 2013 in terms of Couple Years of Protection (CYP) in comparison with the corresponding quarter of the last year (July – September, 2012), has been increased by 5.07% and with the previous quarter (April – June, 2012) decreased by 10.56%.
- In source-wise comparison of contraceptive performance for the quarter July - September, 2013 with the corresponding quarter of 2012, an increase has been observed in the performance of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (10.7%) while decrease has been witnessed in Punjab (1.0%), Sindh (17.3%) and Balochistan (4.1%). However with the previous quarter, an increase has been noticed in Balochistan (10.8%) while all other provinces depicted decrease i.e. Punjab (8.4%), Sindh (10.5%) and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (10.8%).
- Method-wise profile for the quarter (July-September,2013) when compared with the corresponding quarter of last year, has shown an increase in usage of Condoms (26.6%), Oral Pills (5.8%), IUDs (1.6%) and Contraceptives Surgeries (1.0%) whereas a decrease in Injectables (0.4%) has been observed. Performance compared with the previous quarter (April - June, 2013) depicted decrease in all methods i.e. Condoms (6.5%), Oral Pills (2.3%), IUDs (11.3%), Injectables (15.8%) and Contraceptives Surgeries (12.5%).
- The outlet-wise service delivery performance during July - September, 2013, when compared with corresponding quarter of the last year, has shown an increase in Family Welfare Centers (FWCs) by 0.5%, Reproductive Health Services-A Centers (RHS-A) by 12.5%, Hakeem & Homoeopaths (H&H) by 0.7%, Registered Medical Practitioners (RMPs) by 21.2%, Regional Training Institutes (RTIs) by 50.0%, Family Planning Association of Pakistan (FPAP) by 13.9%, Social Marketing of Contraceptives by 20.6%, Gilgit-Baltistan by 19.5% whereas a drop of performance in Reproductive Health Services-B Centers (RHS-B) by 37.0%, MSUs by 52.8%, Male Mobilizers-(MM) by 11.0%, Provincial Line Departments (PLDs) by 5.8%, Marie Stopes Society of Pakistan by 0.7% , AJK by 1.2% and FATA by 12.8%, has been observed. However, when compared with the previous quarter (April - June 2013), it showed an increase in RTIs (29.2%) whereas all other outlets depicted drop of performance i.e. FWCs (5.2%), RHS-A Centers (11.2%), RHS-B Centers (33.0%), MSUs (4.6%), H&H (7.4%), MM (11.4 %), PLDs (17.6%), RMPs (13.2%), FPAP (17.5%), Marie Stopes Society of Pakistan (19.8%), SMC (11.4%), AJK (51.5%), Gilgit-Baltistan (7.6%) and FATA (11.3%).
- During July - September, 2013, the share of Social Marketing of Contraceptive (SMC) in the total CYP is 29.39% while that of Family Welfare Centers (FWCs) is 37.64% and the remaining 32.97% contribution is attributed to all other outlets/sources in the country.

# 1 INTRODUCTION

Pakistan's population is increased from 37 million in 1951 to 184 million in 2013 – a five time 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 in 2050. The country's high fertility rate is a major contributor to this situation.

Balanced growth in population of a country is critical for economic development and social well-being of the masses. However, the aim of balanced population growth can be achieved through the easy access of 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 being released regularly on quarterly and annual basis. In this report, data on the usage of contraceptives that are provided through the service delivery outlets of the Population Welfare Departments as well as from some eminent private outlets (Social Marketing of Contraceptives, Family Planning Association of Pakistan, Marie Stopes Society of Pakistan), have been given in detail.

## 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 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 first quarter (July-September, 2013) 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 (July-September, 2013) 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 following:

- 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 (July - September, 2013) in terms of Couple Year of Protection (CYP) has been made with corresponding quarter of the previous year, and also with the previous quarter (April - June, 2013) by calculating percentage change for the respective period. **Table-1** annexed in the report is referred, for detailed review.

At National level, an increase of 5.07% has been recorded for all program and non-program service outlets during the current quarter (July - September, 2013) as compared to corresponding quarter of 2012. However when performance was compared with the previous quarter (April-June, 2013), it has shown a decrease of 10.56%.

On reviewing the scenario at Provincial level, an increase has been observed in the performance of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (10.7%) while decrease has been witnessed in Punjab (1.0%), Sindh (17.3%) and Balochistan (4.1%) when compared to the corresponding quarter of 2012. On comparison with the previous quarter, an increase has been noticed in Balochistan (10.8%) while all other provinces depicted decrease i.e. Punjab (8.4%), Sindh (10.5%) and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (10.8%).

For Islamabad, a decrease of 2.5% over the corresponding quarter of the last year and decrease of 1.7% over the previous quarter has been recorded for July - September, 2013. A decrease of 12.8% has been observed for FATA in the current quarter as compared to corresponding quarter of the last year whereas a decrease of 11.3% over previous quarter (April-June, 2013) has been noticed.

A decrease of 1.2% was noted in current quarter with respect to corresponding quarter of 2012 for AJK and an increase of 19.5% was observed for Gilgit-Baltistan. Moreover, a significant decrease of 51.5% for AJK due to stock out of contraceptives & shortage of staff in the field and 7.6% 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 (13.9%) and a decrease in the performance of Marie Stopes Society of Pakistan (0.7%) has been depicted over the corresponding quarter of the last year. While comparing over previous quarter (April- June, 2013), FPAP and Marie Stopes Society of Pakistan has shown a decrease of 17.5% and 19.8% respectively. An increase of 20.6% has been observed in the performance of Social Marketing of Contraceptive (SMC) during current quarter over the corresponding quarter of the last year, whereas a decrease of 11.4% 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 46.810 million units of Condoms, 1.656 million cycles of Oral Pills, 0.305 million insertions of Internal Urine Devices (IUDs) and 0.675 million vials of Injectables. Also 24,676 cases of Contraceptive Surgery were performed during the current quarter.

The Method-wise comparison, in terms of CYP, with the corresponding quarter of 2012 showed an increase in usage of Condoms (26.6%), Oral Pills (5.8%), IUDs (1.6%) and Contraceptives Surgeries (1.0%) whereas a decrease in Injectables (0.4%) has been observed. Performance compared with the previous quarter (April - June, 2013) showed decrease in all methods i.e. Condoms (6.5%), Oral Pills (2.3%), IUDs (11.3%), Injectables (15.8%) and Contraceptives Surgeries (12.5%). 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 Family Planning Association of Pakistan (FPAP) (38.2%), Gilgit-Baltistan (20.5%) and RTIs (25.8%) whereas decrease has been recorded in Punjab (5.9%), Sindh (3.2%), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (9.2%), Balochistan (5.0%), Islamabad (1.7%), SMC (7.2%), Marie Stopes Society (10.2%) and FATA (11.3%) on comparing the performance of current quarter with the previous quarter (April-June, 2013).

