



CONTRACEPTIVE PERFORMANCE REPORT

2010-2011

GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN
STATISTICS DIVISION
PAKISTAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

GENISIS OF THE REPORT

The Annual Contraceptive Performance Report owes to continuous efforts of the following PBS Officers/Officials:

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PREFACE

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

In pursuance to 18th Constitutional Amendment Act 2010, the Ministry of Population Welfare (MoPW) has ceased to exist from 07-12-2010. The functions of Collection, Maintenance and Analysis of Population Statistics being handled by Directorate of Service Statistics & Data Processing (SS&DP) of MoPW has been relocated to Statistics Division (Pakistan Bureau of Statistics) vide Cabinet Division's Notification No. 4-17/2010-Min-I dated 2nd December, 2010. To implement the decision of the Government of Pakistan, the Statistics Division has established a new section in FBS entitled "Population Welfare Statistics Section (PWSS)" for collecting and consolidating the contraceptive performance data of the country. The Annual Contraceptive Performance Report of Population Welfare Program for the financial year 2010-11 has been prepared for the first time by the Population Welfare Statistics Section, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics.

The report encompasses the contraceptive performance at all service delivery points in the country. The Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) aims at ensuring nationwide coverage of Family Planning/Reproductive Health activities. The annual contraceptive performance report is an important intervention to gauge outlet-wise, sector-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 Capital Territory (ICT), Population Welfare Department Azad Jammu & Kashmir (AJK), Population Welfare Programme Gilgit-Baltistan (GB), Social Marketing of Contraceptive (SMC) and other stakeholders for their support in this important input of contraceptive usage.

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

Arif Mahmood Cheema
Director General

Pakistan Bureau of Statistics
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SUMMARY

The profile of contraceptive performance report in 2010 – 11, compared with the preceding year 2009 – 10 is summarized as under:-

- a) The overall, Contraceptive Performance for the year 2010-11 in terms of Couple Year of Protection (CYP) decreased by 10.7% in comparison with the corresponding period of the last financial year (2009-10).
- b) The Province-wise profile of CYP indicates decrease in Punjab (13.7%) Sindh (11.5%) and Balochistan (9.9%) and Islamabad (12.1%), while increase in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (5.1%). The Contraceptive Performance of Population Welfare Departments decreased by 10.4% as compared with the previous year while that of NGOs has increased by 19%.
- c) Method-wise CYP, shows decrease in Contraceptive Surgery (24.1%) IUDs (8.3%) Injectable (6.1%) and Condom (0.3%). While minor increase is observed in Oral Pills (0.9%).
- d) Outlet-wise CYP depicts an increase in the case of Hakeems and Homeopaths (H&H) (23.2%), in Provincial Line Departments (PLDs) (16.4%), in Family Planning Association of Pakistan (FPAP- NGO) (15.4%), in FATA (14.4%) and in Gilgit-Baltistan (13.0%). However, decrease is observed in Registered Medical Practitioners (RMPs) (32.1%), in Regional Training Institutes (RTIs) (21.8%), in Mobile Service Units (MSUs) (20.3%), in Reproductive Health Services-A (RHS-A) Centers (17.4%), in Social Marketing of Contraceptives (SMC) (16.8%), in RHS-B (8.0%), in Family Welfare Centers (FWCs) (7.1%) and in Male Mobilizers (MM) (4.0%).
- e) The overall Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (CPR) on the basis of modern methods, during 2010-11 is 18.06%. The provinces make the rising sequence of CPR as Balochistan (6.86%), Sindh (13.60%), Punjab (15.62%) and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (15.96%). The highest CPR is observed in the Federal district Islamabad (31.22%).

INTRODUCTION

Pakistan is the sixth most populous country in the world with population increase from 34.0 million in 1951 to 177.3 million in 2011. That is five-fold increase since independence. The country's high fertility rate is a major contributor to this situation since mortality rate has been fairly stable over the years. The inter-censal growth rate in population remains above 2% during this period. Such a rapid growth in population poses serious threats to the country's social progress, economic stability, health, environment, law & order and food security.

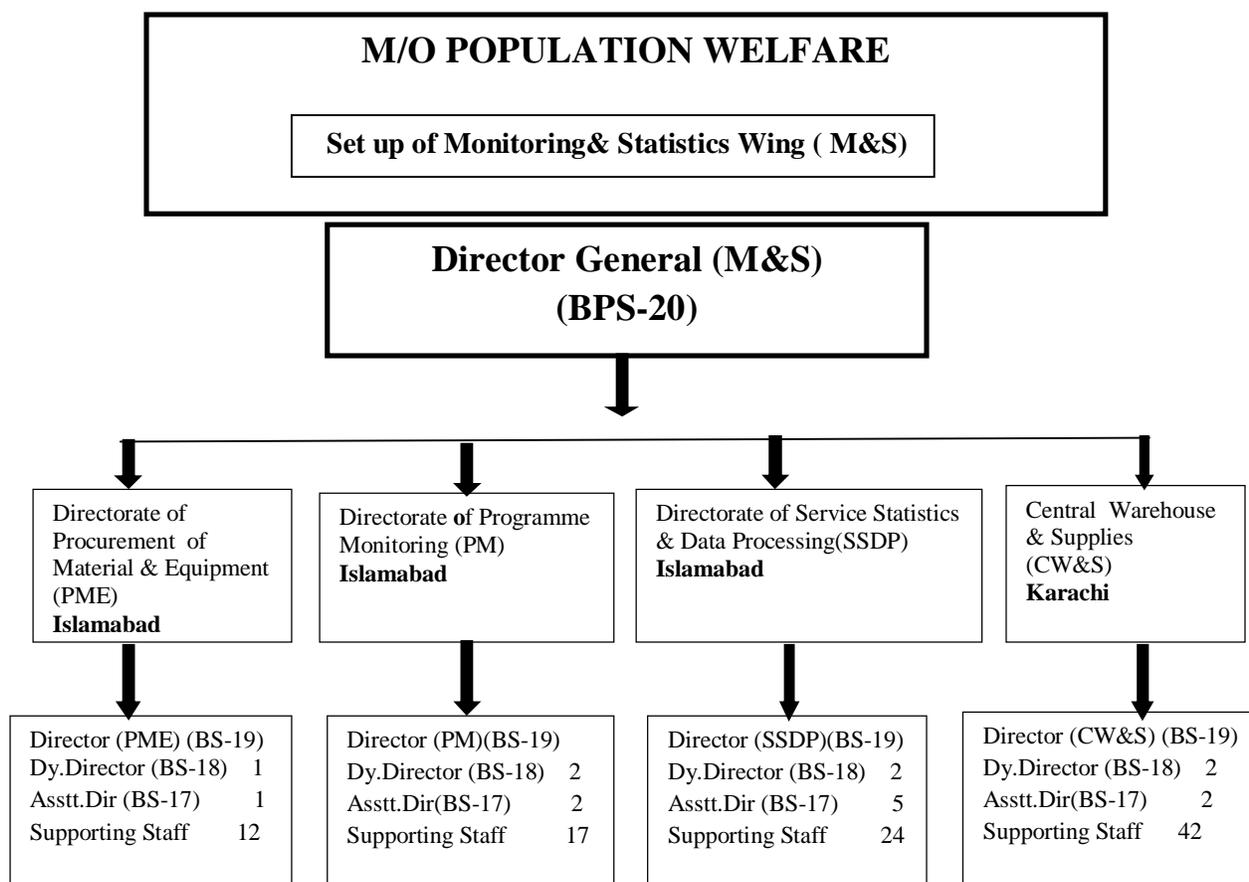
Arresting population growth is one of the top priorities of the government of Pakistan as this will help in attaining a balance between country's resources and population, leading to sustainable socioeconomic development. In this context, population welfare programmes particularly relating to family planning aspects contribute significantly. Since there exists a negative correlation between the Total Fertility Rate (TFR) and the Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (CPR), that is, if the CPR rises, the TFR will fall. This decline in the TFR could be more substantial if there was greater use of contraceptives in the country. Accordingly, MDG target set for reducing fertility is 2.1 births per woman by 2015 while MTDF targets in this regard for the year 2009-10 was 2.7. Further, CPR target for 2015 as per MDG is 55 while MTDF target for CPR was 51 for the year 2009-10. Keeping in view the key role of contraceptive in the reduction of Total Fertility Rate, this report is an effort to have an up to date data on the usage of contraceptives which are provided in the market from the government and private outlets under the population welfare programme.

Population Welfare Programme

Recognizing the consequences of high Population Growth Rate (PGR) on its economic and social development programmes, family planning activities were started in Pakistan on limited scale in the First Five Year National Development Plan (1955-1960) through voluntary organizations. In the Second Five –Year Plan(1960-65), however, family planning services were dispensed through the health infrastructure. Family Planning gained priority in the Third Five year Plan (1965-1970), when an independent setup was established for managing and executing the Population Welfare Programme. Institutional arrangements for the programme attained the status of an independent ministry on 12 June 1990. The programme witnessed a positive change and received sustained political support from 1988 to 2002. There was consistency and continuity in the operations during these years. As a result, Pakistan was referred to be entering the fertility transition phase, with the Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (CPR) gradually rising and total fertility and Population Growth Rate (PGR) gradually falling. In 2002, Ministry of Population Welfare (MOPW) drafted an explicit Population Policy to attain replacement level of fertility by 2020 with an aim to achieve population stabilization expeditiously. The last five-year Population Welfare Programme (2003-2008) set the ultimate goal of population stabilization as a development priority to attain sustainable socio-economic

development. Thus, Population Welfare Programme is an ongoing social development endeavor, operating within the framework of nationally accepted broad-based and strategically focused Population and Development policies. Since its launching, the Population Welfare Programme has experienced many phases in terms of administrative and financial setup.

