



# **CONTRACEPTIVE PERFORMANCE REPORT**

**OCTOBER – DECEMBER, 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 the country, 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 (October - December, 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 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 October - December, 2013 compared with the same period of 2012 as well as with the previous quarter (July – September, 2013), is summarized as under:-

- The overall contraceptive performance in terms of Couple Years of Protection (CYP) for the quarter October - December, 2013 in comparison with the corresponding quarter of the last year (October – December, 2012), has increased by 25.89% and with the previous quarter (July – September, 2013) increased by 23.72%.
- In source-wise comparison of contraceptive performance for the quarter October - December, 2013, an increase has been observed in the performance of Punjab (13.8%), Sindh (27.2%) and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (43.2%) while decrease has been witnessed in Balochistan (5.3%) when compared to the corresponding quarter of 2012. However, on comparison with the previous quarter, an increase has been noticed in Punjab (3.3%), Sindh (40.0%) and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (14.0%) while decrease has been observed in Balochistan (8.1%).
- Method-wise profile for the quarter (October-December, 2013) when compared with the corresponding quarter of last year, has shown an increase in usage of IUDs (41.4%) and Contraceptives Surgeries (35.7%) whereas a decrease in Condoms (2.1%), Oral Pills (3.0%) and Injectables (6.1%) has been observed. However, performance compared with the previous quarter (July - September, 2013) showed an increase in Condoms (12.5%), IUDs (35.1%), Injectables (0.7%) and Contraceptives Surgeries (15.4%) whereas there had been decrease of 1.4 % in Oral Pills.
- The outlet-wise service delivery performance during October - December, 2013, when compared with corresponding quarter of the last year, has shown an increase in Family Welfare Centers (FWCs) by 19.0%, in Reproductive Health Services-A Centers (RHS-A) by 45.1%, Male Mobilizers-(MM) by 9.1%, Registered Medical Practitioners (RMPs) by 95.1%, Family Planning Association of Pakistan (FPAP) by 42.1%, Marie Stopes Society of Pakistan by 1750.7% , Gilgit-Baltistan by 91.6% whereas a drop of performance in Reproductive Health Services-B Centers (RHS-B) by 16.3%, MSUs by 19.9%, Hakeem & Homoeopaths (H&H) by 4.3%, Provincial Line Departments (PLDs) by 2.6%, RTIs by 28.9%, Social Marketing of Contraceptives by 16.8%, AJK by 3.6% and FATA by 23.1% has been observed. However, when compared with the previous quarter (July - September 2013), it showed an increase in FWCs (7.8%), RHS-A Centers (18.3%), MSUs (10.6%), MM (5.0%), PLDs (40.3%), RMPs (16.0%), FPAP (29.7%), Marie Stopes Society of Pakistan (1834.6%), AJK (12.8%), Gilgit-Baltistan (91.0%) and FATA (0.4%). whereas all other outlets depicted drop of performance i.e. RHS-B Centers (4.2%), H&H (10.8%), RTIs (58.6%) and SMC (3.7%).
- During October - December, 2013, the share of Social Marketing of Contraceptive (SMC) in the total CYP is 22.90% while that of Family Welfare Centers (FWCs) is 31.41% and the remaining 45.69% 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 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 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 2nd quarter (October - December, 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 (October - December, 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 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 (October - December, 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 (July - September, 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 25.89% has been recorded for all program and non-program service outlets during the current quarter (October - December, 2013) as compared to corresponding quarter of 2012. However when performance was compared with the previous quarter (July - September, 2013), it has shown an increase of 23.72%.

On reviewing the scenario at Provincial level, increase has been observed in the performance of Punjab (13.8%), Sindh (27.2%) and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (43.2%) while decrease has been witnessed in Balochistan (5.3%) when compared to the corresponding quarter of 2012. On comparison with the previous quarter, an increase has been noticed in Punjab (3.3%), Sindh (40.0%) and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (14.0%) while decrease has been observed in Balochistan (8.1%).

For Islamabad, a significant increase of 130.3% over the corresponding quarter of the last year and increase of 12.0% over the previous quarter has been recorded for October - December, 2013. A decrease of 23.1% has been observed for FATA in the current quarter as compared to corresponding quarter of the last year whereas an increase of 0.4% over previous quarter (July - September, 2013) has been noticed.

A decrease of 3.6% was noted in current quarter with respect to corresponding quarter of 2012 for AJK and an increase of 91.6% was observed for Gilgit-Baltistan. Moreover, an increase of 12.8% for AJK and 91.0% 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 (42.1%) and Marie Stopes Society of Pakistan-MSS (1750.7%) has been depicted over the corresponding quarter of the last year. As reported by MSS, the sudden upsurge in the service numbers after Aug 2013 was due to the fact that they were previously only reporting numbers from MSS 'RHS B' government registered centres. However, from Sep. 2013 onwards, they have been reporting service numbers from all MSS Centres; MSS Social Franchise providers; Outreach services. While comparing over previous quarter (July- September, 2013), FPAP and Marie Stopes Society of Pakistan has shown an increase of 29.7% and 1834.6% respectively. A decrease of 16.8% 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 3.7% 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 52.647 million units of Condoms, 1.633 million cycles of Oral Pills, 0.411 million insertions of Internal Urine Devices (IUDs) and 0.680 million vials of Injectables. Also 28351 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 IUDs (41.4%) and Contraceptives Surgeries (35.7%) whereas a decrease in Condoms (2.1%), Oral Pills (3.0%) and Injectables (6.1%) has been observed. Performance compared with the previous quarter (July - September, 2013) showed increase in Condoms (12.5%), IUDs (35.1%), Injectables (0.7%) and Contraceptive Surgeries (15.4%) whereas decrease in Oral Pills (1.4%). 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 Sindh (1.2%), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (7.8%), SMC (18.9%), Marie Stopes Society (1852.6%), AJK (20.2%) and Gilgit-Baltistan (41.6%) whereas decrease has been recorded in Punjab (1.1%), Balochistan (6.8%), Islamabad (2.6%), Family Planning Association of Pakistan-FPAP (8.4%), RTIs (50.4%) and FATA (2.6%) on comparing the performance of current quarter with the previous quarter (July - September, 2013).

For Oral Pills, an increase has been witnessed in Sindh (0.1%), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (4.0%), FPAP (22.7%), Marie Stopes Society (1881.2%), AJK (34.7%), Gilgit-Baltistan (29.7%) whereas a decrease in Punjab (1.8%), Balochistan (4.3%), Islamabad (1.2%), SMC (10.0%), and RTIs(77.6%) and FATA (2.8%) 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 Punjab (6.7%), Sindh (20.3%), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (18.2%), Balochistan (1.7%), Islamabad (18.1%) FPAP (38.0%), Marie Stopes Society (1819.8%), AJK (11.4%), Gilgit-Baltistan (186.9%) and FATA (11.8%) whereas decrease in SMC (16.7%) and RTI (57.1%) have been recorded.