For Oral Pills, an increase has been witnessed in Balochistan (32.8%), Islamabad (5.0%), SMC (4.9%), AJK (29.1%), Gilgit-Baltistan (5.9%) and RTIs(97.6%), whereas a decrease in Punjab (3.1%), Sindh (10.8%), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (12.7%), FPAP (23.7%), and Marie Stopes Society (24.5%) and FATA (46.7%) 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 (3.1%), Islamabad (2.5%) and RTI (18.7%) whereas a decrease in Punjab (7.8%), Sindh (6.0%), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (10.0%), FPAP (22.3%), SMC (12.7%), Marie Stopes Society (25.7%), AJK (61.8%), Gilgit-Baltistan (23.0%) and FATA (0.6%) has been recorded.

In case of Injectables, increase has been observed in Sindh (3.0%), Balochistan (11.1 %), Islamabad (4.8%), Gilgit-Baltistan (7.2%), RTIs (30.9%) whereas a decrease in Punjab (8.3%), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (11.4%), FPAP (4.8%), SMC (30.4%), Marie Stopes Society (24.5%), AJK (7.4%) and FATA (5.9%) has been recorded on comparing the performance of current quarter with the previous quarter.

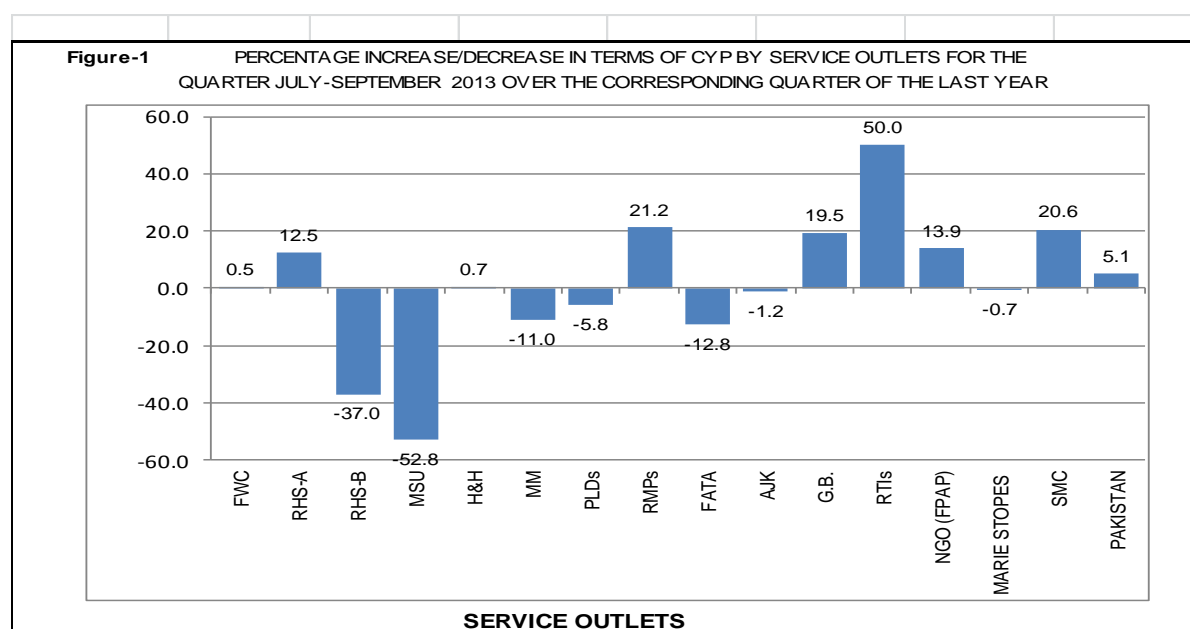
When we look into the figure of Contraceptives Surgery cases, increase has been observed in Balochistan (53.9%) and FPAP (5.7%) whereas a decrease in Punjab (10.9%), Sindh (25.9%), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (20.9 %), Islamabad (19.5%), SMC (14.1%) and AJK (43.0%) has been noted on comparing the performance 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 July - September, 2013 when compared with corresponding quarter of the last year, has shown an increase in Family Welfare Centers (FWCs) by 0.5%, in Reproductive Health Services-A Centers (RHS-A) by 12.5%, Hakeem & Homoeopaths (H&H) by 0.7%, Registered Medical Practitioners (RMPs) by 21.2%, Regional Training Institutes (RTIs) by 50.0%, Family Planning Association of Pakistan (FPAP) by 13.9%,

Social Marketing of Contraceptives by 20.6%, Gilgit-Baltistan by 19.5% whereas a drop of performance in, Reproductive Health Services-B Centers (RHS-B) by 37.0%, MSUs by 52.8%, Male Mobilizers-(MM) by 11.0%, Provincial Line Departments (PLDs) by 5.8%, Marie Stopes Society of Pakistan by 0.7% , AJK by 1.2% and FATA by 12.8%, has been observed.

The outlet-wise service delivery performance when compared with the previous quarter (April - June 2013), it showed an increase in RTIs (29.2%) whereas all other outlets depicted drop of performance i.e. FWCs (5.2%), RHS-A Centers (11.2%), RHS-B Centers (33.0%), MSUs (4.6%), H&H (7.4%), MM (11.4 %), PLDs (17.6%), RMPs (13.2%), FPAP (17.5%), Marie Stopes Society of Pakistan (19.8%), SMC (11.4%), AJK (51.5%), Gilgit-Baltistan (7.6%) and FATA (11.3%). 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 5.2%. At Provincial level, increase has been depicted in Balochistan (8.9%) whereas decrease has been observed in Punjab (3.8%), Sindh (5.6%), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (8.8%), and Islamabad (0.4%). In the Method wise performance at National level, FWCs have shown a decrease in condoms (5.3%), Oral Pills (3.0%), IUDs (5.4%) and Injectables (4.1%).

### 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 a decrease at National level by 11.2%. At Provincial level, increase has been observed in Balochistan (27.8%) whereas decrease has been witnessed in Punjab

(8.1%), Sindh (21.9%), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (18.8%) and Islamabad (20.8%). In the Method wise performance at National level, RHS-A have shown a decrease in condoms (5.1%), Oral Pills (2.5%), IUDs (3.8%), Injectables (6.9%) and in Contraceptive Surgery (12.9%).

### **2.5.3 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 33.0%. At Provincial level, increase is observed in Balochistan (65.2%) and Islamabad (4.6 %) whereas decrease is observed in Punjab (35.5%) and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (14.2%). In the Method wise performance at National level, RHS-B have shown an increase in Oral Pills (20.8%) whereas decrease is observed in condoms (34.9%), IUDs (49.2%), Injectables (57.3%) and in Contraceptive Surgery (17.8%).

### **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 been decreased at national level by 4.6% and at provincial level, a increase is observed in Balochistan (3.2%) and Islamabad (10.1%) whereas a decrease is observed in Sindh (2.8%) and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (9.6 %). In the Method wise performance at national level, MSUs have shown an increase in Injectables (1.3%) whereas decrease in Condoms (6.7%), Oral Pills (5.1%) and IUDs (5.0%).

### **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 decreased at national level by 17.6%, whereas at Provincial level a decrease is observed in Punjab (19.4%), Sindh (100%) Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (59.9%), Balochistan (2.9%) and Islamabad (2.5%). In the Method wise performance at national level, PLDs have shown increase in Condoms (16.6%), Oral Pills (57.7%) whereas decrease in IUDs (22.4%) and Injectables (33.2%).