Before devolution process- 2010, the Federal Government was responsible for the overall execution and entire funding of the Population Welfare Programme through MOPW. The MOPW was responsible for: Policy Planning, advocacy of population issues including reproductive health and gender concern, target setting, training, coordination with other ministries, negotiations for foreign assistance and fulfilling related obligation, monitoring, research, evaluation, information, education and communication programme, services statistics, procurement, warehousing & distribution of contraceptives/commodities, providing policy support to NGOs, public-private partnership and social marketing of contraceptives. To fulfill the objectives, the MOPW had five wings each headed by 20-grade officer i.e. the Administration Wing, the Planning Wing, the Technical Wing, the Programme Wing and Monitoring & Statistics Wing. The set-up of Monitoring & Statistics Wing at federal level is shown in the organizational chart.



In pursuance to 18th Constitutional Amendment Act 2010, the Ministry of Population Welfare (MoPW) has ceased to exist from 07-12-2010. The functions of Collection, Maintenance and Analysis of Population Statistics being handled by Directorate of Service Statistics & Data Processing (SS&DP) of MoPW has been relocated to Statistics Division (Pakistan Bureau of Statistics). To implement the decision of the Government of Pakistan, the Statistics Division has established a new section in FBS entitled “Population Welfare Statistics Section (PWSS)” with the following objectives:

- a. To collect, compile and disseminate contraceptive performance data on monthly, quarterly and yearly basis at provincial and national level;
- b. To maintain data base on contraceptive services statistics;
- c. To carry out periodic analysis of contraceptive performance statistics
- d. To develop liaison with national & international statistical agencies

Objectives:

Main objectives of the Contraceptive Performance Report are as following:

- To assess the province/sector-wise, method-wise and outlet-wise contraceptives performance using Couple Year of Protection (CYP).
- To provide basis for estimating annual contraceptives requirements and distribution in the country.
- To calculate Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (CPR) to assess the birth control strategy of the country.

Methodology

As per past practice in the Ministry of Population Welfare, the Pakistan Bureau of Statistics collects the contraceptive performance data on monthly basis by post, through e-mail and by fax from the Provincial Population Welfare Departments (PWDs); Population Welfare Departments AJK, GB ,FATA; District Population Welfare Office, ICT, Islamabad; Family Planning Association of Pakistan (FPAP) ; Marie Stopes Society of Pakistan (NGO); Social Marketing of Contraceptive (SMC); Regional Training Institutes (RTIs) and Public-private Partnership(PPP)/Target Groups Institutes(TGIs). After editing and coding, the data is classified according to tabulation plan and processed at Data Processing Centre of PBS.

The data is entered on monthly basis and after three months, it is consolidated into the quarterly performance report. At the end of financial year, the performance of all four quarters is combined together and annual report is prepared. In the current annual report, the percentage change in the contraceptive performance for the financial year 2010-11 using *Couple Years of*

Protection (CYP) is compared with the last year (2009-10). **Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (CPR)** on the basis of Modern Methods is also estimated to gauge the birth control process in the country. Methodology involved in the calculation of Couple Years of Protection (CYP) and Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (CPR) is detailed below:

Couple Years of Protection (CYP)

The term Couple Years of Protection (CYP) is one of several commonly used indicators to assess internationally the 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 COUPLE YEARS OF PROTECTION (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

Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (CPR)

The CPR is the percentage of women who are practicing, or whose sexual partners are practicing, any form of contraception. It is usually measured for married women age 15-49 years only. The Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (CPR) of the Pakistan is calculated on the basis of consumption of contraceptive by converting number of units sold into users with the help of the formulae given in the following table:

CONVERSION FORMULA FOR USERS		
100 CONDOM	=	1 USER
13 CYCLE OF ORAL PILL	=	1 USER
1 INSERTION OF IUD	=	1 USER
5 VIALS OF INJECTABLE	=	1 USER
1 CONTRACEPTIVE SURGERY (CS) CASE	=	1 USER

Thereafter, number of users is divided by number of married women of reproductive age (MWRA), symbolically represented as under:

$$CPR (\%) = \frac{\text{No. of Users}}{(MWRA)} * 100$$

Service Delivery Units

The following Service Delivery Units are spread all over in the country to facilitate the users for their needs:

Family Welfare Centre (FWC)

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

Reproductive Health Services Centers

The Reproductive Health Service Centers are the major clinical component of the Pakistan's Population Welfare Programme. They provide services through RHS-A Centers and RHS-B Centers.

Reproductive Health Services-A (RHS-A)Centers

The RHS-A centers are hospital-based service delivery units. They provide contraceptive surgery facilities for women and men with safe and effective backup medical support.

Reproductive Health Services-B (RHS-B) Centers

Well - established hospitals and clinics with fully-equipped operating facilities (operation theatre facilities, beds for admission, post-operative care, sterilization and emergency resuscitation equipment, etc.) and trained work force.

Mobile Service Units (MSUs)

The MSUs are the flagship of the Population Welfare Programme. These 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 from specially-designed vehicles which carry with-in them all the facilities of a mini clinic ensuring complete privacy for simple gynecological procedures.

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 level of hakims, homeopaths, community health workers, teachers and college students.

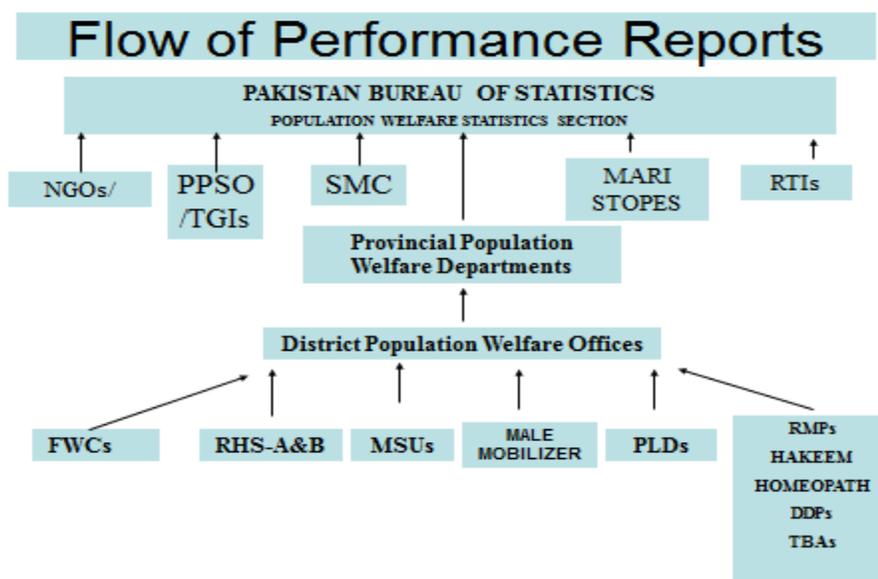
Data Sources

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, ICT, Islamabad
- Family Planning Association of Pakistan (FPAP) ;
- Marie Stopes Society of Pakistan (NGO);
- Social Marketing of Contraceptive (SMC);
- Regional Training Institutes (RTIs) and
- Public-private Partnership(PPP)/Target Groups Institutes(TGIs)

Flow of Data/Performance Reports

The District Population Welfare Office is the main operational tier of Population Welfare Program. It is responsible for actual implementation of population welfare activities in the field. For the purpose, it collects Contraceptive Performance Reports of all the reporting units (FWCs, RHS-A, MSUs etc). Then compile and consolidate these reports and transmit it to its provincial Population Welfare Department. The provincial Population Welfare Department send these report to Pakistan Bureau of Statistics. Apart from the provincial department, FATA, AJK, GB, prominent NGOs (FPAP & Marie Stops) and SMC also provide Contraceptive Performance data to PBS for further data processing. The flow of Contraceptive Performance data is given blow:



RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

1. Source-wise Comparison in terms of Couple Years of Protection (CYP)

The province/sector-wise comparison of contraceptive performance during the financial year 2010 -11 in terms of Couple Year of Protection (CYP) has been made with previous year 2009 -10 in **Table-1** annexed at the end of report.

At national level, a decrease of 10.7 % has been observed for all program and non-program outlets during the financial year 2010 -11, when compared with 2009 -10.

At provincial level, contraceptive performance of financial year 2010-11 in comparison with 2009-10, has decreased in three provinces namely Punjab, Sindh, and Balochistan by 13.7%, 11.5% and 9.9% respectively while an increase of 5.1% has been observed in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

For Islamabad, comparison of contraceptive performance for the financial year 2010-11 with 2009-10 has depicted a decrease of 12.1%. An increase of 14.4% in FATA, decrease of 10.5% in AJK and an increase of 13.0% in Gilgit-Baltistan have been recorded in 2010-11 as compared to 2009-10.

The contraceptive performance in respect of Population Welfare Departments has decreased by 10.4% in 2010-11 as compared to 2009-10 while that of NGOs has increased by 19%.

2. Method-wise Comparison of Contraceptive Performance

In absolute terms, the contraceptive performance of program and non-program service outlets have reported a sale of 161.755 million units of Condoms, 5.803 million cycles of Oral Pills, 1.208 million insertions of Internal Uterine contraceptive Devices (IUDs) and 2.997 million vials of Injectables. Also 135,356 Contraceptive Surgery (CS) cases have been performed during the financial year 2010-11.