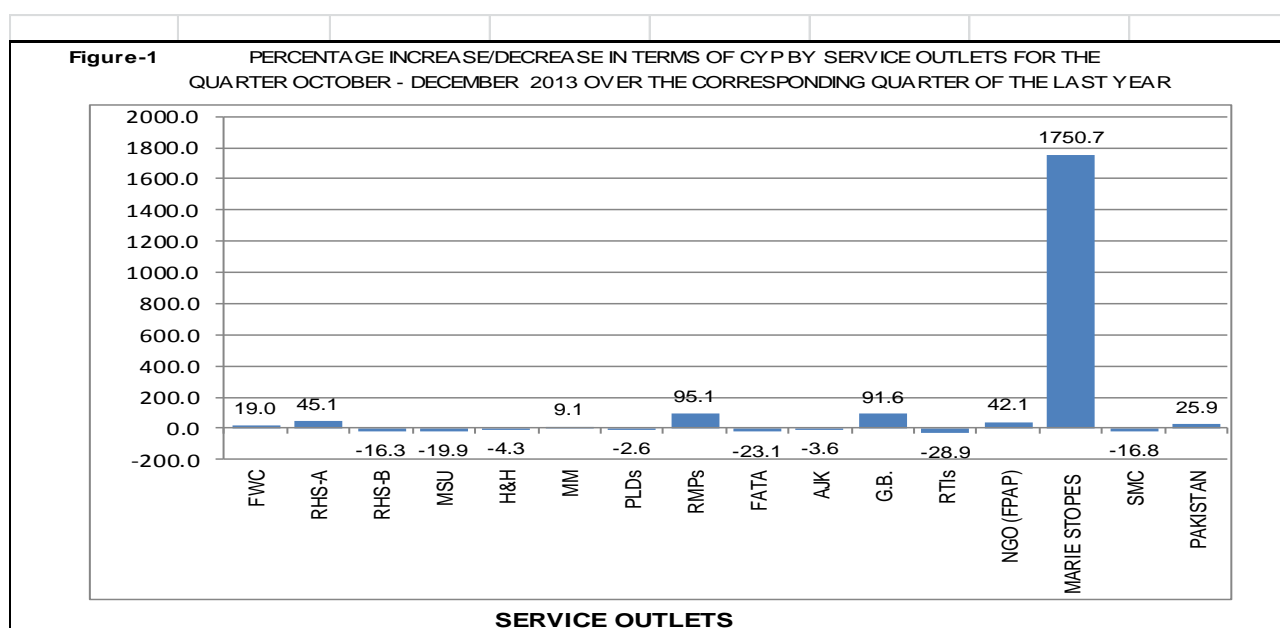
In case of Injectables, increase has been observed in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (4.4%), FPAP (7.9%), Marie Stopes Society (3180.8%) and Gilgit-Baltistan (16.7%), whereas a decrease in Punjab (2.8%), Sindh (0.3%), Balochistan (6.1%), Islamabad (2.6%), SMC (12.8%), AJK (3.9%), RTIs (60.5%) and FATA (29.8%) has 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 Sindh (137.3%), FPAP (7.5%) and AJK (20.5%) whereas a decrease in Punjab (0.6%), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (1.7%), Balochistan (40.4%), Islamabad (0.7%) and SMC (15.2%) 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 October - December, 2013 when compared with corresponding quarter of the last year, has shown an increase in Family Welfare Centers (FWCs) by 19.0%, in Reproductive Health Services-A Centers (RHS-A) by 45.1%, Male Mobilizers-(MM) by 9.1%, Registered Medical Practitioners (RMPs) by 95.1%, Family Planning Association of Pakistan (FPAP) by 42.1%, Marie Stopes Society of Pakistan by 1750.7% , Gilgit-Baltistan by 91.6% whereas a drop of performance in Reproductive Health Services-B Centers (RHS-B) by 16.3%, MSUs by 19.9%, Hakeem & Homoeopaths (H&H) by 4.3%, Provincial Line Departments (PLDs) by 2.6%, RTIs by 28.9%, Social Marketing of Contraceptives by 16.8%, AJK by 3.6% and FATA by 23.1% has been observed.

The outlet-wise service delivery performance when compared with the previous quarter (July-September 2013), it showed an increase in FWCs (7.8%), RHS-A Centers (18.3%), MSUs (10.6%), MM (5.0%), PLDs (40.3%), RMPs (16.0%), FPAP (29.7%), Marie Stopes Society of Pakistan (1834.6%), AJK (12.8%), Gilgit-Baltistan (91.0%) and FATA (0.4%). whereas all other outlets depicted drop of performance i.e. RHS-B Centers (4.2%), H&H (10.8%), RTIs (58.6%) and SMC (3.7%). 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 an increase at National level by 7.8%. At Provincial level, increase has been depicted in Punjab (3.7%), Sindh (12.1%), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (13.9%), Balochistan (5.7%) and Islamabad (20.4%). In the Method wise performance at National level, FWCs have shown an

increase in condoms (1.1%) and IUDs (10.1%) whereas decrease has been observed in Oral Pills (0.3%) and Injectables (0.2%).

### **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 18.3%. At Provincial level, increase has been observed in Punjab (0.5%), Sindh (108.8%), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (8.4%) and Islamabad (10.7%) whereas decrease has been witnessed in Balochistan (33.6%). In the Method wise performance at National level, RHS-A have shown an increase in condoms (4.7%), IUDs (7.8%), and in Contraceptive Surgery (21.4%) whereas decrease is depicted in Oral Pills (2.2%) and Injectables (2.4%).

### **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 a decrease at National level by 4.2%. At Provincial level, increase is observed in Balochistan (11.1%) whereas decrease is observed in Punjab (3.8%), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (6.6%) and Islamabad (13.5%). In the Method wise performance at National level, RHS-B have shown an increase in IUDs (5.8%), Injectables (64.7%) whereas decrease is observed in condoms (30.6%), Oral Pills (5.0%) and in Contraceptive Surgery (10.5%).

### **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 increased at national level by 10.6% and at provincial level, an increase is observed in Sindh (7.7%) and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (24.8 %) whereas a decrease is observed in Balochistan (13.7%) and Islamabad (15.3%). In the Method wise performance at national level, MSUs have shown an increase in IUDs (14.9%) whereas decrease in Condoms (0.4%), Oral Pills (0.3%) and Injectables (1.7%).

### **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 increased at national level by 40.3%, whereas at Provincial level an increase is observed in Punjab (51.0%), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (64.1%) and Islamabad (17.6%) whereas decrease is observed in Balochistan (19.0%). In the Method wise performance at national level, PLDs have shown increase in IUDs (61.6%) and Injectables (1.9%) whereas decrease in Condoms (15.0%) and Oral Pills (64.3%).

