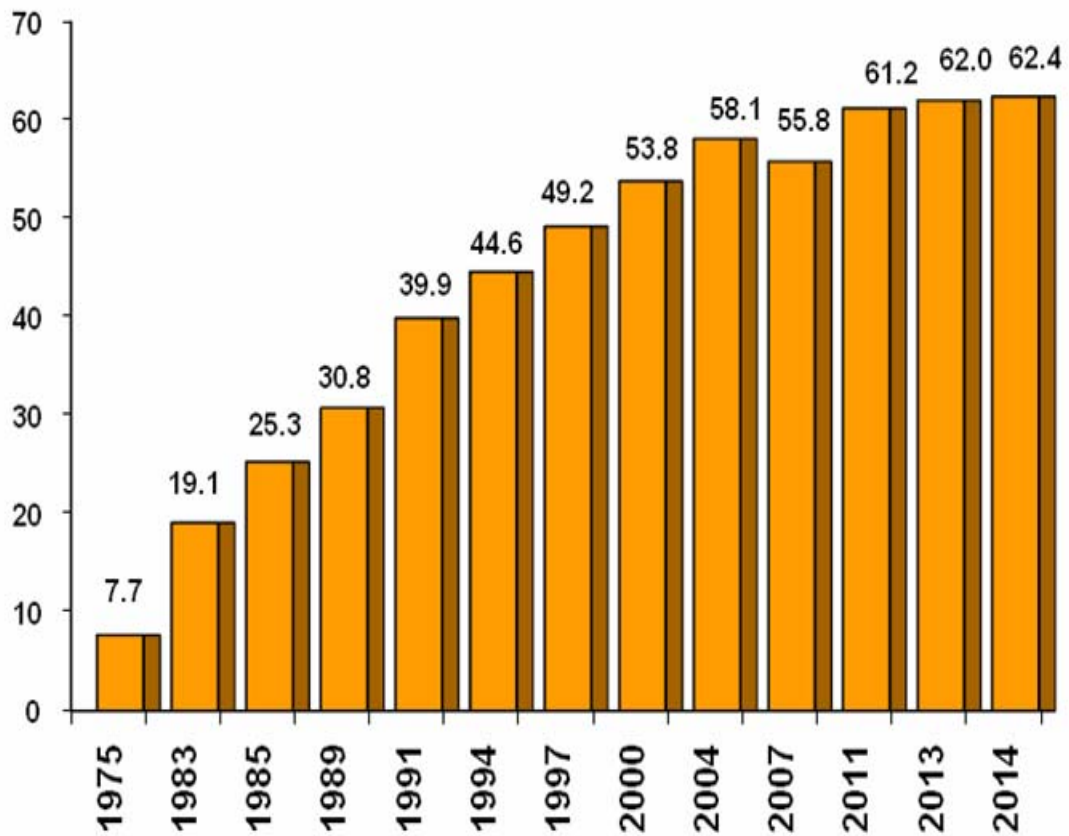




Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

Annual Report 2014

Trend in Cotraceptive Prevalence Rate (CPR)
(Source: UESD 2013 & BDHS 2014)



স্বাস্থ্য ও পরিবার কল্যাণ মন্ত্রণালয়

Management Information System (MIS)

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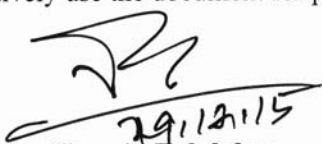
Forward

I am very much delighted to know that Management Information System (MIS) Unit of DGFP is going to publish Annual Report 2014 of Family Planning, Maternal, Child and Reproductive Health. MIS Unit has been successfully publishing this report during last four years. The report of this year is being published in due time and contains Family Planning, Maternal, Child and Reproductive Health Services of Management Information System (MIS) under the Directorate General of Family Planning, which can be a strong documentation of our services to the underserved community of Bangladesh. For the first time MIS unit segregates the urban, primarily City Corporation area and included into this report.

The Government has prioritized Management Information System (MIS) for Health and Family Planning to generate accurate and valid information on a regular basis. For last four years this publication has been considering as an important document which reveals statistical information regarding Family Planning programs in Bangladesh. MIS Unit of DGFP also publishes monthly report on Family Planning, Maternal, Child & Reproductive Health Services regularly. This information system has different strata, collecting and compiling different level and different volume of information, so that the MIS can effectively function for the planners and program personnel for practicing evidence-based decision-making. The data/information revealed in this report can be used to evaluate program impact or goals.

I appreciate the effort of MIS Unit and sincerely hope this report will be helpful for the program personnel to implement and develop the Family Planning, Maternal & Child Health and Reproductive Health program in the country.

I must congratulate and express my deep gratitude to the personnel who involved in the field collecting and reporting and of course at MIS Unit who worked hard in compiling and preparing this report. At the same time, I am requesting all other stakeholders who can effectively use the document for program purpose.