### **2.5.6 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 13.2% and at provincial level, increase is witnessed in Sindh (40.5%) and Islamabad (6.9%) whereas decrease is observed in Punjab (25.2%), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (29.4%) and Balochistan (0.3%). In the Method wise performance at national level, RMPs have shown decrease in Condoms (3.8%), Oral Pills (14.5%), IUDs (34.3%) and Injectables (21.4%).

### **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 a decrease of 7.4% at national level and at provincial level, increase has been observed in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (1.8%), whereas decrease is observed in Punjab (10.4%), Sindh (3.3%) and Balochistan (15.3%). In the Method wise performance at national level H&H have shown decrease in Condoms (5.9%) and Oral Pills (10.7%).

## 2.5.8 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 11.7% and at provincial level, decrease has been reported in Punjab (7.8%), Sindh (0.2%) and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (26.2%) whereas increase is witnessed in Islamabad (3.5%). In the Method wise performance at national level, M&M have shown decrease in Condoms (8.0%) and Oral Pills (22.6%).

## 2.5.9 Family Planning Association of Pakistan (FPAP)

The overall contraceptive performance of FPAP has shown a decrease by 17.5% in terms of CYP compared with the previous quarter; the method-wise performance has shown an increase in Condoms (38.2%) and Contraceptive Surgery (5.7%) whereas decrease is observed in Oral Pills (23.7%), IUDs (22.3%) and Injectable (4.8%).

## 2.5.10 Azad Jammu & Kashmir (AJK)

The contraceptive performance during the current quarter for AJK has decreased in terms of CYP by 51.5% when compared with the previous quarter. In the method-wise performance increase has been observed in Oral Pills (29.1%) whereas decrease has been recorded in Condoms (12.0%), IUDs (61.8%) and Injectables (7.4%) and C.S. cases (43.0%).

## 2.5.11 Gilgit – Baltistan (GB)

A decrease of 7.6% 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 (20.5%), Oral Pills (5.9%) and Injectables (7.2%) whereas decrease in IUDs (23.0%) has been observed.

## 2.5.12 FATA

The contraceptive performance for FATA during the current quarter when compared with the previous quarter has reported a decrease of 11.3% in terms of CYP. In the method-wise performance, a decrease has been observed for Condoms (11.3%), Oral Pills (46.7%), IUDs (0.6%) and Injectables (5.9%).

## 2.6 Method and Outlet-wise Average Performance

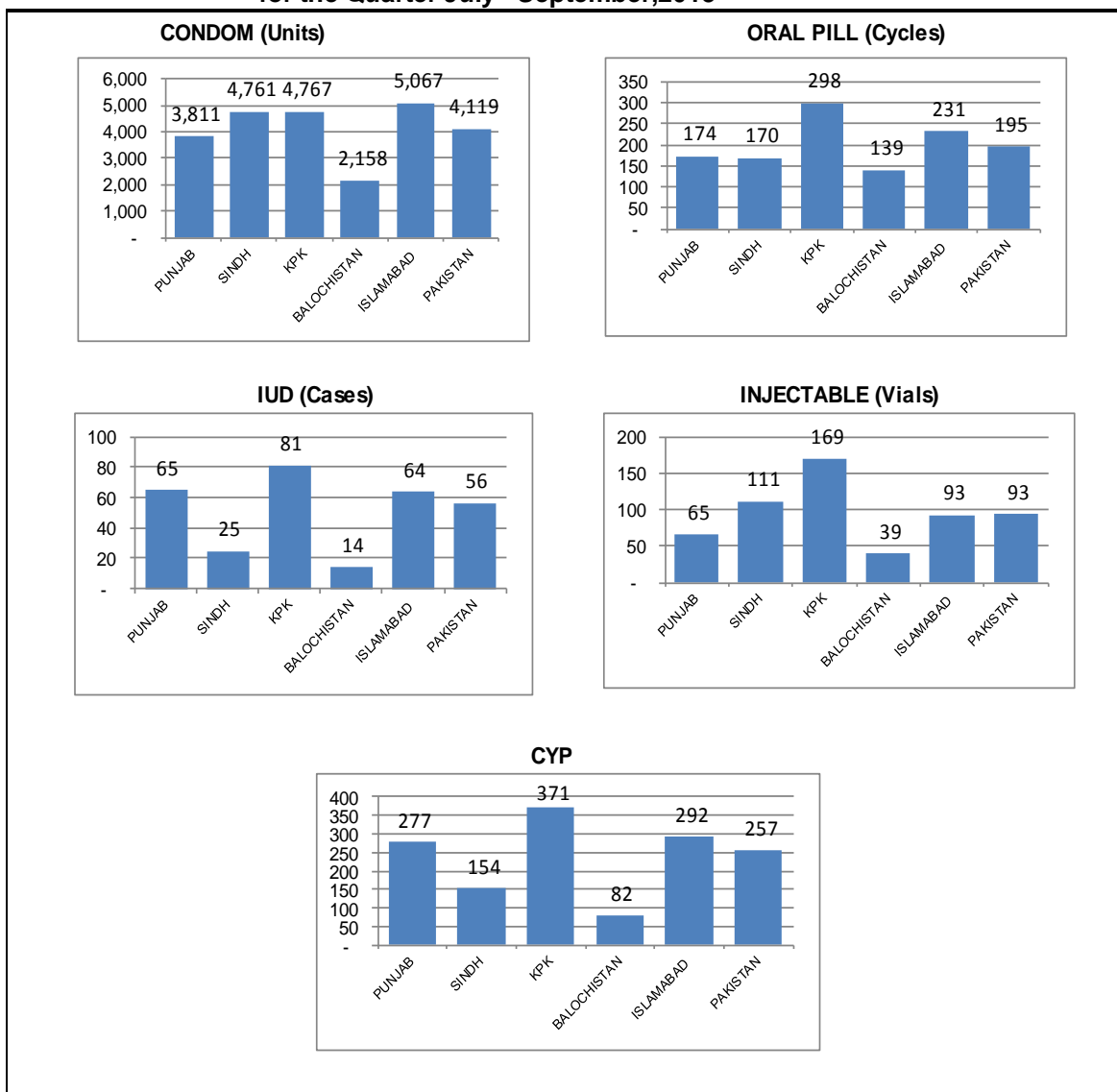
Method and Outlet-wise Average performance for the Federal and Provincial setup during the current quarter is given in **Table-6**. The details are as under:

### 1.6.1 Average performance per FWC by method

The highest average performance obtained for Condoms is 5067 units per FWC sold in Islamabad followed by 4767 units in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 4761 units in Sindh, 3811 units in

Punjab and 2158 units in Balochistan. The maximum numbers i.e. 298 cycles of Oral Pills per FWC were dispensed by Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and the lowest 139 cycles were reported by FWCs of Balochistan. The highest insertions of IUDs i.e. 81 per FWC have been reported in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and the lowest figure reported is 14 by Balochistan. By looking at the figure for injectables, it is observed that the maximum number has been reported for Khyber Pakhtunkhwa as 169 vials per FWC while the minimum number i.e. 39 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. 371 has been reported by Khyber Pakhtunkhwa while the lowest 82 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, 2013**