At national level, method-wise comparison during 2010-11 and 2009-10, in terms of CYP, has shown a decrease in all except a minor increase of 0.9% for Oral pills. A decrease of 0.3% in Condoms; 8.3% in IUDs; 6.1 % in Injectables and 24.1% in Contraceptive Surgery cases is observed. The details are shown in **Table-2** given at the end of report.

At provincial level, method-wise contraceptives performance of year 2010-11 is highlighted using CYP in the proceeding paragraphs.

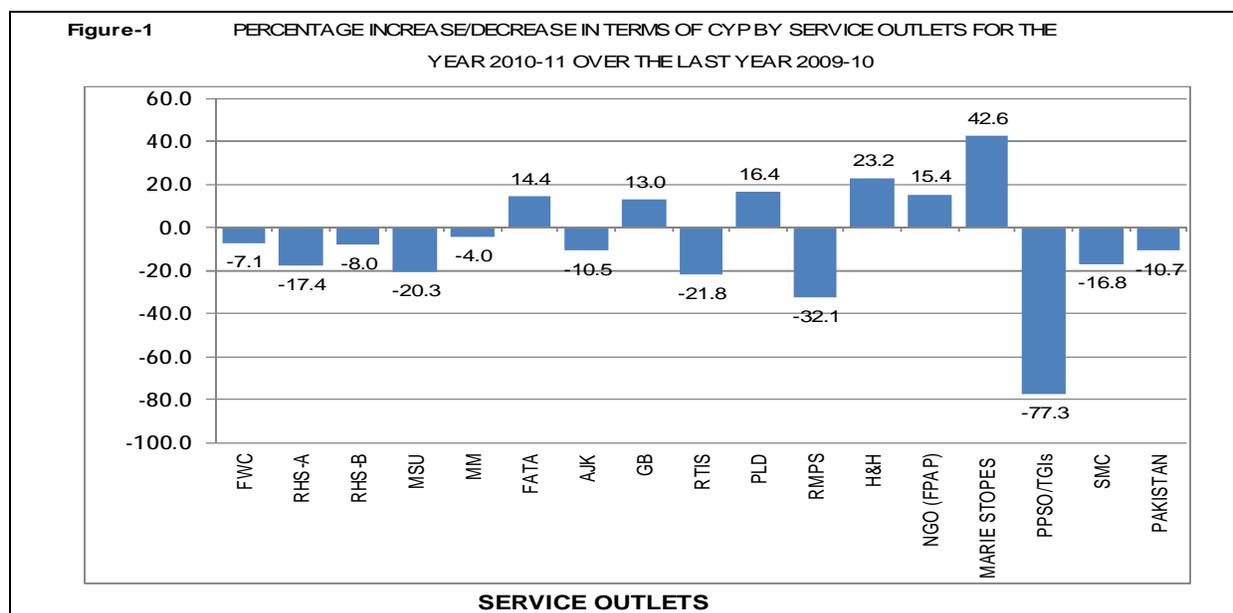
In case of condoms, method-wise performance of 2010-11 when compared with the last year (2009-10), has reflected an increase in Punjab by 7.6%, in Sindh by 10.9%, in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa by 6.8%, in Islamabad by 16.1%, in FATA by 16.0% and in AJK by 8.0%. However, a decrease in Balochistan by 2.3%, in GB by 4.0% and in NGO (FPAP) by 19.9% has been noticed. For Oral Pills, an increase has been witnessed in Punjab, Sindh, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and in Islamabad by 2.9%, 4.0%, 1.2% and 6.2% respectively while there has been a decrease in Balochistan by 10.8%. In case of Injectables, an increase has been observed in

Sindh by 0.1% whereas there has been decrease in remaining three provinces and in Islamabad. Decrease in Punjab is by 9.8, in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa by 0.2%, in Balochistan by 7.3% and in Islamabad by 5.6%.

For IUDs, an increase has been noticed in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa by 7.5% while decreased attitude has been observed in Punjab by 15.9%, in Sindh by 8.9%, in Balochistan by 10.4% and in Islamabad by 10.8%. When it comes to Contraceptives Surgery cases, a decrease has been recorded for all provinces as well as for Islamabad. Decrease in Punjab is by 15.8%, in Sindh by 22.1%, in KPK by 5.4%, in Balochistan by 14.4% and in Islamabad by 25.6%. The details are reflected in **Table-3**.

3. Outlet-wise Comparison in terms of Couple year of Protection

The contribution of service outlets in terms of CYP during 2010-11 when compared with 2009-10, has shown an increase of 23.2% in Hakeems and Homeopaths (H&H), 16.4% in Provincial Line Departments (PLDs), 15.4% in Family Planning Association of Pakistan (FPAP-NGO), 14.4% in FATA and 13.0% in Gilgit-Baltistan. The performance has decreased by 32.1% in Registered Medical Practitioners (RMPs), 21.8% in Regional Training Institutes (RTIs), 20.3% in Mobile Service Units (MSUs), 17.4% in Reproductive Health Services-A (RHS-A) Centers, 16.8% in Social Marketing of Contraceptives (SMC), 8.0% in RHS-B, 7.1% in Family Welfare Centers (FWCs) and 4.0% in Male Mobilizers (MM). The details are given in **Table-4**. Graphical presentation is in Fig.1.



4. Comparative Outlet-wise Contraceptives Performance for Delivery Services

The Outlet/ Province/Sector-wise Comparison of Contraceptives Performance for Delivery Services have been given in detail in **Table-5**. Discussion on the results is as under:

(i) Family Welfare Centers (FWCs)

The performance of FWCs in terms of CYP, during the financial year 2010-11, when compared with the last year (2009-10), has decreased by 7.1%, at national level. At provincial level, decrease has been observed in three provinces i.e. in Punjab by 12.2%, in Sindh by 6.7%, in Balochistan by 10.2% and in Islamabad by 10.3%. However, an increase has been observed in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa by 8.7%. FWCs have shown an increase of 9.6% in Condoms and 5.3% in Oral Pills whereas a decrease is observed for IUDs by 9.7% and for Injectables by 2.7%, at national level.

(ii) Reproductive Health Services Centers (RHS-A)

The performance of RHS-A centers during 2010-11 compared with the last year (2009-10) in terms of CYP has found to be negative by 17.4%, at national level. At provincial level, decreasing trend has been observed i.e. in Punjab by 22.1%, in Sindh by 9.9%, in Balochistan by 13.4% and in Islamabad by 24.6%. The performance of RHS-A centers has shown an increase for Condoms; Oral Pills; IUDs and for Injectables by 11.4%, 7.9%, 2.2% and 1.1% respectively whereas a decrease is in Contraceptive Surgery by 21.6%, at national level.

(iii) Reproductive Health Services Centers (RHS-B)

The performance of RHS-B centers for 2010-11 compared with the last year (2009-10) in terms of CYP has decreased by 8%, at national level. At provincial level, increase in Punjab is by 7.0%, in Balochistan by 37.3% whereas a decrease has been observed in Sindh by 29.1%, in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa by 17.5% and in Islamabad by 19.0%. The performance of RHS-B centers has shown an increase for Oral Pills and for IUDs by 75.7% and 73.4% respectively whereas a decrease has been observed in Condom by 6.6%, in Injectables by 51.7% and in Contraceptive Surgery by 8.7%, at national level.

(iv) Mobile Service Units (MSUs)

The performance of MSUs for 2010-11 compared with the last year (2009-10), in terms of CYP, has decreased by 20.3%, at national level. At provincial level, decrease has been witnessed in all provinces i.e. in Punjab by 24.6%, in Sindh by 17.3%, in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa by 7.2% and in Balochistan by 21.5%. Performance of MSUs has shown marginal increase only for Condoms by 3.1% whereas performance has decreased in Oral Pills by 3.9% ; in IUDs by 22.7% and in Injectables by 13.0%, at national level.

(v) Provincial Line Departments (PLDs) including outlets of Health Department

The performance of PLDs for 2010-11 compared with the last year (2009-10), in terms of CYP, has increased by 16.4%, at national level. At Provincial level, increase has been observed in Punjab by 13.7%, in Sindh by 96.5% and in Balochistan by 36.4% whereas a decrease has been found in KPK by 3.0% and in Islamabad by 9.9%. In the method-wise analysis, the performance has increased significantly for Condoms by 119.6%, for Oral Pills

by 104.5% and for IUDs by 15.8% whereas performance has decreased for Injectables by 6.5%, at national level.

(vi) Registered Medical Practitioners (RMPs)

While comparing the performance of RMPs for the year 2010-11 with the last year (2009-10), in terms of CYP, a noteworthy decrease by 32.1 % has been observed, at national level. At provincial level, increase has been noticed in Sindh by 1.3% and in Balochistan by 9.1% whereas decline has been reported in Punjab by 46.1%, in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa by 23.8% and in Islamabad by 2.0%. The method-wise performance of RMPs has shown an increase in Condoms by 24.9% and in Oral Pills by 19.8% whereas a decrease has been noticed in IUDs by 41.1% and in Injectables by 20.1%, at national level.

(vii) Hakeems and Homoeopaths (H&H)

In terms of CYP, an increase has been observed in the performance of H&H during 2010-11 as compared to 2009-10, by 23.2% at national level. At provincial level, increase is in Punjab by 33.3% and in Sindh 13.6% whereas a decrease has been reported in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa by 4.2% and in Balochistan by 12.5%. The method-wise performance of H&H for the 2010-11 has shown an increase in Condoms by 36.0%, in Oral Pills by 6.8%, at national level.