29/12/15
Md. Nur Hossain Talukder

Preface

I am very much happy to see that the 'Annual Report 2014' of Management Information System (MIS) of Directorate General of Family Planning (DGFP) is going to be published. This is a very good evidence of our day to day efforts as well as a major tool kit for better management and decision making process. The Report consists of service statistics information of the year 2013-2014. This is a forth issue where we incorporate all the statistical progress by Districts, Divisions and National level. This report provides more depth and variety of service information compared to monthly MIS report.

MIS Unit of Directorate General of Family Planning consists of three sub-system viz. Service Statistics(SS), Logistic Management Information System (LMIS) and Personnel Management Information System (PMIS). Since January 2012 MIS Unit has been developed web-based software to collect and compile Service Statistics data from field level. Currently Online reporting system is established from Upazila level and we are planning to get the reports from the Union level facilities under the same system.

This Annual Report 2014 provides service statistics information/data received from field workers, service delivery points, clinics and NGOs. MIS virtually helps management, program personnel and planners to plan, formulate, monitor and evaluate program performance. Hope, the report that prepared on the basis of the latest FP, MCH-RH services data will be useful to the users at all levels as such report consists of some comparisons of survey data and regular service statistics.

I express my heartiest thanks to the personnel of MIS Unit who have contributed a lot in preparing this report. I am indebted to the Directors and Line Directors of Field Service Delivery Program (FSDP), Clinical Contraception Service Delivery Program (CCSDP), Maternal and Child Health Services (MCH-Services) and Planning Unit of DGFP for their valuable comments on this Annual Report 2014. I cordially request all the users of this Annual Report for providing necessary suggestions and feedbacks on the report to improve subsequent edition or issues.



29/12/2015
A K M Mahbubur Rahman Joarder

Director (MIS)

&

Line Director (MIS-FP)

ACRONYMS

ANC	Ante-Natal Care
ARI	Acute Respiratory Tract Infection
BBS	Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics
BCG	Bacillus Chalmette Guerin
BDHS	Bangladesh Demographic Health Survey
CAR	Contraceptive Acceptance Rate
CBR	Crude Birth Rate
CDR	Crude Death Rate
CMR	Child Mortality Rate
CPR	Contraceptive Prevalence Rate
DGFP	Directorate General of Family Planning
DPT	Diphtheria Pertussis Tetanus
EOC	Emergency Obstetric Care
FPI	Family Planning Inspector
FWA	Family Welfare Assistant
UH&FWC	Union Health & Family Welfare Center
FWVTI	Family Welfare Visitor Training Institute
GRR	Gross Reproduction Rate
HED	Health Engineering Department
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HPSP	Health and Population Sector Program
HNPS	Health, Nutrition and Population Sector Program
HPNSDP	Health, Population and Nutrition Sector Development Program
IMR	Infant Mortality Rate
IUD	Intra Uterine Device
MCH	Mother and Child Health
MCHTI	Mother and Child Health Training Institute
MCWC	Maternal and Child Welfare Center
MFSTC	Mohammadpur Fertility Services & Training Center
MIS	Management Information System
MMR	Maternal Mortality Rate/Ratio
MOHFW	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
MR	Menstrual Regulation
NGO	Non Government Organization
NMR	Neonatal Mortality Rate
NRR	Net Reproduction Rate
NSV	Non Scalpel Vasectomy
PNC	Post-Natal Care
PNMR	Post-Neonatal Mortality Rate
RCHCIB	Revitalization of Community Health Care Initiative in Bangladesh
RTI	Reproductive Tract Infection
STI	Sexually Transmitted Infection
SVRS	Sample Vital Registration System
TFR	Total Fertility Rate
TT	Tetanus Toxoid
UESD	Utilization of Essential Service Delivery