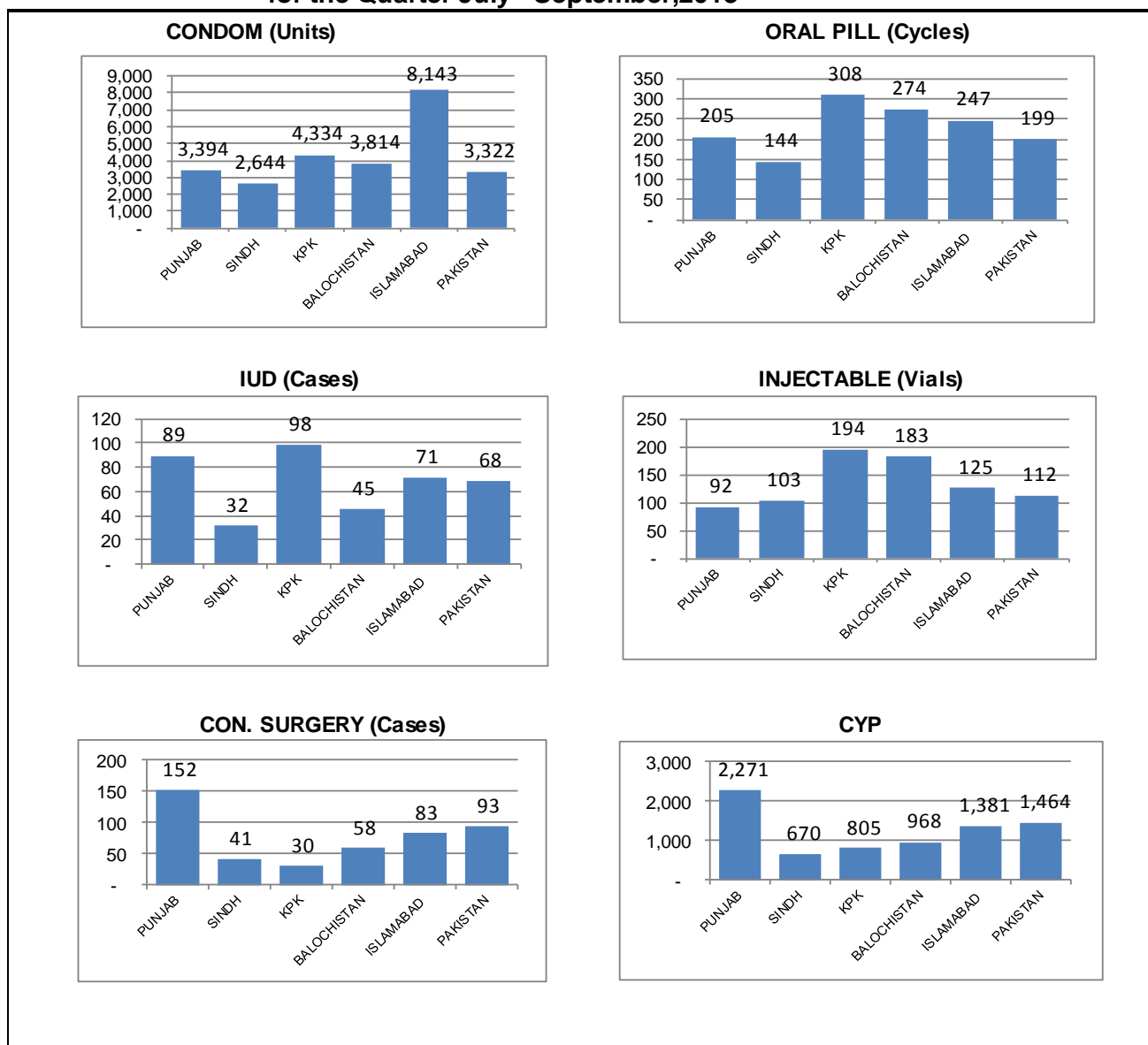
### 2.6.2 Average performance per RHS-A by method

The highest average achievement for Condoms per RHS-A is 8143 units sold in Islamabad followed by 4334 units in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 3814 units in Balochistan, 3394 units in Punjab and 2644 units in Sindh. The Reproductive Health Services-A Centres of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa were able to dispense maximum number 308 cycles of Oral Pills as compared to the lowest 144 cycles of Oral



Pills by RHS-A of Sindh. The highest insertions of IUDs 98 were reported by Khyber Pakhtunkhwa in comparison to the lowest 32 insertions carried out by RHS-A in Sindh. The highest Injectables 194 vials were reported by Khyber Pakhtunkhwa in comparison to the lowest 92 vials reported by RHS-A of Punjab. The highest Contraceptive Surgery Cases were performed by Punjab (152) and the lowest (30) 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 2271 while the lowest 670 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, 2013**