(viii) Male Mobilizer

In terms of CYP, a decrease has been observed in the performance of Male Mobilizer by 4.0%, at national level. At provincial level, decrease has been witnessed in all provinces i.e. in Punjab by 2.9%, in Sindh by 4.0%, in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa by 5.8% and in Balochistan by 11.6% whereas increase has been observed in Islamabad by 8.8%. The method-wise performance of Male Mobilizer for the 2010-11 has shown an increase in Condoms by 0.5%, whereas a decrease has been reported for Oral Pills by 12.1%, at national level.

(ix) Non-Governmental Organization (NGO)-FPAP

For NGO (FPAP), the overall contraceptive performance for 2010-11 has shown an increase by 15.4%, in terms of CYP, compared with the last year (2009-10). Comparison of the method-wise performance has revealed an overall increase for Oral Pills by 8.4%, for IUDs by 30.0% and for injectables by 4.9%. A decrease in CYP has been observed for Condoms by 19.9% and for Contraceptive Surgery cases by 31.1%.

(x) Azad Jammu & Kashmir (AJK)

The contraceptive performance during 2010-11 for AJK has decreased in terms of CYP by 10.5%. In the method-wise performance, an increase has been observed in Condoms by 8.0% and in IUDs by 3.6% whereas a decrease has been reported in Oral Pills by 12.3%, in Injectables by 0.7% and in Contraceptive Surgery cases by 47.1%.

(xi) *Gilgit – Baltistan (GB)*

An increase of 13.0% has been reported in terms of CYP. In method-wise analysis, the contraceptive performance of GB for the year 2010-11 has been positive for Oral Pills by 7.2% and for IUDs by 38.3%, whereas a decrease has been reported for Condoms by 4.0% and for Injectables by 6.3%.

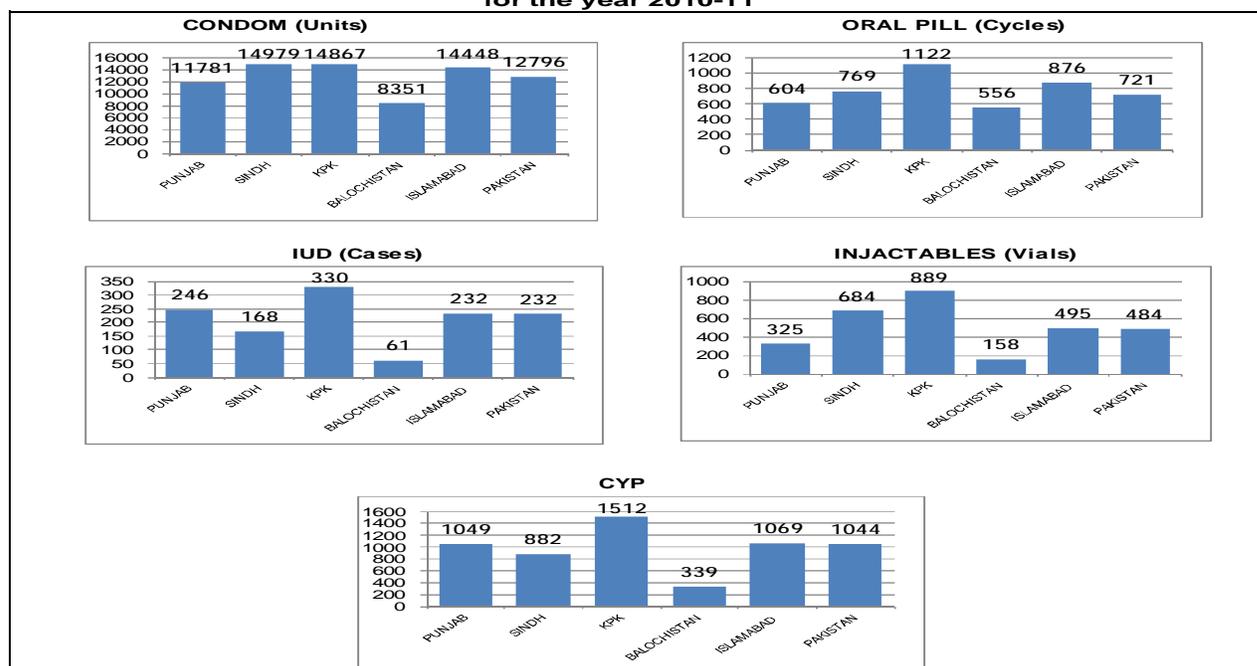
5. Method and Outlet-wise Average Performance

Method and Outlet-wise Average performance for the Federal and Provincial setups during the financial year 2010-11 is given in **Table-6**. The details are as under:

(i) *Average performance of FWC by method*

The highest average performance of FWC has been reported for Condoms. That is 14979 units in Sindh followed by 14867 in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 11781 in Punjab and 8351 in Balochistan were sold per FWC. Whereas 14448 units of Condoms have been reported to be sold per FWC in Islamabad. The maximum numbers of 1122 cycles of Oral Pills were dispensed by Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and the lowest 556 cycles were reported by FWCs of Balochistan whereas 876 cycles in Islamabad. The highest insertions of IUDs i.e. 330 have been reported by FWCs of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and the lowest figure reported is 61 by FWCs of Balochistan whereas 232 insertions have been witnessed in Islamabad. When we look into the figure for injectables, it is seen that the maximum number has been reported by Khyber Pakhtunkhwa as 889 vials while the minimum number i.e. 158 has been observed in Balochistan whereas 495 vials have been noticed in Islamabad. When these contraceptives performances are translated into CYP, it is observed that on average, the highest number of CYP i.e.1512 has been reported by Khyber Pakhtunkhwa while the lowest 339 for Balochistan, whereas 1069 has been calculated for Islamabad. The graphical presentation of each contraceptive method dispensed per FWC is presented below:

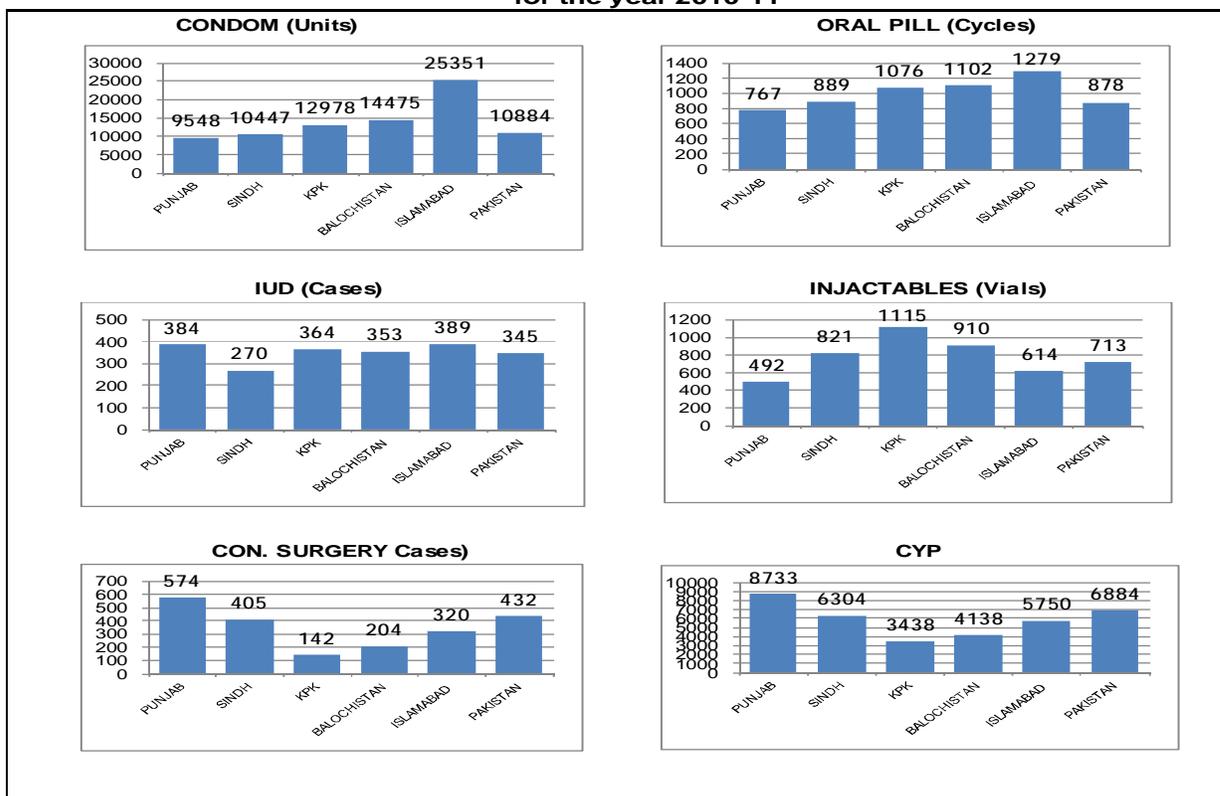
Figure-2 Average Achievement Per FWC by Method and Province for the year 2010-11