Table of Contents

1.	Annual Report 2014 at a glance.....	vii
2.	Introduction.....	1
3.	Rationale for the Report	2
4.	About Family Planning Program.....	2
	a) Health, Population and Nutrition Sector Development Program(HPNSDP).....	2
	b) Highlight of activities under Population Sub Sector of HPNSDP.....	3
	c) HPNSDP Priority Indicators with Benchmarks and Targets.....	4
	d) Implementation Strategy of Population and Family Planning.....	4
5.	MIS in Family Planning.....	5
6.	Country Wide FP Service.....	6
	A. Outlets and Institutions.....	6
	B. Service Centers and Staff at the district level and below.....	7
7.	Some facts about family planning.....	8
8.	10 Elements of Success in Family Planning Program.....	8
9.	Challenges Ahead.....	9
10.	Major Interventions Undertaken to Addressing the Challenges.....	10
11.	E-governance activities in Family Planning of Bangladesh.....	10
12.	Table and Graphical Analysis.....	11
	Table-1: Demographic Information of Bangladesh at a glance.....	11
	Table-2: Year wise Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (CPR).....	13
	Table-3.1: Year-wise Contraceptive Performance, Permanent Method.....	14
	Table-3.2: Year-wise Contraceptive Performance, IUD, Injectable and Implant.....	15
	Table-3.3: Year-wise Contraceptive Performance, Oral Pill and Condom and MR Performance.....	16
	Table-4: Division wise Projection, Performance and Achievement Rate of Permanent & Long Acting Methods for the year 2013-2014.....	17
	Table-5: Division wise Projection, Performance and Achievement Rate of Short Acting Methods for the year 2013-2014.....	18
	Table-6: District wise Projection, Performance and Achievement Rate of Permanent and Long Acting Methods for the year 2013-2014.....	19
	Table-7: District wise Projection, Performance and Achievement Rate of Short Acting Methods for the year 2013-2014.....	22
	Table-8.1: Old Users, New Users and Dropout for Oral Pill and Condom by District and Division at the end of June 2014 (Recorded by FWAs).....	25
	Table-8.2: Old Users, New Users and Dropout of Injectable and IUD by District and Division at the end of June 2014 (Recorded by FWAs).....	27
	Table-8.3: Old Users, New Users and Dropout of Implant and Permanent Methods by District and Division at the end of June 2014 (Recorded by FWAs).....	29
	Table-9: Trend of Contraceptive Prevalence Rate(CPR) of Family Planning Method in Bangladesh.....	32
	Table-10: Month wise Contraceptive Acceptors by methods and Acceptance Rate from July 2012 to June 2014.....	32
	Table- 11: Contraceptive Acceptors and Acceptance Rate of June since 1991 to 2014.....	33
	Table-12: Contribution of Government, NGOs & Multi-sectoral institution in respect of Contraceptive Performance for the year 2013-2014.....	34
	Table-13: Division wise Contraceptive Performance of NGOs & Multi-sectoral Institute for the period of July 2013 to June 2014.....	35
	Table-14.1: Year wise Reproductive Health Services rendered by FP workers for the Year 2007-2008 to 2013-14.....	41

Table-14.1: Year wise Reproductive Health Services rendered by FP workers for the Year 2007-2008 to 2013-14 (continued).....	41
Table-14.2: Year wise Child Health Services rendered by FP workers for the Year 2007-2008 to 2013-2014.....	42
Table-14.2: Year wise Child Health Services rendered by FP workers for the Year 2007-2008 to 2013-2014 (<i>continued</i>).....	42
Table-14.3: Year wise Maternal Health Services rendered by FP workers for the Year 2007-2008 to 2013-2014.....	43
Table-14.4: Year wise Number and Place of Births Data Obtained by FP workers from 2007-2008 to 2013-2014.....	43
Table-14.5: Year wise Number of Deaths Data Obtained by FP Workers and Number of General Patients Attended at Facilities from 2007-2008 to 2012-2013.....	44
Table-15.1: Division wise Reproductive Health Services Rendered by FP Workers for the period of 2013-14.....	44
Table-15.1: Division wise Reproductive Health Services Rendered by FP Workers for the period of 2013-14 (<i>continued</i>).....	45
Table-15.2: Division wise Child Health Services Rendered by FP Workers for the period of 2013-14.....	45
Table-15.2: Division wise Child Health Services Rendered by FP Workers for the period of 2013-14.....	46
Table-15.3: Division wise Maternal Health Services Rendered by FP Workers for the period of 2013-14.....	46
Table-15.4: Division wise Number and Place of Births Data Obtained by FP Workers for the period of 2013-14.....	47
Table-15.5: Division wise Number of Deaths Data Obtained by FP Workers and Number of General Patients Attended at Facilities for the period of 2013-14....	47
Table-16: Reproductive Health & EOC Performances of MCWCs, MCHTI, MFSTC and MCH of FWVTI for the Period of July 2013 - June 2014.....	49
Table-16: Reproductive Health & EOC Performances of MCWCs, MCHTI, MFSTC and MCH of FWVTI for the Period of July 2013 - June 2014 (continued).....	52
Table-17: District wise Population and other related information in 2014 (Collected by FWAs).....	53
Table-18: Age and Child Specific Contraceptive acceptors by method at the Year of 2013 (Collected by FWAs).....	55
Table-19: Number of Method-specific Contraceptive acceptors and non-acceptors by age and number of children at the Year 2014 (Collected by FWAs).....	56
Table-20: Division wise Child specific Contraceptive Acceptors by method and non acceptors at the year 2014 (Collected by FWAs).....	60
Table-21: Data Validity Check for the period of July 2013 to June 2014.....	61
Table-22: Division wise contraceptive acceptors Statement of Service Weeks for the year 2014....	62
13. Population Pyramid by age group according to Bangladesh Demographic Health Survey (BDHS)..	64
14. Population Growth Chart in Bangladesh according to Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics.....	65
15. Reporting flow chart of Service Statistics (SS) related information.....	66
15. Summary of the Sanction post of DGFP.....	67
17. Organogram of Directorate General of Family Planning.....	68

1. Annual Report 2014 at a glance

(As on June 2014)

Total Number of Eligible Couples (Registered)	:	26598869
Total Number of Family Planning Method Acceptors	:	20774103
Contraceptive Acceptance Rate (CAR%)	:	78.10
Total Number of Permanent Method (Male) Acceptors	:	789512
Total Number of Permanent Method (Female) Acceptors	:	2087021
Total Number of Permanent Method (Total) Acceptors	:	2876533
Total Number of IUD Acceptors	:	758288
Total Number of Implant Acceptors	:	794138
Total Number of Injectable Acceptors	:	4233839
Total Number of Oral Pill Acceptors	:	10334503
Total Number of Condom Acceptors	:	1776802
Total Number of Pregnant Women (Registered)	:	821252