### **2.5.6 Registered Medical Practitioners (RMPs)**

The performance of RMPs of the current quarter compared with the previous quarter in terms of CYP increase has been observed at national level by 16% and at provincial level, increase is witnessed in Punjab (18.1%), Sindh (35.5%), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (28.5%) and Islamabad (8.7%) whereas decrease is observed in Balochistan (1.5%). In the Method wise performance at national

level, RMPs have shown increase in Oral Pills (14.0%), IUDs (22.6%) and Injectables (7.2%) whereas decrease has been witnessed in Condoms (8.1%).

### **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 10.8% at national level and at provincial level, increase has been observed in and Balochistan (59.4%) whereas decrease is observed in Punjab (10.2%), Sindh (17.1%) and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (7.3%). In the Method wise performance at national level H&H have shown decrease in Condoms (4.4%) and Oral Pills (27.5%).

### **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 5.0% and at provincial level, increase has been reported in Punjab (1.0%), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (22.5%) and Islamabad (2.8%) whereas decrease is witnessed in Sindh (3.4%). In the Method wise performance at national level, M&M have shown increase in Condoms (2.5%), Oral Pills (13.8%) and IUDs (11.6%).

### **2.5.9 Family Planning Association of Pakistan (FPAP)**

The overall contraceptive performance of FPAP has shown an increase by 29.7% in terms of CYP compared with the previous quarter; the method-wise performance has shown an increase in Oral Pills (22.7%), IUDs (38.0%), Injectable (7.9%) and Contraceptive Surgery (7.5%) whereas decrease is observed in Condoms (8.4%).

### **2.5.10 Azad Jammu & Kashmir (AJK)**

The contraceptive performance during the current quarter for AJK has increased in terms of CYP by 12.8% when compared with the previous quarter. In the method-wise performance increase has been observed in Condoms (20.2%), Oral Pills (34.7%), IUDs (11.4%) and C.S. cases (20.5%) whereas decrease has been recorded in Injectables (3.9%).

### **2.5.11 Gilgit – Baltistan (GB)**

An increase of 91% 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 (41.6%), Oral Pills (29.7%), IUDs (186.9%) and Injectables (16.7%).

### **2.5.12 FATA**

The contraceptive performance for FATA during the current quarter when compared with the previous quarter has reported an increase of 0.4% in terms of CYP. In the method-wise performance, an increase has been observed for IUDs (11.8%) whereas decrease is observed in Condoms (2.6%), Oral Pills (2.8%) and Injectables (29.8%).

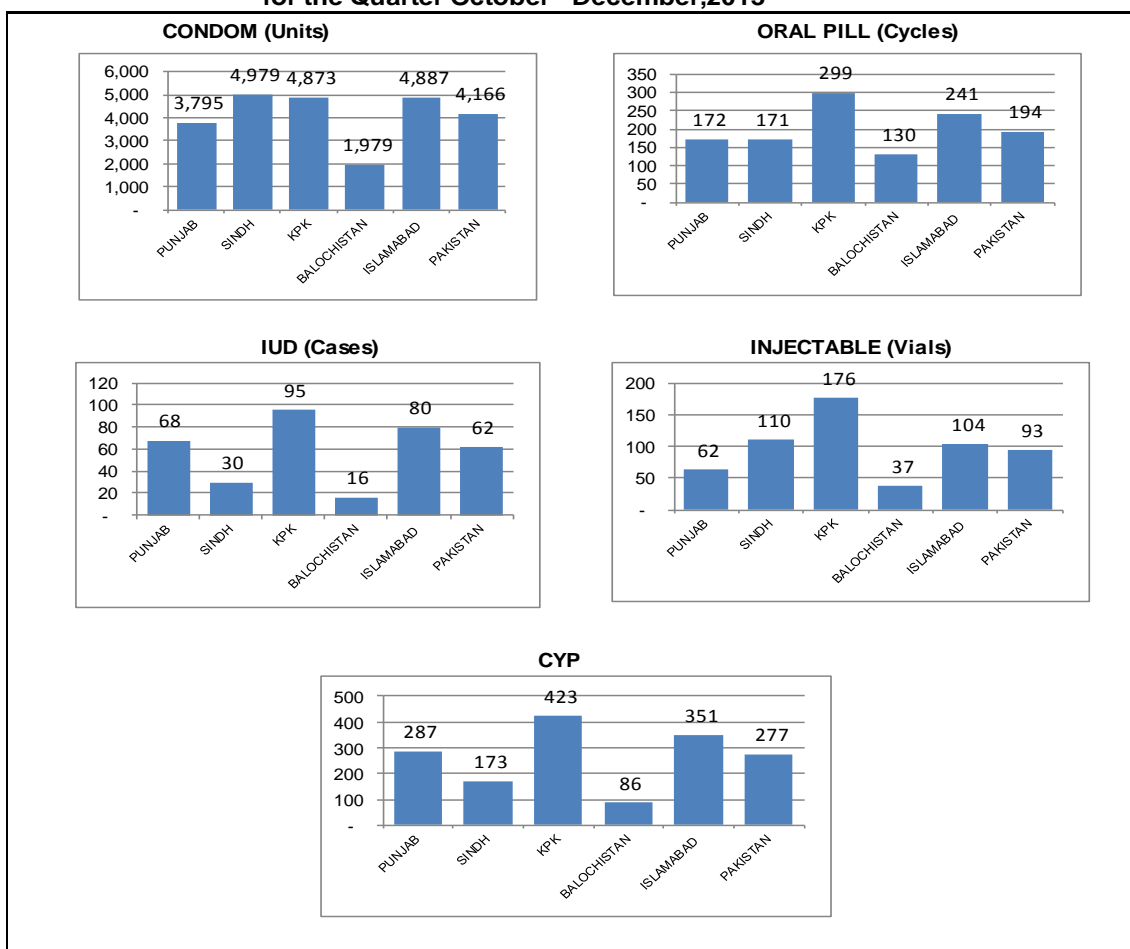
## 2.6 Method and Outlet-wise Average Performance

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 4979 units per FWC sold in Sindh followed by 4873 units in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 3795 units in Punjab and 1979 units in Balochistan whereas in Islamabad 4887 units. The maximum numbers i.e. 299 cycles of Oral Pills per FWC were dispensed by Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and the lowest 130 cycles were reported by FWCs of Balochistan. The highest insertions of IUDs i.e. 95 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 176 vials per FWC while the minimum number i.e. 37 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. 423 has been reported by Khyber Pakhtunkhwa while the lowest 86 for Balochistan. The graphical presentation of each contraceptive method dispensed per FWC is presented below:

**Figure-2 Average Achievement Per FWC by Method for the Quarter October - December, 2013**

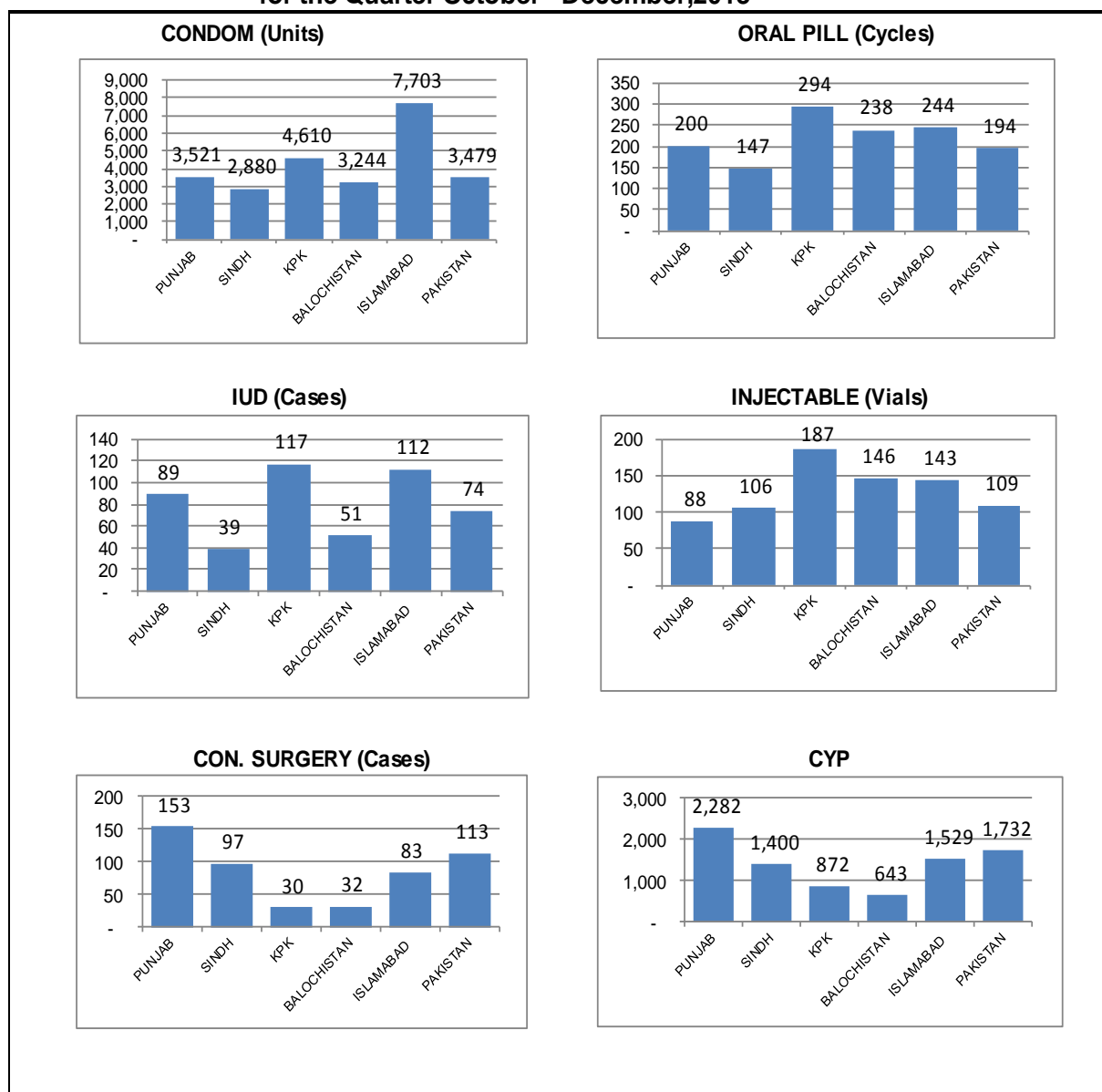




## 2.6.2 Average performance per RHS-A by method

The highest average achievement for Condoms per RHS-A is 4610 units sold in in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa followed by 3521 units in Punjab, 3244 units in Balochistan and 2880 units in Sindh whereas in Islamabad 7703 units. The Reproductive Health Services-A Centres of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa were able to dispense maximum number 294 cycles of Oral Pills as compared to the lowest 147 cycles of Oral Pills by RHS-A of Sindh. The highest insertions of IUDs 117 were reported by Khyber Pakhtunkhwa in comparison to the lowest 39 insertions carried out by RHS-A in Sindh. The highest Injectables 187 vials were reported by Khyber Pakhtunkhwa in comparison to the lowest 88 vials reported by RHS-A of Punjab. The highest Contraceptive Surgery Cases were performed by Punjab (153) 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 2282 while the lowest 643 appeared for Balochistan. The graphical presentation of each contraceptive method recorded per RHS-A is presented below:

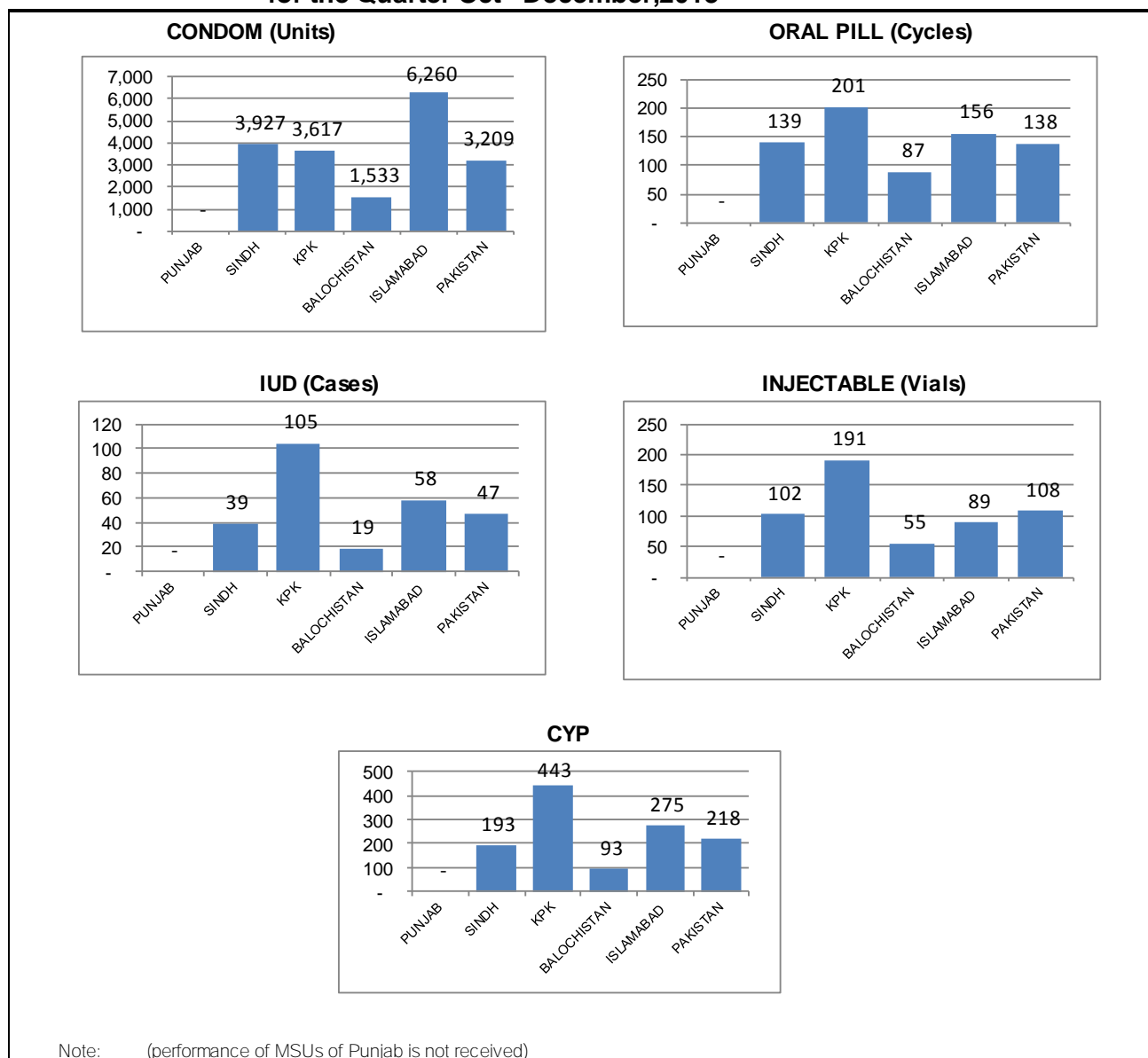
**Figure-3 Average Achievement Per RHS-A by Method for the Quarter October - December,2013**