(ii) Average performance of RHS-A by method

The highest average achievement for Condoms per RHS-A is 14475 units have been sold in Balochistan, followed by 12978 in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 10447 in Sindh, and 9548 in Punjab whereas 25351 units have been sold in Islamabad. The Reproductive Health Services-A Centres of Islamabad were able to dispense 1279 cycles of Oral Pills. Among provinces, highest dispensation of Oral Pills i.e. 1102 cycles for RHS-A of Balochistan as compared to the lowest 767 cycles of Oral Pills by RHS-A of Punjab. The highest insertions of 384 IUDs were reported by Punjab in comparison to lowest 270 insertions carried out by RHS-A in Sindh whereas in Islamabad 389 insertions. The highest Injectables i.e. 1115 vials were reported by Khyber Pakhtunkhwa in comparison to 492 vials reported by RHS-As of Punjab whereas in Islamabad, number reached to 614 vials. The highest Contraceptive Surgery cases were performed by Punjab i.e. 574 and the lowest i.e. 142 in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa whereas RHS-A of Islamabad carried out 320 cases of contraceptive surgery. When the data of contraceptives performance is translated into CYP, it is observed that on average, the highest numbers of CYP have been calculated for Punjab i.e. 8733 while the lowest 3438 appeared for Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. The graphical presentation of each contraceptive method recorded per RHS-A is presented below:

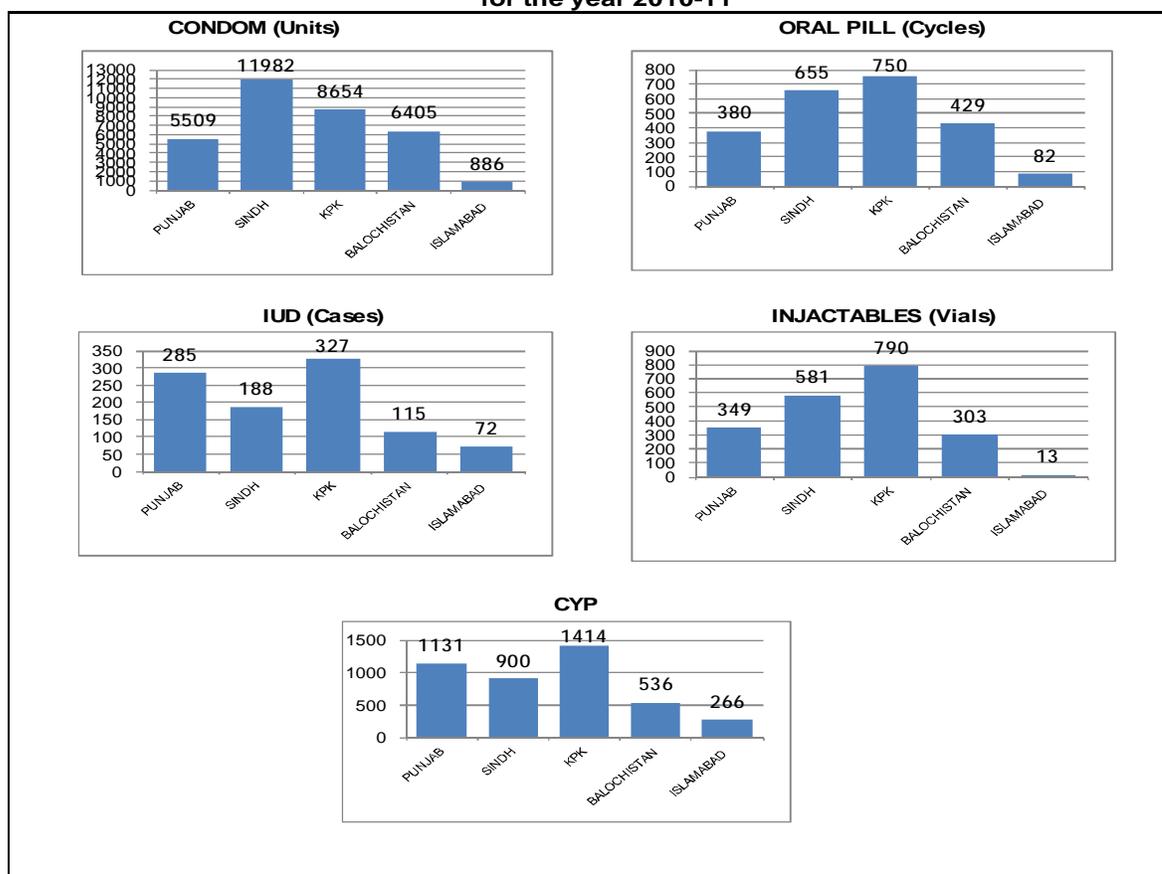
Figure-3 Average Achievement Per RHS-A by Method and Province for the year 2010-11



(iii) Average performance of MSU by method

The highest average reported performance for Condoms per MSU is 11982 in Sindh followed by 8654 in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 6405 in Punjab and 886 in Islamabad. The Mobile Service Units of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa were able to dispense 750 cycles of Oral Pills as compared to the lowest 380 cycles of Oral Pills in Punjab whereas in Islamabad 82 cycles of oral pills were dispensed. The highest reported insertions of IUDs i.e.327 took place in KPK compared to the lowest 115 IUDs in Balochistan, whereas in Islamabad 72 insertions of IUDs were reported. The highest numbers of Injectables790 vials reported by Khyber Pakhtunkhwa compared to lowest 303 vials reported by MSUs of Balochistan, whereas in Islamabad 13 vials of injectables have been witnessed. When the contraceptive performance data is translated into CYP, it is observed that on the average, the highest numbers of CYP i.e.1414 were calculated for Khyber Pakhtunkhwa while the lowest were 536 for Balochistan whereas in Islamabad CYP is 266 . The graphical presentation of each contraceptive method as reported by MSUs is presented below:

Figure-4 Average Achievement Per MSU by Method and Province for the year 2010-11



6. Percentage distribution of total CYP by Source

The percentage distribution of total CYP by Province/Sector, during the financial year 2010-11, reflected 36.06% in Punjab, 13.33% in Sindh, 10.26% in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 1.44% in Balochistan, 1.11% in Islamabad, 0.28% in FATA, 0.33% in AJK and 0.13% in GB. The details are given in **Table-7**

7. Percentage distribution of total CYP by Service Outlets

The percentage distribution of total CYP by Service outlets, during the financial year 2010-11, is 35.05% in FWCs, 13.37% in RHS-A, 6.61% in NGO (FPAP), 6.03% in RHS-B, 3.19% in MSUs, 1.34% in PLDs, 1.23% in RMPs, 0.33% in AJK, 0.28% in FATA, 0.13% in GB and. The details are presented in the **Table-8**.

8. Percentage distribution of Total CYP by Methods

The method-wise percentage contribution for IUDs, Contraceptive Surgery, Condom, Injectables and Oral Pills, in terms of total CYP, has been 52.66%, 21.07%, 13.99%, 7.46% and 4.82%, respectively. The details are given in **Table-9**.

9. Province-wise Family Planning and Mother & Child Health (MCH) Services Delivery

The data indicates that during the financial year (2010-11), 7,645,609 clients availed Family Planning Services of various Contraceptive methods out of which the Family Welfare Centers provided the services to 584,437 clients for Pre-natal and 452,970 for Post-natal Care. Apart from these, Family Welfare Centers had provided treatment to 2,080,244 General Ailments (Children + Adults). The details are given in **Table-10**

10. Pakistan - Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (CPR) by Modern Methods

The overall Contraceptive Prevalence Rate, on the basis of modern methods, during the year 2010-11 is 18.06%, under the population welfare programme. In the Provincial setup, the CPR in Punjab is 15.62%, in Sindh is 13.60% in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa is 15.96%, in Balochistan is 6.86% and in Federal district Islamabad is 31.22%. The CPR is calculated from Contraceptive Performance data received from the Provincial Population Welfare Departments (PPWDs); Population Welfare Departments AJK, GB & FATA; The District Population Welfare Office, ICT, Islamabad; Family Planning Association of Pakistan (FPAP); Marie Stopes Society of Pakistan (NGO); Social Marketing of Contraceptive (SMC) and Regional Training Institutes (RTIs). The details are given in **Table-11**.

STATISTICAL TABLES

STATISTICAL TABLES

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Table-1

SOURCE WISE PERFORMANCE DURING 2010- 2011 OVER

THE LAST YEAR 2009-10

SOURCE	COUPLE YEARS OF PROTECTION (CYP)		%age Change
	2010-2011	2009-2010	2010-2011 over 2009-2010
A POPULATION WELFARE DEPARTMENTS			
PUNJAB	2,895,870	3,356,621	-13.7
SINDH	1,070,892	1,209,995	-11.5
KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA	823,665	783,346	5.1
BALUCHISTAN	115,859	128,536	-9.9
ISLAMABAD	89,435	101,702	-12.1
FATA	22,333	19,526	14.4
AJK	26,457	29,577	-10.5
GILGIT BALTISTAN (GB)	10,258	9,075	13.0
SUB-TOTAL	5,054,768	5,638,378	-10.4
B REGIONAL TRAINING INSTITUTES (RTIs)	8,971	11,471	-21.8
C NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS (NGOs)			
FAMILY PLANNING ASSOCIATION OF PAKISTAN (FPAP)	530,566	459,664	15.4
MARIE STOPES SOCIETY OF PAKISTAN	97,598	68,425	42.6
SUB-TOTAL	628,164	528,089	19.0
D OTHERS			
PUBLIC PRIVATE SECTOR ORGANIZATIONS (PPSO)	53	236	-77.3
SOCIAL MARKETING OF CONTRACEPTIVES (SMC)	2,339,168	2,811,954	-16.8
PAKISTAN	8,031,124	8,990,128	-10.7