As on July 2013 to June 2014

Total Number of High Risk Pregnant Mother	:	160386
Total Number of Infertile Couple Referred	:	98022
Number of ECP Acceptors	:	15510
Number of MR Service Acceptors	:	224449

Total Number of Adolescent Girls suffering from

• Anemia	:	1363062
• Iodine deficiency	:	134076
• Dysmenorrhea	:	451511
• RTI/STI (Boy & Girl)	:	1323760

Total Number of Immunized Women by T.T.

• 1st Dose	:	1429716
• 2nd Dose	:	1401570
• 3rd Dose	:	1373144
• 4th Dose	:	1283087
• 5th Dose	:	1238254

Number of Child (0-1 year) Received Vaccine:

• BCG	:	1718670
• Pentavalent 1 st Dose	:	1842176
• Pentavalent 2 nd Dose	:	1852750
• Pentavalent 3 rd Dose	:	1891937
• Measles	:	2459049

Number of Child (0-5 year) Received Services:	
• Polio	: 6887290
• Vitamin-A	: 1328878
• ARI	: 2219844
• Diarrhoea	: 1260169
• Malnutrition	: 541681
• Suffering from Night Blindness (Boy)	: 2553
• Suffering from Night Blindness (Girl)	: 28723
Mother Care	
Antenatal Care (ANC)	
• 1st Visit	: 2034685
• 2nd Visit	: 1442980
• 3rd and more Visit (including MCHTI, MFSTC, FWVTI & MCWC)	: 1333086
Delivery	
• Normal (including MCHTI, MFSTC, FWVTI & MCWC)	: 278157
• Caesarian (including MCHTI, MFSTC, FWVTI & MCWC)	: 51637
• Others	: 18781
Postnatal Care (PNC) (including MCHTI, MFSTC, FWVTI & MCWC)	: 1501416
Number of Still Birth (including MCHTI, MFSTC, FWVTI & MCWC)	: 2928
Number of Live Birth	
• At Home by Trained Person(CSBA)	: 799246
• At Home by Non-trained Person	: 202926
• At UHFWC/MCWC/Hospital/Clinic	: 409701
Number of Death	
Number of Child Death >1 year	
• 0-7 days	: 9548
• 8-28 days	: 1654
• 29 days ->1 year	: 3267
Number of Child Death 1year to >5 year	: 4462
Number of Maternal Death	: 855
Number of Other Death	: 296118

2. Introduction

Bangladesh is now Asia's fifth and the world's eighth most populous country with an estimated population of 154.7 million in 2013. Bangladesh has achieved success in family planning program and experiencing a demographic transition. The annual population growth rate begins to decline (from 2.32 percent in 1981 to 1.37 in 2013), which leads to a lower population increase in the coming decades. According to the World Population Prospects (The 2012 revision), the population of Bangladesh is expected to grow by another 33 percent and will be stabilized at 203.7 million in 2059.

Bangladesh is one of the exceptional experiences in the world which demonstrated that fertility decline is possible, even in the absence of rapid economic development and social change. Evidence showed that the comprehensive family planning program with massive and sustained efforts over time is the predominant contributor for this achievement. The family planning in Bangladesh was first introduced in the early 1950s through voluntary effort and the government program was introduced in 1965.

The Family Planning Program in Bangladesh has evolved through a series of developmental phases and undergone through changes in strategy, structure, content and goals. The government deployed Family Welfare Assistants (FWAs), initiated Social Marketing Program to promote contraceptives and involved number of NGOs to provide client-centered reproductive and child health and family planning services.

The government adopted Bangladesh Population Policy 2012 with a vision to develop healthy, happy and prosperous Bangladesh through planned development and control of population. The population policy aims to attain replacement level fertility by 2015 and emphasizes to ensure family planning, adolescent reproductive health, and safe motherhood services. In line with the policies and the Health, Population and Nutrition Sector Development Program (HPNSDP) 2011-2016, the Directorate General of Family Planning (DGFP) is promoting family planning, maternal and child health, and reproductive health care services to reaching MDGs and to increasing the Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (CPR) to 72 percent so that the Total Fertility Rate (TFR) reduces into 2.0 and the unmet need for family planning to 9 percent by 2016.

Management Information System (MIS) of Family Planning is one of the major the program management components of DGFP, which supports monitoring the progress of program implementation at various levels. The present system inherited the performance statistics review process in mid-seventies. The performance statistics were usually collected from the field functionaries and reported to the central office routinely. The system of data collection was considered as a normal routine work by the Government offices. The information, thus collected from the field, was hardly used as the basis of planning and management of program operation in the field. Structured MIS replaced the conventional system and has become the strongest management tool of the program managers. Raw performance statistics are processed into useable information through manual or electronic methods. The processed information are then analyzed and interpreted into actionable measures and sent down the line to the field managers and through them to the field functionaries and outreach service centers. This 'feedback' mechanism serves as a strong management tool for the local level managers as the different units and individuals are ranked and evaluated according to their status of performances. The feedback messages are given back to the performers for taking corrective measures for better performance.