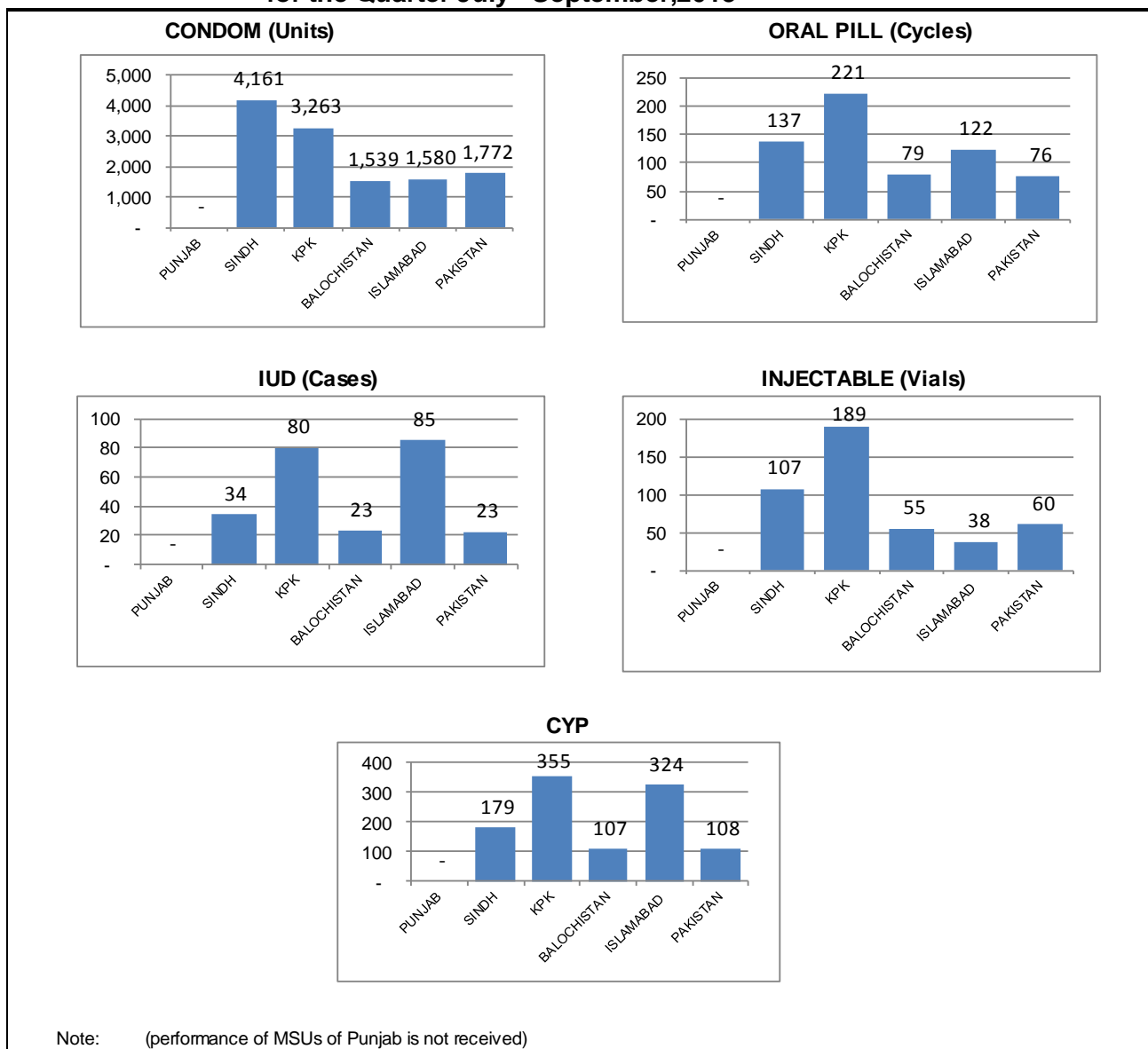


### 2.6.3 Average performance per MSU by method

The highest average reported performance for Condoms per MSU is 4161 units in Sindh followed by 3263 units in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 1580 units in Islamabad and 1539 units in Balochistan. The Mobile Service Unit of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa was able to dispense highest numbers of 221 cycles of Oral Pills as compared to the lowest 79 cycles in Balochistan. The highest reported

insertions of 85 IUDs took place in Islamabad compared to the lowest 23 IUDs in Balochistan. The highest numbers of Injectables 189 vials reported by Khyber Pakhtunkhwa as compared to the lowest 38 vials reported by MSUs of Islamabad. When the data is translated into CYP, it is observed that on the average, the highest numbers of CYP 355 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 July - September, 2013**



### 2.7 Percentage Distribution of Total CYP by Source

The percentage distribution of total CYP by data source during the current quarter reflected 37.61% in Punjab, 8.70% in Sindh, 12.55% in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 1.34% in Balochistan, 1.29% in Islamabad, 0.36% in FATA, 0.27% in AJK, 0.12% in Gilgit – Baltistan, 0.08% in RTIs, 7.36% in FPAP, 29.39 % in SMC and 0.94% 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 37.64% in FWCs, 15.73% in RHS-A, 2.25% in RHS-B, 1.45% in MSUs, 0.78% in PLDs, 1.38% in RMPs, 0.13% in Hakeem & Homeopath, 2.13 % Male Mobilizer, 0.36% in FATA, 0.27% in AJK, 0.12% in Gilgit – Baltistan, 0.08% in RTIs, 7.36% in FPAP, 29.39 % in SMC and 0.94% 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, Condoms, Contraceptive Surgery, Injectables and Oral Pills in terms of total CYP has been 54.81%, 16.71%, 15.86%, 6.94% and 5.68% respectively. The details are given in **Table-9**

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

The data indicates that during the quarter (July - September, 2013), 1,403,938 clients availed Family Planning Services of various Contraceptive methods out of which the Family Welfare Centers provided the services to 135,252 clients for Pre-natal and 93,870 clients for Post-natal Care. Apart from these, Family Welfare Centers has provided treatment to 777,028 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 2013	Jul-Sep 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Jul-Sep 2013 Vs Jul-Sep 2012	Jul-Sep 2013 Vs Apr-Jun 2013
PUNJAB	731,559	738,890	798,835	-1.0	-8.4
SINDH	169,289	204,744	189,127	-17.3	-10.5
K.P.K	244,055	220,517	273,697	10.7	-10.8
BALUCHISTAN	26,016	27,119	23,474	-4.1	10.8
ISLAMABAD	25,055	25,695	25,496	-2.5	-1.7
FATA	6,997	8,022	7,892	-12.8	-11.3
AJK	5,270	5,335	10,871	-1.2	-51.5 *
GB	2,285	1,911	2,472	19.5	-7.6
RTIs	1,505	1,003	1,165	50.0	29.2
NGO (FPAP)	143,142	125,702	173,416	13.9	-17.5
MARIE STOPES	18,257	18,388	22,768	-0.7	-19.8
SMC	571,616	473,804	645,476	20.6	-11.4
<b>Pakistan</b>	<b>1,945,044</b>	<b>1,851,130</b>	<b>2,174,688</b>	<b>5.07</b>	<b>-10.56</b>

\* A significant decrease of 51.5% for AJK due to stock out of contraceptives & shortage of staff in the field

Table: 2

### CONTRACEPTIVE USAGE BY METHOD

METHOD	OVERALL PERFORMANCE			%AGE CHANGE	
	Jul-Sep 2013	Jul-Sep 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Jul-Sep 2013 Vs Jul-Sep 2012	Jul-Sep 2013 Vs Apr-Jun 2013
CONDOMS CYP	46,809,612 325,067	36,960,488 256,670	50,046,762 347,547	26.6	-6.5
ORAL PILL CYP	1,656,270 110,418	1,565,612 104,374	1,694,434 112,962	5.8	-2.3
IUD CYP	304,594 1,066,079	299,742 1,049,097	343,217 1,201,260	1.6	-11.3
INJECTABLE CYP	675,152 135,030	677,818 135,564	801,907 160,381	-0.4	-15.8
CS CYP	24,676 308,450	24,434 305,425	28,203 352,538	1.0	-12.5
<b>Pakistan CYP</b>	<b>1,945,044</b>	<b>1,851,130</b>	<b>2,174,688</b>	<b>5.07</b>	<b>-10.56</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		
	Jul-Sep	Apr-Jun	%	Jul-Sep	Apr-Jun	%	Jul-Sep	Apr-Jun	%	Jul-Sep	Apr-Jun	%	Jul-Sep	Apr-Jun	%	Jul-Sep	Apr-Jun	%
	2013	2013	Change	2013	2013	Change	2013	2013	Change	2013	2013	Change	2013	2013	Change	2013	2013	Change
PUNJAB	9,472,005	10,063,179	-5.9	395,807	408,398	-3.1	115,686	125,509	-7.8	114,463	124,845	-8.3	16,928	18,998	-10.9	731,559	798,835	-8.4
SINDH	4,466,292	4,614,898	-3.2	158,471	177,640	-10.8	20,625	21,939	-6.0	85,794	83,310	3.0	3,069	4,143	-25.9	169,269	189,127	-10.5
K.P.K	3,800,145	4,186,946	-9.2	221,054	253,070	-12.7	48,413	53,768	-10.0	102,162	115,306	-11.4	1,044	1,320	-20.9	244,055	273,697	-10.8
BALUCHISTAN	518,379	545,775	-5.0	29,891	22,508	32.8	3,914	3,798	3.1	10,433	9,387	11.1	371	241	53.9	26,016	23,474	10.8
ISLAMABAD	272,478	277,163	-1.7	10,587	10,084	5.0	4,916	4,797	2.5	7,128	6,799	4.8	306	380	-19.5	25,055	25,496	-1.7
NGO (FPAP)	309,132	223,737	38.2	30,366	39,783	-23.7	29,712	38,256	-22.3	106,642	112,007	-4.8	1,092	1,033	5.7	143,142	173,416	-17.5
SMC	27,757,734	29,903,108	-7.2	787,318	750,614	4.9	73,994	84,765	-12.7	231,748	332,984	-30.4	1,683	1,960	-14.1	571,616	645,476	-11.4
MARIE STOPE	21,188	23,601	-10.2	2,483	3,290	-24.5	4,706	6,330	-25.7	868	1,149	-24.5	104	0	0.0	18,257	22,768	-19.8
AJK	58,295	66,251	-12.0	3,857	2,988	29.1	860	2,249	-61.8	3,428	3,703	-7.4	73	128	-43.0	5,270	10,871	-51.5
GB	19,595	16,262	20.5	3,551	3,352	5.9	274	356	-23.0	4,765	4,446	7.2	0	0	0.0	2,285	2,472	-7.6
RTIs	9,338	7,424	25.8	1,081	547	97.6	324	273	18.7	793	606	30.9	6	0	0.0	1,505	1,165	29.2
FATA	105,031	118,418	-11.3	11,804	22,160	-46.7	1,170	1,177	-0.6	6,928	7,365	-5.9	0	0	0.0	6,997	7,892	-11.3
Pakistan	46,809,612	50,046,762	-6.5	1,656,270	1,694,434	-2.3	304,594	343,217	-11.3	673,152	801,907	-15.8	24,676	28,203	-12.5	1,945,044	2,174,688	-10.56