Table-2

**METHOD WISE PERFORMANCE DURING THE YEAR 2010-2011 OVER
THE LAST YEAR 2009-10**

METHOD	OVERALL PERFORMANCE		%age Change
	2010-2011	2009-2010	2010-2011 over 2009-2010
CONDOM (Units)	161,755,187	162,310,364	
CYP	1,123,300	1,127,155	-0.3
ORAL PILL (Cycles)	5,803,220	5,752,340	
CYP	386,881	383,489	0.9
IUD (Insertions)	1,208,443	1,317,609	
CYP	4,229,551	4,611,632	-8.3
INJECTIBLE (Vials)	2,997,210	3,190,884	
CYP	599,442	638,177	-6.1
CON. SURGERY (Cases)	135,356	178,374	
CYP	1,691,950	2,229,675	-24.1
TOTAL CYP	8,031,124	8,990,128	-10.7

Table-3

**SOURCE AND METHOD WISE PERFORMANCE OF CONTRACEPTIVE DELIVERY SERVICES
FOR THE YEAR 2010 - 11 OVER THE YEAR 2009 - 10**

1	SOURCE	CONDOM (Units)			ORAL PILL (Cycles)			IUD (Insertions)		
		2010 - 11	2009 - 10	% CHANGE	2010 - 11	2009 - 10	% CHANGE	2010 - 11	2009 - 10	% CHANGE
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
A	POPULATION WELFARE DEPARTMENTS									
	PUNJAB	29,726,933	27,625,072	7.6	1,446,485	1,405,201	2.9	463,347	550,804	-15.9
	SINDH	13,379,748	12,064,199	10.9	788,683	758,353	4.0	129,140	141,763	-8.9
	KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA	9,579,534	8,965,590	6.8	700,801	692,428	1.2	159,894	148,689	7.5
	BALUCHISTAN	2,454,797	2,512,345	-2.3	170,075	190,636	-10.8	16,738	18,689	-10.4
	ISLAMABAD	769,959	663,254	16.1	42,398	39,908	6.2	16,208	18,173	-10.8
	FATA	225,449	194,374	16.0	24,665	23,863	3.4	4,533	3,989	13.6
	A.J.K.	251,716	233,028	8.0	17,458	19,913	-12.3	4,454	4,299	3.6
	GILGIT BALTISTAN (GB)	43,598	45,436	-4.0	10,013	9,339	7.2	1,472	1,064	38.3
	SUB-TOTAL	56,431,734	52,303,298	7.9	3,200,578	3,139,641	1.9	795,786	887,470	-10.3
B	RTIs	43,022	44,332	-3.0	3,110	4,289	-27.5	2,174	2,809	-22.6
C	NGOs									
	FPAP	686,761	857,199	-19.9	110,232	101,690	8.4	113,785	87,558	30.0
	MARIE STOPES SOCIETY	66,279	43,580	52.1	9,131	7,820	16.8	27,235	18,896	44.1
	SUB-TOTAL	753,040	900,779	-16.4	119,363	109,510	9.0	141,020	106,454	32.5
D	OTHERS									
	PPSO/TGIs	2,244	7,692	-70.8	72	253	-71.5	7	31	-77.4
	SMC	104,525,147	109,054,263	-4.2	2,480,097	2,498,647	-0.7	269,456	320,845	-16.0
	TOTAL	161,755,187	162,310,364	-0.3	5,803,220	5,752,340	0.9	1,208,443	1,317,609	-8.3
12	SOURCE	INJECTABLE (Vials)			CON. SURGERY (Cases)			COUPLE YEARS OF PROTECTION (CYP)		
		2010 - 11	2009 - 10	% CHANGE	2010 - 11	2009 - 10	% CHANGE	2010 - 11	2009 - 10	% CHANGE
		14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
A	POPULATION WELFARE DEPARTMENTS									
	PUNJAB	642,741	712,742	-9.8	67,419	80,059	-15.8	2,895,870	3,356,621	-13.7
	SINDH	491,977	491,690	0.1	30,001	38,492	-22.1	1,070,892	1,209,995	-11.5
	KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA	443,333	444,058	-0.2	4,970	5,256	-5.4	823,665	783,346	5.1
	BALUCHISTAN	44,140	47,594	-7.3	1,605	1,876	-14.4	115,859	128,536	-9.9
	ISLAMABAD	37,542	39,773	-5.6	1,362	1,830	-25.6	89,435	101,702	-12.1
	FATA	16,223	13,059	24.2	1	1	0.0	22,333	19,526	14.4
	A.J.K.	19,530	19,675	-0.7	324	612	-47.1	26,457	29,577	-10.5
	GILGIT BALTISTAN (GB)	20,677	22,063	-6.3	0	0	0.0	10,258	9,075	13.0
	SUB-TOTAL	1,716,163	1,790,654	-4.2	105,682	128,126	-17.5	5,054,768	5,638,378	-10.4
B	RTIs	4,280	5,230	-18.2	0	0	0.0	8,971	11,471	-21.8
C	NGOs									
	NGO (FPAP)	341,442	325,582	4.9	4,153	6,029	-31.1	530,566	459,664	15.4
	MARIE STOPES SOCIETY	6,031	7,324	-17.7	0	0	0.0	97,598	68,425	42.6
	SUB-TOTAL	347,473	332,906	4.4	4,153	6,029	-31.1	628,164	528,089	19.0
D	OTHERS									
	PPSO/TGIs	43	161	-73.3	0	2	0.0	53	236	-77.3
	SMC	929,251	1,061,933	-12.5	25,521	44,217	-42.3	2,339,168	2,811,954	-16.8
	TOTAL	2,997,210	3,190,884	-6.1	135,356	178,374	-24.1	8,031,124	8,990,128	-10.7

Table-4

**OUTLET WISE PERFORMANCE DURING 2010-2011 OVER
THE LAST YEAR 2009-10**

OUTLET	COUPLE YEARS OF PROTECTION (CYP)		%age Change
	2010-2011	2009-2010	2010-2011 over 2009-2010
FAMILY WELFARE CENTERS (FWCs)	2,814,967	3,029,789	-7.1
REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SERVICES-A CENTRES (RHS-A)	1,073,960	1,299,804	-17.4
REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SERVICES-B CENTRES (RHS-B)	484,160	526,143	-8.0
MOBILE SERVICE UNITS (MSU)	256,294	321,568	-20.3
MALE MOBLIZER (MM)	151,407	157,794	-4.0
FATA*	22,333	19,526	14.4
AJK*	26,457	29,577	-10.5
GILGIT BALTISTAN (GB)*	10,258	9,075	13.0
REGIONAL TRAINING INSTITUTES (RTIs)	8,971	11,471	-21.8
PROVINCIAL LINE DEPARTMENTS (PLDs)	107,704	92,538	16.4
REGISTER MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS (RMPs)	99,101	145,964	-32.1
HAKEEM & HOMOEOPATHS (H&H)	8,128	6,598	23.2
NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS (NGOs) **			
FAMILY PLANNING ASSOCIATION OF PAKISTAN (FPAP)	530,566	459,664	15.4
MARIE STOPES SOCIETY OF PAKISTAN	97,598	68,425	42.6
OTHERS**			
PUBLIC PRIVATE SECTOR ORGANIZATIONS (PPSO)	53	236	-77.3
SOCIAL MARKETING OF CONTRACEPTIVES (SMC)	2,339,168	2,811,954	-16.8
PAKISTAN	8,031,124	8,990,128	-10.7
* Very few Outlets in the field, over all performance has been reported			
** NGOs and others report over all performance			