3. Rationale for the Report

The MIS unit of the Directorate General of Family Planning is responsible for the collection, compilation, processing and analysis of monthly FP, MCH and RH services and yearly population and couple related data excluding city corporation area all over the country. Recently the MIS unit has developed web based customized software which collects the program related data from the upazila monthly. Under the report specially method wise family planning acceptors, number of pregnant women, number of different types of delivery and its conduction, births by place, death by age, population by age and sex, child vaccination, number of FP method acceptors by age group and their number of children, etc. have been recorded by the

Family Welfare Assistants. These data are fully utilized for planning, monitoring, evaluating and decision making purpose for family planning program. This report is the 6th of its kind in the FP program. The purpose of this annual report therefore is to collect data, improve and strengthen the activities of family planning program with a specific aim to accelerate the MIS at the national level as well as upazila and below levels in order to improve the program performance.

4. About Family Planning Program

Bangladesh Family Planning Program evolved through a series of development phases that took place during the last 60 years. Family planning efforts in this country began in the early 1950s with voluntary efforts of a group of social and medical workers. Categorical FP program emerged during 1965-95 with the objective to control population growth as a strategy of economic development. The Family Planning Program in Bangladesh has undergone a number of transitional phases. The phases may be illustrated as follows:

Phase I (1953-59): Voluntary Family Planning efforts

Phase II (1960-64): Government sponsored clinic-based Family Planning Program

Phase III (1965-70): Field-based Government Family Planning Program

Phase IV (1972-74): Integrated Health & Family Planning Program

Phase V (1975-80): Maternal and Child Health (MCH)-based Multi-Sectoral Program

Phase VI (1980-85): Functionally Integrated Program

Phase VII (1985-90): Intensive Family Planning Program

Phase VIII (1990-98): Reduction of rapid growth of population through intensive service delivery and community participation and preparation of HPSP

Phase IX (1998-2003): Health and Population Sector Program (HPSP)

Phase X (2003-2011): Health, Nutrition and Population Sector Program (HNPSDP)

Phase XI (2011-2016): Health, Population and Nutrition Sector Development Program (HPNSDP)

a) Health, Population and Nutrition Sector Development Program (HPNSDP)

Bangladesh has achieved success in family planning programs against the backdrop of low literacy rate, low status of women, low income and so on. Despite this, one must note that due to past high fertility and falling mortality rates, Bangladesh's population has a tremendous growth potential built into its age structure. So, population continues to remain as one of the most important nation's problems as well as one of the major causes of poverty. Considering the fact, government released the "Bangladesh Population policy 2012". Major successes in population sector programs were achieved in expanded access to family planning services with introduction of a broader range of modern and effective methods. Replacement level of fertility by 2016 at the earliest is the priority vision of the government of Bangladesh.

In line with this vision present TFR of 2.3 children per woman (in 2014) needs to be reduced to 2.0 children per woman to attain Net Reproductive Rate (NRR) =1 by 2016. To achieve replacement level of fertility by 2016, corresponding CPR has to be increased to 72% by mid-2016 from 62.4% (in 2014). Further efforts proposed to shift family planning use patterns towards more effective, longer lasting and lower-cost clinical and permanent methods covering low performing areas. But the major impact on fertility will be achieved by raising the age of marriage, which will push up age at first birth, and again trigger a tempo effect, to bring fertility down. Mother and Child Welfare Centers (70) under DGFP are considered as centers of excellence for emergency obstetric care services. Upgrading one third MNCH centers to provide adolescent friendly and reproductive health services and reducing adolescent pregnancies through BCC/IEC are the important activities under DGFP.

b) Highlight of activities under Population Sub Sector of HPNSDP

- Continuing and strengthening domiciliary services.
- Strengthening IEC activities through multi-sectoral approach.

- Introducing new approach; providing targeted HR, logistics and other management support; and strengthening monitoring and supervision at low performing and hard to reach area.
- Ensuring commodity security and diversify local product.
- Continuing Commodity Supply chain.
- Ensuring community participation.
- Institutionalization of Local Level Planning.
- GO- NGO Collaboration and Public Private Partnership.
- Increasing male participation especially for NSV.
- Gender sensitization.
- Ensuring quality of services.
- Introducing new brand of contraceptives.
- ICT and web based online communication and monitoring.
- Addressing infertility (3-5% of population.).
- Ensuring Human resources forecasting, management and development.
- Introducing International Accounting Standard (IAS) from H.Q to field Offices/ Ensuring Proper financial management from headquarter to field level.
- Expanding FP services at urban areas (slum centered)/ special interventions at urban areas.
- Introduction of Post Partum Family Planning specially IUD and Tubectomy.
- Introduction of Post MR, MRM & PAC Family Planning Methods.