Table: 4

## OUTLET-WISE USAGE OF CONTRACEPTIVE

OUTLETS	COUPLE YEARS OF PROTECTION (CYP)			%AGE CHANGE	
	Jul-Sep 2013	Jul-Sep 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Jul-Sep 2013 Vs Jul-Sep 2012	Jul-Sep 2013 Vs Apr-Jun 2013
<b>FWC</b>	732,208	728,748	772,421	0.5	-5.2
<b>RHS-A</b>	305,940	271,861	344,632	12.5	-11.2
<b>RHS-B</b>	43,758	69,470	65,347	-37.0	-33.0
<b>MSU</b>	28,159	59,645	29,501	-52.8	-4.6
<b>HAKEEM &amp; HOMEOPATH</b>	2,513	2,496	2,713	0.7	-7.4
<b>MALE MOBILIZER</b>	41,513	46,621	46,847	-11.0	-11.4
<b>PLDs</b>	15,104	16,031	18,323	-5.8	-17.6
<b>RMPs</b>	26,776	22,094	30,845	21.2	-13.2
<b>RTIs</b>	1,505	1,003	1,165	50.0	29.2
<b>NGO (FPAP)</b>	143,142	125,702	173,416	13.9	-17.5
<b>MARIE STOPES</b>	18,257	18,388	22,768	-0.7	-19.8
<b>SMC</b>	571,616	473,804	645,476	20.6	-11.4
<b>AJK</b>	5,270	5,335	10,871	-1.2	-51.5
<b>GB</b>	2,285	1,911	2,472	19.5	-7.6
<b>FATA</b>	6,997	8,022	7,892	-12.8	-11.3
<b>Pakistan</b>	<b>1,945,044</b>	<b>1,851,130</b>	<b>2,174,688</b>	<b>5.07</b>	<b>-10.56</b>