Table-5

**COMPERATIVE OUTLET WISE PERFORMANCE OF CONTRACEPTIVE DELIVERY SERVICES
FOR THE YEAR 2010 - 11 OVER 2009 - 10**

OUTLET	CONDOM (Units)			ORAL PILL (Cycles)			IUD (Insertions)		
	2010 - 11	2009 - 10	% CHANGE	2010 - 11	2009 - 10	% CHANGE	2010 - 11	2009 - 10	% CHANGE
1	2	2	4	5	5	7	8	8	10
FAMILY WELFARE CENTRES (FWC)									
PUNJAB	17,671,985	16,316,285	8.3	905,367	844,392	7.2	369,359	433,212	-14.7
SINDH	8,837,550	7,686,959	15.0	453,451	444,689	2.0	99,386	112,295	-11.5
KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA	6,273,757	5,778,429	8.6	473,454	434,173	9.0	139,336	127,290	9.5
BALUCHISTAN	1,294,447	1,341,806	-3.5	86,192	99,540	-13.4	9,386	10,566	-11.2
ISLAMABAD	419,003	344,299	21.7	25,399	24,005	5.8	6,719	7,981	-15.8
PAKISTAN	34,496,742	31,467,778	9.6	1,943,863	1,846,799	5.3	624,186	691,344	-9.7
REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH CENTRES-A (RHS-A)									
PUNJAB	706,553	661,779	6.8	56,754	49,417	14.8	28,413	29,809	-4.7
SINDH	490,998	433,235	13.3	41,784	40,098	4.2	12,673	10,180	24.5
KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA	337,421	295,693	14.1	27,966	27,280	2.5	9,461	9,349	1.2
BALUCHISTAN	86,848	68,987	25.9	6,611	6,442	2.6	2,115	1,986	6.5
ISLAMABAD	76,053	64,344	18.2	3,838	3,740	2.6	1,167	1,366	-14.6
PAKISTAN	1,697,873	1,524,038	11.4	136,953	126,977	7.9	53,829	52,690	2.2
REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH CENTRES-B (RHS-B)									
PUNJAB	-	1,914	-100.0	-	709	-100.0	-	268	-100.0
SINDH	15,130	15,203	-0.5	4,558	563	709.6	1,466	120	1121.7
KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA	3,849	2,466	56.1	835	1,515	-44.9	474	500	-5.2
BALUCHISTAN	728	736	-1.1	382	242	57.9	129	39	230.8
ISLAMABAD	11,276	12,864	-12.3	577	587	-1.7	310	445	-30.3
PAKISTAN	30,983	33,183	-6.6	6,352	3,616	75.7	2,379	1,372	73.4
MOBILE SERVICE UNITS (MSU)									
PUNJAB	644,567	702,023	-8.2	44,427	51,063	-13.0	33,363	44,808	-25.5
SINDH	838,707	726,238	15.5	45,828	42,297	8.3	13,140	17,156	-23.4
KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA	259,631	245,710	5.7	22,488	22,946	-2.0	9,822	10,565	-7.0
BALUCHISTAN	217,753	225,478	-3.4	14,576	15,948	-8.6	3,910	5,237	-25.3
ISLAMABAD	886	3,204	-72.3	82	366	-77.6	72	226	-68.1
PAKISTAN	1,961,544	1,902,653	3.1	127,401	132,620	-3.9	60,307	77,992	-22.7
PROVINCIAL LINE DEPARTMENTS (PLDs)									
PUNJAB	253,800	86,674	192.8	64,633	28,350	128.0	21,100	18,693	12.9
SINDH	16,958	17,660	-4.0	6,414	4,371	46.7	1,674	803	108.5
KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA	3,927	808	386.0	467	356	31.2	351	377	-6.9
BALUCHISTAN	44,780	36,080	24.1	4,179	3,406	22.7	1,198	861	39.1
ISLAMABAD	19,418	13,130	47.9	1,142	1,082	5.5	982	1,122	-12.5
PAKISTAN	338,883	154,352	119.6	76,835	37,565	104.5	25,305	21,856	15.8
REGISTER MEDICAL PRATICIONERS (RMPs)									
PUNJAB	829,040	644,662	28.6	30,905	27,381	12.9	11,112	24,014	-53.7
SINDH	499,373	401,719	24.3	36,823	26,196	40.6	779	1,083	-28.1
KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA	90,294	76,329	18.3	6,829	5,993	13.9	450	608	-26.0
BALUCHISTAN	235,158	181,678	29.4	9,611	10,837	-11.3	-	-	-
ISLAMABAD	91,468	93,260	-1.9	11,055	9,081	21.7	6,958	7,033	-1.1
PAKISTAN	1,745,333	1,397,648	24.9	95,223	79,488	19.8	19,299	32,738	-41.1
HAKKEEMS & HOMOEOPATHS (H&H)									
PUNJAB	588,837	406,721	44.8	19,881	17,920	10.9	-	-	-
SINDH	140,028	106,535	31.4	11,527	10,948	5.3	20	51	-60.8
KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA	63,013	68,111	-7.5	4,711	4,650	1.3	-	-	-
BALUCHISTAN	6,332	5,727	10.6	673	927	-27.4	-	-	-
PAKISTAN	798,210	587,094	36.0	36,792	34,445	6.8	20	51	-60.8
MALE MOBILIZER (MM)									
PUNJAB	9,032,151	8,805,014	2.6	324,518	385,969	-15.9	-	-	-
SINDH	2,541,004	2,676,650	-5.1	188,298	189,191	-0.5	2	75	-97.3
KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA	2,547,642	2,498,044	2.0	164,051	195,515	-16.1	-	-	-
BALUCHISTAN	568,751	651,853	-12.7	47,851	53,294	-10.2	-	-	-
ISLAMABAD	151,855	132,153	14.9	305	1,047	-70.9	-	-	-
PAKISTAN	14,841,403	14,763,714	0.5	725,023	825,016	-12.1	2	75	-97.3
FAMILY PLANNING ASSOCIATION OF PAKISTAN (FPAP)**									
	686,761	857,199	-19.9	110,232	101,690	8.4	113,785	87,558	30.0
MARIE STOPEs SOCIETY **									
	66,279	43,580	52.1	9,131	7,820	16.8	27,235	18,896	44.1
PUBLIC PRIVATE SECTOR ORGANIZATIONS (PPSO)**									
	2,244	7,692	-70.8	72	253	-71.5	7	31	-77.4
SOCIAL MARKETTING OF CONTRACEPTIVES**									
	104,525,147	109,054,263	-4.2	2,480,097	2,498,647	-0.7	269,456	320,845	-16.0
A.J.K.*									
	251,716	233,028	8.0	17,458	19,913	-12.3	4,454	4,299	3.6
GILGIT BALTISTAN (GB)*									
	43,598	45,436	-4.0	10,013	9,339	7.2	1,472	1,064	38.3
REGIONAL TRANNING INSTITUTES (RTIs)									
	43,022	44,332	-3.0	3,110	4,289	-27.5	2,174	2,809	-22.6
FATA*									
	225,449	194,374	16.0	24,665	23,863	3.4	4,533	3,989	13.6
TOTAL ALL OUTLETS	161,755,187	162,310,364	-0.3	5,803,220	5,752,340	0.9	1,208,443	1,317,609	-8.3

* Very few Outlets in the field, over all performance has been reported

** Report over all performance

OUTLET	INJECTABLE (Vials)			CON. SURGERY (Cases)			COUPLE YEARS OF PROTECTION		
	2010 - 11	2009 - 10	% CHANGE	2010 - 11	2009 - 10	% CHANGE	2010 - 11	2009 - 10	% CHANGE
11	12	12	14	15	16	17	18	18	20
FAMILY WELFARE CENTRES (FWC)									
PUNJAB	488,184	532,562	-8.3	-	-	-	1,573,473	1,792,355	-12.2
SINDH	403,467	407,111	-0.9	-	-	-	520,146	557,482	-6.7
KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA	375,310	361,761	3.7	-	-	-	637,869	586,940	8.7
BALUCHISTAN	24,504	27,586	-11.2	-	-	-	52,487	58,452	-10.2
ISLAMABAD	14,357	13,173	9.0	-	-	-	30,991	34,559	-10.3
PAKISTAN	1,305,822	1,342,193	-2.7	-	-	-	2,814,967	3,029,789	-7.1
REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH CENTRES-A (RHS-A)									
PUNJAB	36,373	37,393	-2.7	42,465	56,826	-25.3	646,223	830,025	-22.1
SINDH	38,582	35,240	9.5	19,040	22,438	-15.1	296,267	328,835	-9.9
KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA	28,991	30,321	-4.4	3,702	3,739	-1.0	89,394	89,395	-0.001
BALUCHISTAN	5,462	5,379	1.5	1,223	1,579	-22.5	24,826	28,673	-13.4
ISLAMABAD	1,843	1,743	5.7	961	1,364	-29.5	17,250	22,876	-24.6
PAKISTAN	111,251	110,076	1.1	67,391	85,946	-21.6	1,073,960	1,299,804	-17.4
REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH CENTRES-B (RHS-B)									
PUNJAB	-	659	-100.0	24,954	23,233	7.4	311,925	291,543	7.0
SINDH	930	247	276.5	10,961	16,054	-31.7	142,738	201,288	-29.1
KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA	1,227	4,001	-69.3	1,268	1,517	-16.4	17,837	21,631	-17.5
BALUCHISTAN	500	164	204.9	382	297	28.6	5,357	3,903	37.3
ISLAMABAD	440	1,340	-67.2	401	466	-13.9	6,302	7,779	-19.0
PAKISTAN	3,097	6,411	-51.7	37,966	41,567	-8.7	484,160	526,143	-8.0
MOBILE SERVICE UNITS (MSU)									
PUNJAB	40,837	52,322	-22.0	-	-	-	132,376	175,572	-24.6
SINDH	40,693	41,404	-1.7	-	-	-	63,008	76,190	-17.3
KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA	23,688	27,539	-14.0	-	-	-	42,417	45,721	-7.2
BALUCHISTAN	10,288	11,285	-8.8	-	-	-	18,227	23,216	-21.5
ISLAMABAD	13	161	-91.9	-	-	-	266	870	-69.4
PAKISTAN	115,519	132,711	-13.0	-	-	-	256,294	321,568	-20.3
PROVINCIAL LINE DEPARTMENTS (PLDs)									
PUNJAB	48,656	54,595	-10.9	-	-	-	89,653	78,836	13.7
SINDH	3,053	1,730	76.5	-	-	-	7,015	3,571	96.5
KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA	461	362	27.3	-	-	-	1,379	1,421	-3.0
BALUCHISTAN	2,723	2,072	31.4	-	-	-	5,327	3,906	36.4
ISLAMABAD	3,413	3,571	-4.4	-	-	-	4,331	4,805	-9.9
PAKISTAN	58,306	62,330	-6.5	-	-	-	107,704	92,538	16.4
REGISTER MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS (RMPs)									
PUNJAB	28,691	34,991	-18.0	-	-	-	52,448	97,349	-46.1
SINDH	4,944	5,933	-16.7	-	-	-	9,638	9,513	1.3
KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA	13,696	20,064	-31.9	-	-	-	5,389	7,070	-23.8
BALUCHISTAN	663	1,108	-40.2	-	-	-	2,406	2,206	9.1
ISLAMABAD	17,476	19,785	-11.7	-	-	-	29,220	29,826	-2.0
PAKISTAN	65,430	81,881	-20.1	-	-	-	99,101	145,964	-32.1
HAKEEMS & HOMOEOPATHS (H&H)									
PUNJAB	-	220	-100.0	-	-	-	5,415	4,063	33.3
SINDH	308	-	0.0	-	-	-	1,872	1,648	13.6
KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA	-	10	-100.0	-	-	-	752	785	-4.2
BALUCHISTAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	89	102	-12.5
PAKISTAN	308	230	33.9	-	-	-	8,128	6,598	23.2
MALE MOBILIZER (MM)									
PUNJAB	-	-	-	-	-	-	84,358	86,877	-2.9
SINDH	-	25	-100.0	-	-	-	30,206	31,468	-4.0
KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,629	30,382	-5.8
BALUCHISTAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,140	8,080	-11.6
ISLAMABAD	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,075	988	8.8
PAKISTAN	-	25	-100.0	-	-	-	151,407	157,794	-4.0
FAMILY PLANNING ASSOCIATION OF PAKISTAN (FPAP)**									
	341,442	325,582	4.9	4,153	6,029	-31.1	530,566	459,664	15.4
MARIE STOPES SOCIETY **									
	6,031	7,324	-17.7	-	-	-	97,598	68,425	42.6
PUBLIC PRIVATE SECTOR ORGANIZATIONS (PPSO)**									
	43	161	-73.3	-	2	-100.0	53	236	-77.3
SOCIAL MARKETTING OF CONTRACEPTIVES**									
	929,251	1,061,933	-12.5	25,521	44,217	-42.3	2,339,168	2,811,954	-16.8
A.J.K.*	19,530	19,675	-0.7	324	612	-47.1	26,457	29,577	-10.5
GILGIT BALISTAN (GB)*	20,677	22,063	-6.3	-	-	-	10,258	9,075	13.0
REGIONAL TRAINING INSTITUTES (RTIs)									
FATA*	4,280	5,230	-18.2	-	-	-	8,971	11,471	-21.8
	16,223	13,059	24.2	1	1	0.0	22,333	19,526	14.4
TOTAL ALL OUTLETS	2,997,210	3,190,884	-6.1	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	#VALUE!	8,031,124	8,990,128	-10.7
* Very few Outlets in the field, over all performance has been reported									
** Report over all performance									