c) HPNSDP Priority Indicators with Benchmarks and Targets

Indicators	Base line (Data source - Year)	Achievement with reference	HPNSDP Target 2016
Infant mortality rate (IMR), Per thousand life birth	52 BDHS-2007	38 BDHS - 2014	31
Under 5 mortality rate, Per thousand life birth	65 BDHS - 2007	46 BDHS - 2014	48
Neonatal mortality rate (NMR), Per thousand life birth	37 BDHS - 2007	28 BDHS - 2014	21
Maternal mortality rate (MMR), Per hundred thousand life birth	194 BMMS - 2010	170 WHO, 2013	<143
Total fertility rate (TFR)	2.7 BDHS - 2007	2.3 BDHS - 2014	2.0
Trends in Maternal Health a) ANC at least 4 visits b) Delivery attended by a medical trained provider c) PNC within 02 days of Delivery	a) 22.0% b) 20.9% c) 20.1% BDHS - 2007	a) 31.2% b) 42.1% c) 36.4% BDHS - 2014	50% in all 3 indicators
Unmet Need for FP	16.8% BDHS - 2007	12.0% BDHS - 2014	9%
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (CPR)	55.8% BDHS - 2007	62.4% BDHS - 2014	72%
Children with Stunting (height for age/<5)	43.2% BDHS - 2007	36.1% BDHS - 2014	38%
Children with Underweight (weight for age/<5)	41.0% BDHS - 2007	32.6% BDHS - 2014	33%
Rate of Exclusive breast feeding among Infants under 6 months	43% BDHS - 2007	55.3% BDHS - 2014	50%
Vitamin A Supplementation (Children under 6-59 month)	88% BDHS-2007	63.2% BDHS - 2014	90%

d) Implementation Strategy of Population and Family Planning

The HPNSDP identifies service delivery priority focuses on the extension of family planning services, increased usage of family planning before and after the first birth and the introduction, and the promotion and usage of Long Acting and Permanent Methods (LAPM) of contraception. Implementation of this strategic priority is under the responsibility of two OPs within the DGFP: i) Clinical Contraception Service Delivery (CCSD); and ii) Family Planning Field Service Delivery (FPFSD). The other OPs within the DGFP provide support to these services namely Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation, Management Information Systems, Information Education and Communication, Procurement, Storage and Supply Management and NIPORT OP-TRD.

Population and Family Planning: leading OPs are CCSD and FPFSD with strong supportive functions in OPs PME-FP, MIS, IEC, PSSM-FP and NIPORT.

Priority Interventions

(a) Population and (b) Family Planning Service

- Promoting delay in marriage and childbearing, use of post partum FP, post MR/PAC FP and FP for appropriate segments of the population.
- Strengthening FP awareness building efforts through mass communication and IEC activities and considering local specificities.
- Using different service delivery approaches for different geographical regions and segments of the population.
- Maintaining focus on commodity security and ensuring uninterrupted availability of quality FP services closer to the people (at the CC level).
- Registering eligible couples with particular emphasis on urban areas to establish effective communication and counseling.
- Compensating for lost wages (reimbursement for opportunity costs) for long acting and permanent method contraceptive performance.
- Strengthening FP services especially post partum and post MR/PAC FP and demand generation through effective coordination of services with DGHS utilizing appropriate opportunities.

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1. *Population Control Program in Bangladesh: Past, Present & Future*, By IEM Unit, June 1985, Directorate of Population Control.
2. *Bangladesh's Population Problem and Program Dynamics*, By Mohammed A. Mabud, January, 1992.
3. *Program Implementation Plan, HNPSP, PIP*, June, 2003
4. *Program Implementation Plan, HPNSDP*, July, 2011

5. MIS in Family Planning

Management Information System (MIS) of Family Planning (FP) began functioning in mid-seventies. In 1979, MIS unit was created from the Research, Evaluation, Statistics and Planning (RESP) activities under DGFP. Since then MIS has been maneuvering to establish a regular system of data collection and reporting on national program performance of family planning. It is a system of collecting, recording, processing, analyzing and disseminating program-related information which helps management to take informed decisions. In reality MIS is a performance monitoring system to maximize service delivery. The main objectives of MIS are to improve and strengthen national capability to plan, formulate, monitor and evaluate the progress of Family Planning, MCH and Reproductive Health (RH) services in a more systematic way through effective recording, reporting, data management and analysis.

Routine information regarding family planning, MCH and reproductive health services can be gathered from MIS. It is the center of all available information resources. It plays vital role in management and decision making. It also shares information at different levels of program management. MIS introduced innovative approaches in the field to strengthen and institutionalize data collection, storage and transmission to the MIS headquarters for publication of analytical reports for dissemination to different national and international stakeholders. Notable among the steps taken to strengthen reliable data gathering are the distribution of national FP-MCH projection to different upazilas, introduction of a longitudinal data collection mechanism through FWA register, different type of clinic registers and reporting formats, periodic couple registration and comprehensive monitoring by MIS personnel and performance checking in high and low performing areas.