### 2.6.3 Average performance per MSU by method

The highest average reported performance for Condoms per MSU is 3927 units in Sindh followed by 3617 units in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and 1533 units in Balochistan whereas in Islamabad 6260 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 87 cycles in Balochistan. The highest reported insertions of 105 IUDs took place in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa compared to the lowest 19 IUDs in Balochistan. The highest numbers of Injectables 191 vials reported by Khyber Pakhtunkhwa as compared to the lowest 55 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. 443 were calculated for Khyber Pakhtunkhwa while the lowest were 93 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 Oct - December, 2013**



## **2.7 Percentage Distribution of Total CYP by Source**

The percentage distribution of total CYP by data source during the current quarter reflected 31.41% in Punjab, 9.85% in Sindh, 11.57% in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 0.99% in Balochistan, 1.17% in Islamabad, 0.29% in FATA, 0.25% in AJK, 0.18% in Gilgit – Baltistan, 0.03% in RTIs, 7.72% in FPAP, 22.90 % in SMC and 13.64% 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 32.82% in FWCs, 15.06% in RHS-A, 1.74% in RHS-B, 1.30% in MSUs, 0.88% in PLDs, 1.29% in RMPs, 0.09% in Hakeem & Homeopath, 1.81 % Male Mobilizer, 0.29% in FATA, 0.25% in AJK, 0.18% in Gilgit – Baltistan, 0.03% in RTIs, 7.72% in FPAP, 22.90 % in SMC and 13.64% 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 59.88%, 15.20%, 14.74%, 5.65% and 4.53% 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 (October - December, 2013), 1,482,113 clients availed Family Planning Services of various Contraceptive methods out of which the Family Welfare Centers provided the services to 133,208 clients for Pre-natal and 94,561 clients for Post-natal Care. Apart from these, Family Welfare Centers has provided treatment to 756,647 clients for General Ailments (Children + Adults). The details are given in **Table-10**.



# **STATISTICAL TABLES**



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Table: 1

## CONTRACEPTIVE USAGE BY DATA SOURCE

SOURCE	COUPLE YEARS OF PROTECTION (CYP)			%AGE CHANGE	
	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2012	Jul-Sep 2013	Oct-Dec 2013 Vs Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013 Vs Jul-Sep 2013
PUNJAB	755,404	663,793	731,559	13.8	3.3
SINDH	236,922	186,243	169,289	27.2	40.0
K.P.K	278,274	194,279	244,055	43.2	14.0
BALUCHISTAN	23,909	25,254	26,016	-5.3	-8.1
ISLAMABAD	28,054	12,183	25,055	130.3	12.0
FATA	7,026	9,139	6,997	-23.1	0.4
AJK	5,945	6,169	5,270	-3.6	12.8
GB	4,363	2,277	2,285	91.6	91.0
RTIs	622	875	1,505	-28.9	-58.6
NGO (FPAP)	185,636	130,643	143,142	42.1	29.7
MARIE STOPES	328,059	17,726	16,957	1,750.7	1,834.6
SMC	550,594	661,590	571,616	-16.8	-3.7
<b>Pakistan</b>	<b>2,404,809</b>	<b>1,910,171</b>	<b>1,943,744</b>	<b>25.89</b>	<b>23.72</b>

Table: 2

## CONTRACEPTIVE USAGE BY METHOD

METHOD	OVERALL PERFORMANCE			%AGE CHANGE	
	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2012	Jul-Sep 2013	Oct-Dec 2013 Vs Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013 Vs Jul-Sep 2013
CONDOMS CYP	52,647,495 365,608	53,767,150 373,383	46,809,612 325,067	-2.1	12.5
ORAL PILL CYP	1,632,565 108,838	1,683,891 112,259	1,656,270 110,418	-3.0	-1.4
IUD CYP	411,428 1,439,998	291,029 1,018,602	304,594 1,066,079	41.4	35.1
INJECTABLE CYP	679,889 135,978	724,196 144,839	675,152 135,030	-6.1	0.7
CS CYP	28,351 354,388	20,887 261,088	24,572 307,150	35.7	15.4
<b>Pakistan CYP</b>	<b>2,404,809</b>	<b>1,910,171</b>	<b>1,943,744</b>	<b>25.89</b>	<b>23.72</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		
	Oct-Dec 2013	Jul-Sep 2013	% Chang	Oct-Dec 2013	Jul-Sep 2013	% Change	Oct-Dec 2013	Jul-Sep 2013	% Change	Oct-Dec 2013	Jul-Sep 2013	% Change	Oct-Dec 2013	Jul-Sep 2013	% Change	Oct-Dec 2013	Jul-Sep 2013	% Change
	PUNJAB	9,363,223	9,472,005	-1.1	388,607	395,807	-1.8	123,400	115,686	6.7	111,246	114,463	-2.8	16,826	16,928	-0.6	755,404	731,559
SINDH	4,520,375	4,466,292	1.2	158,585	158,471	0.1	24,809	20,625	20.3	85,510	85,794	-0.3	7,282	3,069	137.3	236,922	169,289	40.0
K.P.K	4,096,544	3,800,145	7.8	229,905	221,054	4.0	57,238	48,413	18.2	106,704	102,162	4.4	1,026	1,044	-1.7	278,274	244,055	14.0
BALUCHISTAN	483,000	518,379	-6.8	28,592	29,891	-4.3	3,979	3,914	1.7	9,797	10,433	-6.1	221	371	-40.4	23,909	26,016	-8.1
ISLAMABAD	265,427	272,478	-2.6	10,463	10,587	-1.2	5,807	4,916	18.1	6,944	7,128	-2.6	304	306	-0.7	28,054	25,055	12.0
NGO (FPAP)	283,038	309,132	-8.4	37,251	30,366	22.7	40,997	29,712	38.0	115,113	106,642	7.9	1,174	1,092	7.5	185,636	143,142	29.7
SMC	33,017,395	27,757,734	18.9	708,455	787,318	-10.0	61,661	73,994	-16.7	202,063	231,748	-12.8	1,428	1,683	-15.2	550,594	571,616	-3.7
MARIE STOPE	413,716	21,188	1,852.6	49,193	2,483	1,881.2	90,346	4,706	1,819.8	28,477	868	3,180.8	0	0	0.0	328,059	16,957	1,834.6
AJK	70,062	58,295	20.2	5,195	3,857	34.7	958	860	11.4	3,295	3,428	-3.9	88	73	20.5	5,945	5,270	12.8
GB	27,738	19,595	41.6	4,606	3,551	29.7	786	274	186.9	5,563	4,765	16.7	0	0	0.0	4,363	2,285	91.0
RTIs	4,629	9,338	-50.4	242	1,081	-77.6	139	324	-57.1	313	793	-60.5	2	6	-66.7	622	1,505	-58.6
FATA	102,348	105,031	-2.6	11,471	11,804	-2.8	1,308	1,170	11.8	4,864	6,928	-29.8	0	0	0.0	7,026	6,997	0.4
<b>Pakistan</b>	<b>52,647,495</b>	<b>46,809,612</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>1,632,565</b>	<b>1,656,270</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>411,428</b>	<b>304,594</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>679,889</b>	<b>675,152</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>28,351</b>	<b>24,572</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>2,404,809</b>	<b>1,943,744</b>	<b>23.72</b>