Table-6

OUTLET WISE AVERAGE PERFORMANCE OF CONTRACEPTIVES FOR THE PERIOD JUNE 2010 TO JULY 2011

OUTLET	NO. OF OUTLETS	CONDOM (Units)		ORAL PILL (Cycles)		IUD (Insertions)		INJECTABLE (Vials)		CON SURGERY (Cases)		CYP	
		2010-11	Per Outlet	2010-11	Per Outlet	2010-11	Per Outlet	2010-11	Per Outlet	2010-11	Per Outlet	2010-11	Per Outlet
FWCs													
PUNJAB	1500	17671985	11781	905367	604	369359	246	488184	325	0	0	1573473	1049
SINDH	590	8837550	14979	453451	769	99386	168	403467	684	0	0	520146	882
KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA	422	6273757	14867	473454	1122	139336	330	375310	889	0	0	637869	1512
BALUCHISTAN	155	1294447	8351	86192	556	9386	61	24504	158	0	0	52487	339
ISLAMABAD	29	419003	14448	25399	876	6719	232	14357	495	0	0	30991	1069
PAKISTAN	2696	34496742	12796	1943863	721	624186	232	1305822	484	0	0	2814967	1044
RHS-A CENTRES													
PUNJAB	74	706553	9548	56754	767	28413	384	36373	492	42465	574	646223	8733
SINDH	47	490998	10447	41784	889	12673	270	38582	821	19040	405	296267	6304
KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA	26	337421	12978	27966	1076	9461	364	28991	1115	3702	142	89394	3438
BALUCHISTAN	6	86848	14475	6611	1102	2115	353	5462	910	1223	204	24826	4138
ISLAMABAD	3	76053	25351	3838	1279	1167	389	1843	614	961	320	17250	5750
PAKISTAN	156	1697873	10884	136953	878	53829	345	111251	713	67391	432	1073960	6884
MSUs													
PUNJAB	117	644567	5509	44427	380	33363	285	40837	349	0	0	132376	1131
SINDH	70	838707	11982	45828	655	13140	188	40693	581	0	0	63008	900
KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA	30	259631	8654	22488	750	9822	327	23688	790	0	0	42417	1414
BALUCHISTAN	34	217753	6405	14576	429	3910	115	10288	303	0	0	18227	536
ISLAMABAD	1	886	886	82	82	72	72	13	13	0	0	266	266
PAKISTAN	252	1961544	7784	127401	506	60307	239	115519	458	0	0	256294	1017

Table-7

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL CYP BY SOURCE DURING THE YEAR 2010-11

	SOURCE	CYP	% AGE
A	POPULATION WELFARE DEPARTMENTS		
	PUNJAB	2,895,870	36.06
	SINDH	1,070,892	13.33
	KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA	823,665	10.26
	BALUCHISTAN	115,859	1.44
	ISLAMABAD	89,435	1.11
	FATA	22,333	0.28
	AJK	26,457	0.33
	G.B.	10,258	0.13
	SUB-TOTAL	5,054,768	62.94
B	RTIs	8,971	0.11
C	NGOs		
	NGO (FPAP)	530,566	6.61
	MARIE STOPES	97,598	1.22
	SUB-TOTAL	628,164	7.82
D	OTHERS		
	PPSO/TGIs	53	0.001
	SMC	2,339,168	29.13
	TOTAL	8,031,124	100.0

Table-8 PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL CYP BY OUTLET DURING THE YEAR 2010-11

OUTLETS	CYP	% AGE
FWC	2,814,967	35.05
RHS-A	1,073,960	13.37
RHS-B	484,160	6.03
MSU	256,294	3.19
PLDs	107,704	1.34
RMPs	99,101	1.23
H&H	8,128	0.10
MM	151,407	1.89
FATA*	22,333	0.28
AJK*	26,457	0.33
G.B.*	10,258	0.13
RTIs	8,971	0.11
(FPAP)**	530,566	6.61
MARIE STOPES **	97,598	1.22
PPSO/TGIs**	53	0.001
SMC**	2,339,168	29.13
TOTAL	8,031,124	100.00

* Very few Outlets in the field, over all performance has been reported

** NGOs and others report over all performance

Table-9 PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL CYP BY METHOD DURING THE YEAR 2010-11

METHODS	CYP	% AGE
CONDOM (Units)	1,123,300	13.99
ORAL PILL (Cycles)	386,881	4.82
IUD (Insertions)	4,229,551	52.66
INJECTABLE (Vials)	599,442	7.46
CON. SURGERY (Cases)	1,691,950	21.07
TOTAL	8,031,124	100.00

Table-10 PROVINCE WISE FAMILY PLANNING AND MCH SERVICES DELIVERY FOR THE YEAR 2010-2011

PROVINCE/ FEDERAL TERRITORY	F.P CLIENTS	MOTHER CARE (Number of Clients)			GENERAL AILMENTS (Number of patients)			MCH CLIENTS (Col 5+8)	ALL CLIENTS (Col.2+5+8)
		Pre-Natal	Post-Natal	Total	Children	Adults	Total		
		3	4	5	6	7	8		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
PUNJAB	1,889,362	185,601	105,755	291,356	270,231	233,759	503,990	795,346	2,684,708
SINDH	1,370,589	274,749	254,988	529,737	1,031,908	0	1,031,908	1,561,645	2,932,234
KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA	937,099	74,127	51,727	125,854	183,022	143,533	326,555	452,409	1,389,508
BALUCHISTAN	127,166	15,274	12,980	28,254	19,602	39,270	58,872	87,126	214,292
ISLAMABAD	58,582	5,584	2,909	8,493	26,574	17,004	43,578	52,071	110,653
AJK	31,763	4,872	3,477	8,349	10,668	4,421	15,089	23,438	55,201
G.B.	39,047	4,828	5,345	10,173	22,597	16,121	38,718	48,891	87,938
FATA	74,350	19,402	15,789	35,191	29,752	31,782	61,534	96,725	171,075
TOTAL	4,527,958	584,437	452,970	1,037,407	1,594,354	485,890	2,080,244	3,117,651	7,645,609

Table -11 CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE RATE BY MODERN METHODS FOR 2010-11							
							(Fig. in million)
PROVINCE	MWRA*	CONDOM	ORAL PILL	IUD	INJECTABLE	C.S	Total
PAKISTAN	28.336	0.677	0.446	1.794	0.599	1.446	4.963
CPR%		2.46	1.62	6.53	2.18	5.26	18.06
PUNJAB	15.448	0.297	0.111	1.101	0.129	0.776	2.413
CPR%		1.92	0.72	7.12	0.83	5.02	15.62
SINDH	6.749	0.134	0.061	0.300	0.098	0.325	0.918
CPR%		1.98	0.90	4.44	1.46	4.82	13.60
KPK	3.803	0.096	0.054	0.303	0.089	0.065	0.607
CPR%		2.52	1.42	7.97	2.33	1.72	15.95
BALUCHISTAN	1.451	0.025	0.013	0.037	0.009	0.016	0.100
CPR%		1.69	0.90	2.53	0.61	1.14	6.86
ISLAMABAD	0.213	0.008	0.003	0.032	0.008	0.016	0.067
CPR%		3.61	1.53	15.15	3.53	7.41	31.22
* Married Women of Reproductive Age (MWRA)							