MIS collects performance data on FP, MCH and RH from outreach workers and service centers from all over the country. It compiles both government and non-government performance statistics and publishes the national report. Service Statistics in MIS are prepared both in FP methods distribution, methods acceptance and information on MCH and RH services. It prepares the aggregate monthly report in terms of national, divisional, district and upazila's performance.

FP program personnel at various levels are the key functionaries of MIS. Their training for MIS implementation and data quality check are two major components of MIS for generating high quality data. Recently, Family Welfare Assistants (FWAs), Family Planning Inspectors (FPIs) and Family Welfare Visitors (FWVs) have been provided training on FWA register and related forms to facilitate them to collect data for valid recording and reporting. In addition, strong supervision and systematic quality checks are applied to maintain the correctness and reliability of data.

All the upazilas, districts and divisional family planning offices have been provided with computers and internal connectivity under single digital network for web-based data management for MIS of DGFP for better program monitoring. In December 2011, MIS has introduced web-based software to collect Service Statistics data from field level. Data entered at District-FP offices, sent to web server and MIS Unit process the data to prepare monthly FP, MCH & RH report. ***In January 2014, using best practices of district level data input and retrieving system, web-based data entry has been started at Upazila Family Planning Offices.*** Consolidated Information is also available in www.dgfpmis.org for evidence-based decision making.

6. Country Wide FP Services

A. Outlets and Institutions

A wide range of service outlets have been established throughout the country.

1. National Level

- ✚ Maternal & Child Health Training Institute (MCHTI), Azimpur.
- ✚ Mohammadpur Fertility Service and Training Center (MFSTC)
- ✚ Two Model Clinics attached to 2 Medical College Hospitals
- ✚ Maternal and Child Health Training Institute (MCHTI) - 1
- ✚ Total affiliated NGO with DGFP - 205 (National, District and Upazila level)

2. District Level

- ✚ MCH-FP Clinics at District Hospitals – 57
- ✚ Six Model Clinics attached to 6 Medical College Hospitals
- ✚ Maternal and Child Welfare Centers (MCWC) - 60*
- ✚ MCH Unit of Family Welfare Visitors Training Institute (FWVTI) – 1

3. Upazila Level

- ✚ MCH-FP Units at Upazila Health Complex (UHC): - 424*
- ✚ Maternal and Child Welfare Centers (MCWC) - 12*

4. Union Level

- ✚ Union Health and Family Welfare Centers (UH&FWC) – 3,894*
- ✚ Rural Dispensaries (RD) - 1,275
- ✚ Maternal and Child Welfare Centers (MCWC) - 24*

5. Peripheral Level

- ✚ Community Clinic (12784)
- ✚ Satellite Clinic (Organized 30,000 per month);
- ✚ Domiciliary Services (CBD) 23,500 unit.

(*Source: MC&RH unit)

B. Service Centers and Personnel at the district level and below

1. Districts:

I. Administrative Structure:

- ✚ Deputy Director, Family Planning
- ✚ Assistant Director, Family Planning
- ✚ Assistant Director, Clinical Contraception (AD-CC)
- ✚ Medical Officer, Clinical Contraception (MO-CC)

II. Service Centers

a) Maternal and child Welfare Center (MCWC):

Personnel: Assistant Surgeon, MO (Clinic), Family Welfare Visitor (FWV), Pharmacist, Dai/Nurses, Aya

Services Available: Antenatal Care, Delivery, Postnatal Care, EPI, Child Care; Family Planning, Adolescent care, nutrition care.

b) Model Clinic, MCH/FP Unit at the 50 bed District or Sadar Hospital:

Personnel: Professor (Gynecology), MO(CC), MO(MCH-FP), Family Welfare Visitor (FWV)

Service Available: Antenatal Care, Delivery, Postnatal Care, EPI, child Care; Family Planning, Adolescent care, nutrition care.

2. Upazila:

I. Administrative structure:

Upazila Family Planning Office: Upazila Family Planning Officer, Medical Officer (MCH-FP), Assistant Upazila Family Planning Officer and Assistant Family Welfare Officer (MCH-FP) and other staff

II. Service Center:

MCH-FP Unit at Upazila/Thana Health Complex (UHC/THC):

Personnel: MO (MCH-FP)/Family Welfare Visitors (FWVs)*

Services Available: Antenatal Care, Delivery, Postnatal Care, EPI, Health Education, Childcare; Family Planning, Adolescent care, nutrition care.

3. Union:

I. Service Center:

Union Health and Family Welfare Center (UHFWC):

Personnel: Medical Officer (FW), SACMO, Pharmacist, Family Welfare Visitor (FWV), FPI

Service available: Antenatal care 24 hrs Safe Delivery care, Postnatal Care, Child Care, Health Education, Family Planning, Adolescent care, nutrition care.

4. Unit:

Family Welfare Assistant (FWA) provides Family Planning, Mother, Child Reproductive and Adolescent Health Care through home visits as well as through Community Clinics and Satellite Clinics. FWAs are being trained in six months comprehensive midwifery training. They are being provided with Safe Delivery Kit to work as Community Skilled Births Attendant (CSBA) in their working area to ensure safe delivery. FWAs are also working in EPI outreach centres and providing immunization to child and mother, giving health education on nutrition, distributing nutrients, Vitamin-A, ORS, and working in Diseases Surveillance.