Table: 4

## OUTLET-WISE USAGE OF CONTRACEPTIVE

OUTLETS	COUPLE YEARS OF PROTECTION (CYP)			%AGE CHANGE	
	Oct-Dec 2013	Oct-Dec 2012	Jul-Sep 2013	Oct-Dec 2013 Vs Oct-Dec 2012	Oct-Dec 2013 Vs Jul-Sep 2013
<b>FWC</b>	789,316	663,295	732,208	19.0	7.8
<b>RHS-A</b>	362,071	249,507	305,940	45.1	18.3
<b>RHS-B</b>	41,926	50,070	43,758	-16.3	-4.2
<b>MSU</b>	31,146	38,891	28,159	-19.9	10.6
<b>HAKHEEM &amp; HOMEOPATH</b>	2,243	2,343	2,513	-4.3	-10.8
<b>MALE MOBILIZER</b>	43,599	39,969	41,513	9.1	5.0
<b>PLDs</b>	21,190	21,750	15,104	-2.6	40.3
<b>RMPs</b>	31,072	15,928	26,776	95.1	16.0
<b>RTIs</b>	622	875	1,505	-28.9	-58.6
<b>NGO (FPAP)</b>	185,636	130,643	143,142	42.1	29.7
<b>MARIE STOPES</b>	328,059	17,726	16,957	1,750.7	1,834.6
<b>SMC</b>	550,594	661,590	571,616	-16.8	-3.7
<b>AJK</b>	5,945	6,169	5,270	-3.6	12.8
<b>GB</b>	4,363	2,277	2,285	91.6	91.0
<b>FATA</b>	7,026	9,139	6,997	-23.1	0.4
<b>Pakistan</b>	<b>2,404,809</b>	<b>1,910,171</b>	<b>1,943,744</b>	<b>25.89</b>	<b>23.72</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		
	Oct-Dec	Jul-Sep	%	Oct-Dec	Jul-Sep	%	Oct-Dec	Jul-Sep	%	Oct-Dec	Jul-Sep	%	Oct-Dec	Jul-Sep	%	Oct-Dec	Jul-Sep	%
	2013	2013	Change	2013	2013	Change	2013	2013	Change	2013	2013	Change	2013	2013	Change	2013	2013	Change
<b>FWC</b>	<b>11,885,151</b>	<b>11,750,429</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>553,441</b>	<b>555,191</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>176,210</b>	<b>160,092</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>265,746</b>	<b>266,366</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>789,316</b>	<b>732,208</b>	<b>7.8</b>
PUNJAB	5,707,707	5,731,814	-0.4	259,320	261,321	-0.8	101,838	97,126	4.9	93,947	97,515	-3.7	0	0	0.0	432,147	416,670	3.7
SINDH	3,126,583	2,990,141	4.6	107,465	106,532	0.9	18,771	15,674	19.8	68,952	69,906	-1.4	0	0	0.0	108,366	96,707	12.1
K.P.K	2,592,540	2,536,285	2.2	158,922	158,378	0.3	50,692	43,175	17.4	93,837	89,992	4.3	0	0	0.0	224,788	197,283	13.9
BALUCHISTAN	316,594	345,235	-8.3	20,739	22,256	-6.8	2,587	2,274	13.8	5,996	6,270	-4.4	0	0	0.0	13,835	13,094	5.7
ISLAMABAD	141,727	146,954	-3.6	6,995	6,704	4.3	2,322	1,843	26.0	3,014	2,683	12.3	0	0	0.0	10,180	8,455	20.4
<b>RHS-A</b>	<b>727,033</b>	<b>694,254</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>40,604</b>	<b>41,527</b>	<b>-2.2</b>	<b>15,374</b>	<b>14,259</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>22,782</b>	<b>23,345</b>	<b>-2.4</b>	<b>23,676</b>	<b>19,502</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>362,071</b>	<b>305,940</b>	<b>18.3</b>
PUNJAB	348,588	335,971	3.8	19,765	20,303	-2.6	8,787	8,859	-0.8	8,699	9,134	-4.8	15,178	15,061	0.8	225,968	224,782	0.5
SINDH	216,018	198,281	8.9	11,043	10,826	2.0	2,898	2,364	22.6	7,914	7,697	2.8	7,282	3,069	137.3	104,987	50,275	108.8
K.P.K	119,854	112,687	6.4	7,633	8,016	-4.8	3,045	2,552	19.3	4,861	5,044	-3.6	777	774	0.4	22,683	20,933	8.4
BALUCHISTAN	19,463	22,885	-15.0	1,430	1,642	-12.9	307	270	13.7	878	1,095	-19.8	190	350	-45.7	3,856	5,807	-33.6
ISLAMABAD	23,110	24,430	-5.4	733	740	-0.9	337	214	57.5	430	375	14.7	249	248	0.4	4,587	4,143	10.7
<b>RHS-B</b>	<b>7,832</b>	<b>11,284</b>	<b>-30.6</b>	<b>887</b>	<b>934</b>	<b>-5.0</b>	<b>4,716</b>	<b>4,458</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>2,593</b>	<b>1,574</b>	<b>64.7</b>	<b>1,983</b>	<b>2,216</b>	<b>-10.5</b>	<b>41,926</b>	<b>43,758</b>	<b>-4.2</b>
PUNJAB	4,420	6,886	-35.8	400	415	-3.6	4,533	4,223	7.3	2,300	1,281	79.5	1,648	1,867	-11.7	36,983	38,450	-3.8
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	1,912	1,098	74.1	417	344	21.2	113	120	-5.8	243	133	82.7	249	270	-7.8	3,598	3,852	-6.6
BALUCHISTAN	0	300	-100.0	0	35	-100.0	0	20	-100.0	0	60	-100.0	31	21	47.6	388	349	11.1
ISLAMABAD	1,500	3,000	-50.0	70	140	-50.0	70	95	-26.3	50	100	-50.0	55	58	-5.2	958	1,108	-13.5
<b>MSU</b>	<b>458,833</b>	<b>460,615</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>19,716</b>	<b>19,783</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>6,734</b>	<b>5,860</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>15,383</b>	<b>15,655</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>31,146</b>	<b>28,159</b>	<b>10.6</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	282,739	299,562	-5.6	10,035	9,868	1.7	2,797	2,462	13.6	7,354	7,726	-4.8	0	0	0.0	13,893	12,900	7.7
K.P.K	108,520	97,899	10.8	6,026	6,629	-9.1	3,135	2,395	30.9	5,741	5,684	1.0	0	0	0.0	13,276	10,641	24.8
BALUCHISTAN	61,314	61,574	-0.4	3,499	3,164	10.6	744	918	-19.0	2,199	2,207	-0.4	0	0	0.0	3,703	4,293	-13.7