Table: 5

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

OUTLETS & METHODS	CONDOM (Units)			ORAL PILL (Cycles)			IUD (Insertions)			INJECTABLES (Vials)			CON SURGERY (Cases)			COUPLE YEARS OF PROTECTION		
	Jul-Sep	Apr-Jun	%	Jul-Sep	Apr-Jun	%	Jul-Sep	Apr-Jun	%	Jul-Sep	Apr-Jun	%	Jul-Sep	Apr-Jun	%	Jul-Sep	Apr-Jun	%
	2013	2013	Change	2013	2013	Change	2013	2013	Change	2013	2013	Change	2013	2013	Change	2013	2013	Change
<b>FWC</b>	<b>11,750,429</b>	<b>12,402,278</b>	<b>-5.3</b>	<b>555,191</b>	<b>572,613</b>	<b>-3.0</b>	<b>160,092</b>	<b>169,313</b>	<b>-5.4</b>	<b>266,366</b>	<b>277,620</b>	<b>-4.1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>732,208</b>	<b>772,421</b>	<b>-5.2</b>
PUNJAB	5,731,814	6,078,684	-5.7	261,321	265,053	-1.4	97,126	100,880	-3.7	97,515	101,371	-3.8	0	0	0.0	416,670	433,237	-3.8
SINDH	2,990,141	3,182,167	-6.0	106,532	117,426	-9.3	15,674	16,885	-7.2	69,906	67,148	4.1	0	0	0.0	96,707	102,454	-5.6
K.P.K	2,536,285	2,629,368	-3.5	158,378	168,000	-5.7	43,175	47,584	-9.3	89,992	101,049	-10.9	0	0	0.0	197,283	216,213	-8.8
BALUCHISTAN	345,235	366,310	-5.8	22,256	15,969	39.4	2,274	2,092	8.7	6,270	5,488	14.2	0	0	0.0	13,094	12,028	8.9
ISLAMABAD	146,954	145,749	0.8	6,704	6,165	8.7	1,843	1,872	-1.5	2,683	2,564	4.6	0	0	0.0	8,455	8,488	-0.4
<b>RHS-A</b>	<b>694,254</b>	<b>731,372</b>	<b>-5.1</b>	<b>41,527</b>	<b>42,612</b>	<b>-2.5</b>	<b>14,259</b>	<b>14,820</b>	<b>-3.8</b>	<b>23,345</b>	<b>25,087</b>	<b>-6.9</b>	<b>19,502</b>	<b>22,386</b>	<b>-12.9</b>	<b>305,940</b>	<b>344,632</b>	<b>-11.2</b>
PUNJAB	335,971	345,596	-2.8	20,303	19,786	2.6	8,859	8,707	1.7	9,134	9,073	0.7	15,061	16,696	-9.8	224,782	244,708	-8.1
SINDH	198,281	196,435	0.9	10,826	11,757	-7.9	2,364	2,514	-6.0	7,697	8,205	-6.2	3,069	4,143	-25.9	50,275	64,375	-21.9
K.P.K	112,687	138,922	-18.9	8,016	9,299	-13.8	2,552	2,973	-14.2	5,044	6,424	-21.5	774	1,000	-22.6	20,933	25,775	-18.8
BALUCHISTAN	22,885	24,789	-7.7	1,642	1,037	58.3	270	353	-23.5	1,095	955	14.7	350	230	52.2	5,807	4,543	27.8
ISLAMABAD	24,430	25,630	-4.7	740	733	1.0	214	273	-21.6	375	430	-12.8	248	317	-21.8	4,143	5,231	-20.8
<b>RHS-B</b>	<b>11,284</b>	<b>17,325</b>	<b>-34.9</b>	<b>934</b>	<b>773</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>4,458</b>	<b>8,782</b>	<b>-49.2</b>	<b>1,574</b>	<b>3,689</b>	<b>-57.3</b>	<b>2,216</b>	<b>2,696</b>	<b>-17.8</b>	<b>43,758</b>	<b>65,347</b>	<b>-33.0</b>
PUNJAB	6,886	12,335	-44.2	415	427	-2.8	4,223	8,576	-50.8	1,281	3,404	-62.4	1,867	2,302	-18.9	38,450	59,586	-35.5
SINDH	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
K.P.K	1,098	1,090	0.7	344	216	59.3	120	126	-4.8	133	136	-2.2	270	320	-15.6	3,852	4,490	-14.2
BALUCHISTAN	300	500	-40.0	35	30	16.7	20	15	33.3	60	79	-24.1	21	11	90.9	349	211	65.2
ISLAMABAD	3,000	3,400	-11.8	140	100	40.0	95	65	46.2	100	70	42.9	58	63	-7.9	1,108	1,059	4.6
<b>MSU</b>	<b>460,615</b>	<b>493,929</b>	<b>-6.7</b>	<b>19,783</b>	<b>20,845</b>	<b>-5.1</b>	<b>5,860</b>	<b>6,169</b>	<b>-5.0</b>	<b>15,655</b>	<b>15,449</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>28,159</b>	<b>29,501</b>	<b>-4.6</b>
PUNJAB	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
SINDH	299,562	319,486	-6.2	9,868	11,754	-16.0	2,462	2,500	-1.5	7,726	7,627	1.3	0	0	0.0	12,900	13,278	-2.8
K.P.K	97,899	102,482	-4.5	6,629	6,147	7.8	2,395	2,715	-11.8	5,684	5,724	-0.7	0	0	0.0	10,641	11,769	-9.6
BALUCHISTAN	61,574	66,483	-7.4	3,164	2,868	10.3	918	884	3.8	2,207	2,066	6.8	0	0	0.0	4,293	4,160	3.2
ISLAMABAD	1,580	5,478	-71.2	122	76	60.5	85	70	21.4	38	32	18.8	0	0	0.0	324	295	10.1
<b>PLD</b>	<b>81,213</b>	<b>69,635</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>25,546</b>	<b>16,204</b>	<b>57.7</b>	<b>3,361</b>	<b>4,329</b>	<b>-22.4</b>	<b>5,369</b>	<b>8,038</b>	<b>-33.2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>15,104</b>	<b>18,323</b>	<b>-17.6</b>
PUNJAB	58,264	42,931	35.7	23,609	14,598	61.7	2,677	3,557	-24.7	3,865	6,600	-41.4	0	0	0.0	12,121	15,041	-19.4
SINDH	0	550	-100.0	0	200	-100.0	0	15	-100.0	0	10	-100.0	0	0	0.0	0	72	-100.0
K.P.K	2,800	4,254	-34.2	508	401	26.7	12	53	-77.4	12	8	50.0	0	0	0.0	98	243	-59.9
BALUCHISTAN	14,649	15,500	-5.5	1,079	715	50.9	432	454	-4.8	642	620	3.5	0	0	0.0	1,814	1,868	-2.9
ISLAMABAD	5,500	6,400	-14.1	350	290	20.7	240	250	-4.0	860	800	6.3	0	0	0.0	1,072	1,099	-2.5
<b>RMP</b>	<b>650,894</b>	<b>676,933</b>	<b>-3.8</b>	<b>23,079</b>	<b>27,001</b>	<b>-14.5</b>	<b>5,481</b>	<b>6,398</b>	<b>-14.3</b>	<b>7,671</b>	<b>9,754</b>	<b>-21.4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>26,776</b>	<b>30,845</b>	<b>-13.2</b>
PUNJAB	357,114	400,115	-10.7	8,497	11,675	-27.2	2,758	3,789	-27.2	2,668	4,397	-39.3	0	0	0.0	13,233	17,698	-25.2
SINDH	117,412	103,050	13.9	5,317	5,181	2.6	125	25	400.0	465	310	50.0	0	0	0.0	1,700	1,211	40.5
K.P.K	76,300	74,356	2.6	5,176	5,656	-8.5	159	317	-49.8	1,297	1,965	-34.0	0	0	0.0	1,691	2,396	-29.4
BALUCHISTAN	72,324	70,326	2.8	1,617	1,794	-9.9	0	0	0.0	159	179	-11.2	0	0	0.0	642	644	-0.3
ISLAMABAD	27,744	29,086	-4.6	2,472	2,695	-8.3	2,439	2,267	7.6	3,082	2,903	6.2	0	0	0.0	9,510	8,897	6.9
<b>H&amp;H</b>	<b>261,745</b>	<b>278,206</b>	<b>-5.9</b>	<b>10,437</b>	<b>11,685</b>	<b>-10.7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-100.0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2,513</b>	<b>2,713</b>	<b>-7.4</b>
PUNJAB	172,444	189,423	-9.0	6,073	7,084	-14.3	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	1,602	1,788	-10.4
SINDH	55,970	54,492	2.7	2,056	2,447	-16.0	0	0	0.0	0	10	-100.0	0	0	0.0	526	544	-3.3
K.P.K	31,919	32,424	-1.6	2,210	2,059	7.3	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	369	362	1.8
BALUCHISTAN	1,412	1,867	-24.4	98	95	3.2	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	16	19	-15.3
<b>MM</b>	<b>4,618,865</b>	<b>5,018,283</b>	<b>-8.0</b>	<b>139,313</b>	<b>179,967</b>	<b>-22.6</b>	<b>43</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>41,513</b>	<b>46,847</b>	<b>-11.4</b>
PUNJAB	2,809,512	2,994,095	-6.2	75,589	89,775	-15.8	43	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	24,700	26,777	-7.8
SINDH	804,926	758,718	6.1	23,872	28,875	-17.3	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	7,181	7,194	-0.2
K.P.K	941,157	1,204,050	-21.8	39,793	61,292	-35.1	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	9,189	12,448	-26.2
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	63,270	61,420	3.0	59	25	136.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	443	428	3.5
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>28,280,313</b>	<b>30,358,801</b>	<b>-6.8</b>	<b>840,460</b>	<b>822,734</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>111,040</b>	<b>133,406</b>	<b>-16.8</b>	<b>355,172</b>	<b>462,260</b>	<b>-23.2</b>	<b>2,958</b>	<b>3,121</b>	<b>-5.2</b>	<b>749,071</b>	<b>864,059</b>	<b>-13.3</b>
NGO (FPAP)	309,132	223,737	38.2	30,366	39,783	-23.7	29,712	38,256	-22.3	106,642	112,007	-4.8	1,092	1,033	5.7	143,142	173,416	-17.5
SMC	27,757,734	29,903,108	-7.2	787,318	750,614	4.9	73,994	84,765	-12.7	231,748	332,984	-30.4	1,683	1,960	-14.1	571,616	645,476	-11.4
MARIE STOPE	21,188	23,601	-10.2	2,483	3,290	-24.5	4,706	6,330	-25.7	868	1,149	-24.5	104	0	0.0	18,257	22,768	-19.8
AJK	58,295	66,251	-12.0	3,857	2,988	29.1	860	2,249	-61.8	3,428	3,703	-7.4	73	128	-43.0	5,270	10,871	-51.5
GB	19,595	16,262	20.5	3,551	3,352	5.9	274	356	-23.0	4,765	4,446	7.2	0	0	0.0	2,285	2,472	-7.6
RTIs	9,338	7,424	25.8	1,081	547	97.6	324	273	18.7	793	606	30.9	6	0	0.0	1,505	1,165	29.2
FATA	105,031	118,418	-11.3	11,804	22,160	-46.7	1,170	1,177	-0.6	6,928	7,365	-5.9	0	0	0.0	6,997	7,892	-11.3
<b>Pakistan</b>	<b>46,809,612</b>	<b>50,046,762</b>	<b>-6.5</b>	<b>1,656,270</b>	<b>1,694,434</b>	<b>-2.3</b>	<b>304,594</b>	<b>343,217</b>	<b>-11.3</b>	<b>675,152</b>	<b>801,907</b>	<b>-15.8</b>	<b>24,676</b>	<b>28,203</b>	<b>-12.5</b>	<b>1,945,044</b>	<b>2,174,688</b>	<b>-10.56</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 2013	Per Outlet	JUL - SEPT 2013	Per Outlet	JUL - SEPT 2013	Per Outlet	JUL - SEPT 2013	Per Outlet	JUL - SEPT 2013	Per Outlet	JUL - SEPT 2013	Per Outlet
<b>FWCs</b>													
PUNJAB	1504	5,731,814	3,811	261,321	174	97,126	65	97,515	65	-	-	416,670	277
SINDH	628	2,990,141	4,761	106,532	170	15,674	25	69,906	111	-	-	96,707	154
KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA	532	2,536,285	4,767	158,378	298	43,175	81	89,992	169	-	-	197,283	371
BALUCHISTAN	160	345,235	2,158	22,256	139	2,274	14	6,270	39	-	-	13,094	82
ISLAMABAD	29	146,954	5,067	6,704	231	1,843	64	2,683	93	-	-	8,455	292
PAKISTAN	2853	11,750,429	4,119	555,191	195	160,092	56	266,366	93	-	-	732,208	257
<b>RHS-A CENTRES</b>													
PUNJAB	99	335,971	3,394	20,303	205	8,859	89	9,134	92	15,061	152	224,782	2,271
SINDH	75	198,281	2,644	10,826	144	2,364	32	7,697	103	3,069	41	50,275	670
KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA	26	112,687	4,334	8,016	308	2,552	98	5,044	194	774	30	20,933	805
BALUCHISTAN	6	22,885	3,814	1,642	274	270	45	1,095	183	350	58	5,807	968
ISLAMABAD	3	24,430	8,143	740	247	214	71	375	125	248	83	4,143	1,381
PAKISTAN	209	694,254	3,322	41,527	199	14,259	68	23,345	112	19,502	93	305,940	1,464
<b>MSUs</b>													
PUNJAB	117	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SINDH	72	299,562	4,161	9,868	137	2,462	34	7,726	107	-	-	12,900	179
KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA	30	97,899	3,263	6,629	221	2,395	80	5,684	189	-	-	10,641	355
BALUCHISTAN	40	61,574	1,539	3,164	79	918	23	2,207	55	-	-	4,293	107
ISLAMABAD	1	1,580	1,580	122	122	85	85	38	38	-	-	324	324
PAKISTAN	260	460,615	1,772	19,783	76	5,860	23	15,655	60	-	-	28,159	108