ISLAMABAD	6,260	1,580	296.2	156	122	27.9	58	85	-31.8	89	38	134.2	0	0	0.0	275	324	-15.3
<b>PLD</b>	<b>69,027</b>	<b>81,213</b>	<b>-15.0</b>	<b>9,113</b>	<b>25,546</b>	<b>-64.3</b>	<b>5,431</b>	<b>3,361</b>	<b>61.6</b>	<b>5,472</b>	<b>5,369</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>21,190</b>	<b>15,104</b>	<b>40.3</b>
PUNJAB	47,401	58,264	-18.6	7,574	23,609	-67.9	4,753	2,677	77.5	4,150	3,865	7.4	0	0	0.0	18,300	12,121	51.0
K.P.K	2,394	2,800	-14.5	263	508	-48.2	36	12	200.0	1	12	-91.7	0	0	0.0	160	98	64.1
BALUCHISTAN	13,932	14,649	-4.9	976	1,079	-9.5	341	432	-21.1	571	642	-11.1	0	0	0.0	1,470	1,814	-19.0
ISLAMABAD	5,300	5,500	-3.6	300	350	-14.3	301	240	25.4	750	850	-11.8	0	0	0.0	1,260	1,072	17.6
<b>RMP</b>	<b>598,044</b>	<b>650,894</b>	<b>-8.1</b>	<b>26,315</b>	<b>23,079</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>6,720</b>	<b>5,481</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>8,225</b>	<b>7,671</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>31,072</b>	<b>26,776</b>	<b>16.0</b>
PUNJAB	316,882	367,114	-11.3	11,734	8,497	38.1	3,489	2,758	26.5	2,150	2,668	-19.4	0	0	0.0	15,624	13,233	18.1
SINDH	94,907	117,412	-19.2	5,164	5,317	-2.9	298	125	138.4	1,290	465	177.4	0	0	0.0	2,304	1,700	35.5
K.P.K	93,816	76,300	23.0	5,532	5,176	6.9	214	159	34.6	2,021	1,297	55.8	0	0	0.0	2,173	1,691	28.5
BALUCHISTAN	70,069	72,324	-3.1	1,727	1,617	6.8	0	0	0.0	153	159	-3.8	0	0	0.0	632	642	-1.5
ISLAMABAD	22,370	27,744	-19.4	2,158	2,472	-12.7	2,719	2,439	11.5	2,611	3,082	-15.3	0	0	0.0	10,338	9,510	8.7
<b>H&amp;H</b>	<b>250,278</b>	<b>261,745</b>	<b>-4.4</b>	<b>7,569</b>	<b>10,437</b>	<b>-27.5</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>2,243</b>	<b>2,513</b>	<b>-10.8</b>
PUNJAB	163,509	172,444	-5.2	4,552	6,073	-25.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	1,439	1,602	-10.2
SINDH	47,174	55,970	-15.7	1,620	2,056	-21.2	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	436	526	-17.1
K.P.K	37,967	31,919	18.9	1,176	2,210	-46.8	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	342	369	-7.3
BALUCHISTAN	1,628	1,412	15.3	221	98	125.5	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	26	16	59.4
<b>MM</b>	<b>4,732,371</b>	<b>4,618,865</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>158,507</b>	<b>139,313</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>43,599</b>	<b>41,513</b>	<b>5.0</b>
PUNJAB	2,774,716	2,809,512	-1.2	85,262	75,589	12.8	0	43	-100.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	24,963	24,700	1.0
SINDH	752,954	804,926	-6.5	23,258	23,872	-2.6	45	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	6,937	7,181	-3.4
K.P.K	1,139,541	941,157	21.1	49,936	39,793	25.5	3	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	11,253	9,189	22.5
BALUCHISTAN	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
ISLAMABAD	65,160	63,270	3.0	51	59	-13.6	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	456	443	2.8
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>33,918,926</b>	<b>28,280,313</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>816,413</b>	<b>840,460</b>	<b>-2.9</b>	<b>196,195</b>	<b>111,040</b>	<b>76.7</b>	<b>359,688</b>	<b>355,172</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>2,692</b>	<b>2,854</b>	<b>-5.7</b>	<b>1,082,246</b>	<b>747,771</b>	<b>44.7</b>
NGO (FPAP)	283,038	309,132	-8.4	37,251	30,366	22.7	40,997	29,712	38.0	115,113	106,642	7.9	1,174	1,092	7.5	185,636	143,142	29.7
SMC	33,017,395	27,757,734	18.9	708,455	787,318	-10.0	61,661	73,994	-16.7	202,063	231,748	-12.8	1,428	1,683	-15.2	550,594	571,616	-3.7
MARIE STOPE	413,716	21,188	1,852.6	49,193	2,483	1,881.2	90,346	4,706	1,819.8	28,477	868	3,180.8	0	0	0.0	328,059	16,957	1,834.6
AJK	70,062	58,295	20.2	5,195	3,857	34.7	958	860	11.4	3,295	3,428	-3.9	88	73	20.5	5,945	5,270	12.8
GB	27,738	19,595	41.6	4,606	3,551	29.7	786	274	186.9	5,563	4,765	16.7	0	0	0.0	4,363	2,285	91.0
RTIs	4,629	9,338	-50.4	242	1,081	-77.6	139	324	-57.1	313	793	-60.5	2	6	-66.7	622	1,505	-58.6
FATA	102,348	105,031	-2.6	11,471	11,804	-2.8	1,308	1,170	11.8	4,864	6,928	-29.8	0	0	0.0	7,026	6,997	0.4
<b>Pakistan</b>	<b>52,647,495</b>	<b>46,809,612</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>1,632,565</b>	<b>1,666,270</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>411,428</b>	<b>304,594</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>679,889</b>	<b>675,152</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>28,351</b>	<b>24,572</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>2,404,809</b>	<b>1,943,744</b>	<b>23.72</b>

Table: 6

**METHOD & OUTLET WISE AVERAGE PERFORMANCE**

OUTLETS / SOURCES	NO OF OUTLETS	CONDOM (Units)		ORAL PILL (Cycles)		IUD (Insertions)		INJECTABLES (Vials)		CON SURGERY (Cases)		CYP	
		Oct-Dec 2013	Per Outle	Oct-Dec	Per Outlet	Oct-Dec	Per Outlet	Oct-Dec 2013	Per Outlet	Oct-Dec 2013	Per Outlet	Oct-Dec	Per Outlet
<b>FWC</b>	<b>2,853</b>	<b>11,885,151</b>	<b>4,166</b>	<b>553,441</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>176,210</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>265,746</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>789,316</b>	<b>277</b>
PUNJAB	1,504	5,707,707	3,795	259,320	172	101,838	68	93,947	62	0	0	432,147	287
SINDH	628	3,126,583	4,979	107,465	171	18,771	30	68,952	110	0	0	108,366	173
K.P.K	532	2,592,540	4,873	158,922	299	50,692	95	93,837	176	0	0	224,788	423
BALUCHISTAN	160	316,594	1,979	20,739	130	2,587	16	5,996	37	0	0	13,835	86
ISLAMABAD	29	141,727	4,887	6,995	241	2,322	80	3,014	104	0	0	10,180	351
<b>RHS-A</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>727,033</b>	<b>3,479</b>	<b>40,604</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>15,374</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>22,782</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>23,676</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>362,071</b>	<b>1,732</b>
PUNJAB	99	348,588	3,521	19,765	200	8,787	89	8,699	88	15,178	153	225,958	2,282
SINDH	75	216,018	2,880	11,043	147	2,898	39	7,914	106	7,282	97	104,987	1,400
K.P.K	26	119,854	4,610	7,633	294	3,045	117	4,861	187	777	30	22,683	872
BALUCHISTAN	6	19,463	3,244	1,430	238	307	51	878	146	190	32	3,856	643
ISLAMABAD	3	23,110	7,703	733	244	337	112	430	143	249	83	4,587	1,529
<b>MSU</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>458,833</b>	<b>3,209</b>	<b>19,716</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>6,734</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>15,383</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>31,146</b>	<b>218</b>
PUNJAB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SINDH	72	282,739	3,927	10,035	139	2,797	39	7,354	102	0	0	13,893	193
K.P.K	30	108,520	3,617	6,026	201	3,135	105	5,741	191	0	0	13,276	443
BALUCHISTAN	40	61,314	1,533	3,499	87	744	19	2,199	55	0	0	3,703	93
ISLAMABAD	1	6,260	6,260	156	156	58	58	89	89	0	0	275	275

Table: 7

**PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL CYP BY SOURCE**

SOURCE	CYP	Percentage
<b>PUNJAB</b>	<b>755,404</b>	<b>31.41</b>
<b>SINDH</b>	<b>236,922</b>	<b>9.85</b>
<b>K.P.K</b>	<b>278,274</b>	<b>11.57</b>
<b>BALUCHISTAN</b>	<b>23,909</b>	<b>0.99</b>
<b>ISLAMABAD</b>	<b>28,054</b>	<b>1.17</b>
<b>FATA</b>	<b>7,026</b>	<b>0.29</b>
<b>AJK</b>	<b>5,945</b>	<b>0.25</b>
<b>GB</b>	<b>4,363</b>	<b>0.18</b>
<b>RTIs</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>0.03</b>
<b>NGO (FPAP)</b>	<b>185,636</b>	<b>7.72</b>
<b>SMC</b>	<b>550,594</b>	<b>22.90</b>
<b>MARIE STOPES</b>	<b>328,059</b>	<b>13.64</b>
<b>Pakistan</b>	<b>2,404,809</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>	789,316	32.82
<b>RHS-A</b>	362,071	15.06
<b>RHS-B</b>	41,926	1.74
<b>MSU</b>	31,146	1.30
<b>PLDs</b>	21,190	0.88
<b>RMPs</b>	31,072	1.29
<b>HAKEEM &amp; HOMEOPATH</b>	2,243	0.09
<b>MALE MOBILIZER</b>	43,599	1.81
<b>FATA</b>	7,026	0.29
<b>AJK</b>	5,945	0.25
<b>GB</b>	4,363	0.18
<b>RTIs</b>	622	0.03
<b>NGO (FPAP)</b>	185,636	7.72
<b>SMC</b>	550,594	22.90
<b>MARIE STOPES</b>	328,059	13.64
<b>Pakistan</b>	<b>2,404,809</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>	365,608	15.20
<b>ORAL PILL</b>	108,838	4.53
<b>IUD</b>	1,439,998	59.88
<b>INJECTABLE</b>	135,978	5.65
<b>CS</b>	354,388	14.74
<b>Pakistan</b>	<b>2,404,809</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Table-10

### FAMILY PLANNING AND MOTHER & CHILD (MCH) SERVICES

PROVINCE/FEDERAL TERRITORY	F.P CLIENTS	MOTHER CARE (Number of Clients)			GENERAL AILMENTS (Number of Patients)			MCH	ALL
		Pre	Post Natal	Total	Children	Adult	Total	CLIENTS Col (5+8)	CLIENTS Col(2+5+8)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>PUNJAB</b>	644,907	52,041	32,799	84,840	73,050	214,140	287,190	372,030	1,016,937
<b>SINDH</b>	457,796	44,253	36,689	80,942	227,436	0	227,436	308,378	766,174
<b>K.P.K</b>	265,507	21,568	14,719	36,287	55,469	112,855	168,324	204,611	470,118
<b>BALUCHISTAN</b>	37,531	5,105	3,559	8,664	5,520	34,877	40,397	49,061	86,592
<b>ISLAMABAD</b>	15,055	1,929	1,392	3,321	11,122	4,435	15,557	18,878	33,933
<b>AJK</b>	17,714	2,044	815	2,859	974	3,229	4,203	7,062	24,776
<b>GB</b>	14,233	1,166	912	2,078	1,575	1,091	2,666	4,744	18,977
<b>FATA</b>	29,370	5,102	3,676	8,778	3,537	7,337	10,874	19,652	49,022
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,482,113</b>	<b>133,208</b>	<b>94,561</b>	<b>227,769</b>	<b>378,683</b>	<b>377,964</b>	<b>756,647</b>	<b>984,416</b>	<b>2,466,529</b>

## **GENESIS OF THE REPORT**

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6. Mr. Mahmood-ul-Hasan, Statistical Investigator
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