Table: 7

## PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL CYP BY SOURCE

SOURCE	CYP	Percentage
<b>PUNJAB</b>	731,559	37.61
<b>SINDH</b>	169,289	8.70
<b>K.P.K</b>	244,055	12.55
<b>BALUCHISTAN</b>	26,016	1.34
<b>ISLAMABAD</b>	25,055	1.29
<b>FATA</b>	6,997	0.36
<b>AJK</b>	5,270	0.27
<b>GB</b>	2,285	0.12
<b>RTIs</b>	1,505	0.08
<b>NGO (FPAP)</b>	143,142	7.36
<b>SMC</b>	571,616	29.39
<b>MARIE STOPES</b>	18,257	0.94
<b>Pakistan</b>	<b>1,945,044</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>	732,208	37.64
<b>RHS-A</b>	305,940	15.73
<b>RHS-B</b>	43,758	2.25
<b>MSU</b>	28,159	1.45
<b>PLDs</b>	15,104	0.78
<b>RMPs</b>	26,776	1.38
<b>HAKEEM &amp; HOMEOPATH</b>	2,513	0.13
<b>MALE MOBILIZER</b>	41,513	2.13
<b>FATA</b>	6,997	0.36
<b>AJK</b>	5,270	0.27
<b>GB</b>	2,285	0.12
<b>RTIs</b>	1,505	0.08
<b>NGO (FPAP)</b>	143,142	7.36
<b>SMC</b>	571,616	29.39
<b>MARIE STOPES</b>	18,257	0.94
<b>Pakistan</b>	<b>1,945,044</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>	325,067	16.71
<b>ORAL PILL</b>	110,418	5.68
<b>IUD</b>	1,066,079	54.81
<b>INJECTABLE</b>	135,030	6.94
<b>CS</b>	308,450	15.86
<b>Pakistan</b>	<b>1,945,044</b>	<b>100.00</b>

**Table-10 PROVINCE WISE FAMILY PLANNING AND MCH SERVICES DELIVERY FOR THE PERIOD JULY-SEPT., 2013**

PROVINCE/ FEDERAL TERRITORY	FP 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)
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
PUNJAB	639,562	51,955	29,607	81,562	74,596	210,534	285,130	366,692	1,006,254
SINDH	406,350	44,555	36,918	81,473	229,136	0	229,136	310,609	716,959
KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA	251,079	22,917	16,359	39,276	60,685	125,200	185,885	225,161	476,240
BALUCHISTAN	40,177	5,087	3,602	8,689	4,819	34,411	39,230	47,919	88,096
ISLAMABAD	12,998	1,583	1,053	2,636	5,158	9,448	14,606	17,242	30,240
AJK	17,546	2,146	1,105	3,251	1,447	5,047	6,494	9,745	27,291
G.B.	8,842	709	644	1,353	1,212	1,582	2,794	4,147	12,989
FATA	27,384	6,300	4,582	10,882	4,939	8,814	13,753	24,635	52,019
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,403,938</b>	<b>135,252</b>	<b>93,870</b>	<b>229,122</b>	<b>381,992</b>	<b>395,036</b>	<b>777,028</b>	<b>1,006,150</b>	<b>2,410,088</b>

## **GENESIS OF THE REPORT**

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

1. Dr. Bahrawar Jan, Deputy Director General
2. Mr. Ghulam Muhammad, Director
3. Ms. Rizwana Siddique, Chief Statistical Officer
4. Syed Adil Hashmi, Statistical Officer
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