7. Some facts about family planning

- Family planning is the best documented practice to reduce maternal mortality. Use of modern contraceptive in the developing world will prevent 218 million unintended pregnancies, which in turn, will avert 55 million unplanned births, 138 million abortions (40 million of them unsafe), 25 million miscarriages and 118,000 maternal deaths (Guttmacher institute & UNFPA Fact sheet June 2012);
- Increased contraceptive use and reduced unmet need for family planning are central to achieve three MDGs-improving maternal health(MDG-5),reducing child mortality (MDG-4)and combating HIV/AIDS (MDG-6),and also contribute directly or in directly to achieving all eight goals(Guttmacher institute &UNFPA Fact sheet ,June 2012);
- Every minute a woman dies due to pregnancy or child birth related complications which are over 500,000 annually. Maternal mortality is the largest health inequity in the world; 99% of maternal death occur in developing countries-half off them in Africa (WHO, UNICEF, World Bank ,UNFPA2007);
- Globally 215 million women go without family planning. One in four women who want to avoid or space a pregnancy are not using an effective method of contraception (UNFPA and Guttmacher Institute, 2009)

- In developing countries, a woman's lifetime risk of dying due to pregnancy and child birth is one in 75, or almost hundred times higher than the one in 7300 risk in developed countries. (PRB,USA 2011);
- A recent study showed that if all births were spaced at least 2-3 years apart, the rate of death among children younger than five would have been decline by 13%to 25% (Guttmacher institute &UNFPA fact sheet, June 2012);
- Female education have a more consistent and stronger effect on delaying of child bearing age, increase the use of contraceptive, increase desire for fewer children and reduce fertility rate, decreased infant and child mortality rate, increase immunization rate, improve household nutrition and lower the rate of domestic violence .

8. Ten Elements of Success in Family Planning Program

Family planning professionals can improve programs by applying the following 10 important elements:

1. **Supportive Policies:** Policies that increase access to information and services support family planning. Family planning advocates who mobilize support for family planning- can bring key issues to the attention of policy makers, define needs for policy changes and work toward supportive policies.
2. **Effective Communication Strategies:** Strategic BCC programs use a systematic process (P-Process) to develop and implement communication interventions using a mix of three major communication channels-mass media, interpersonal and community channels.
3. **Evidence-Based Programming:** Successful family planning programs use research, monitoring and evaluation data to guide program design and implementation. By providing crucial information, research findings help program managers decide wisely how to take new directions, solve problems, assess effectiveness and make adjustments.
4. **Strong Leadership and Good Management:** Leadership and management have been described as two sides of the same coin: each is equally essential for any organization to achieve its purpose. Often program managers play the roles of both manager and leader.
5. **Contraceptive Security:** A strong supply-chain which covers planning, procuring, transporting, storing and distributing contraceptives and other clinical supplies and equipment is essential for contraceptive security.
6. **High Performing Staff:** According to the 2007 worldwide poll of nearly 500 health care professionals, a sufficient, well-trained, and motivated staff is the most important element of success in family planning program. Tase-shifting and performance improvement both help increase the efficiency of the existing staff and the quality of work.
7. **Client-centered Care:** It means that services meet medical standards which require providers' commitment and expertise. However, programmes, providers, and clients all play roles in achieving client-centered care.
8. **Easy Access to Services:** A population has good access to services when service delivery points are conveniently available to everyone. Offering services through multiple channels increases access.
9. **Affordable Services:** Shifting users who can afford to pay from the public sector to the private sector can reduce financial pressures on government, donors and NGOs. Understanding how demand and supply are segmented across different socioeconomic groups helps managers make services more affordable and target subsidies more efficiently; and
10. **Appropriate Integration of Services:** Offering multiple health care services at the same facility or through a community-based program can benefit clients, providers and programs. Integrated services can increase program efficiency and clients' convenience.

9. Challenges Ahead

- ✚ Over Population of 152.51 Million (BP&H Census 2011-Revised);
- ✚ Sharp regional variation of TFR (Sylhet-3.1), (Khulna-1.9), (BDHS 2011);
- ✚ Unmet need still high (13.5%) for family planning services (BDHS 2011);
- ✚ High discontinuation rate (35.7) of contraceptive methods (condom-47% pill-39%, Injectables-36.1%, IUD-22.4%), (BDHS 2011);
- ✚ Low male participation in contraceptive use-6.7% (NSV-1.2%; condom-5.5%) (BDHS 2011);
- ✚ Maternal mortality still high (1.94/1000 LB, BMMS 2010);
- ✚ Childhood mortality is still high (neonatal-32; infant-43 and under five mortality 53 per 1000 LB), (BDHS 2011);
- ✚ Early marriage and early child bearing;
- ✚ Reaching replacement level of fertility in Sylhet and Chittagong;
- ✚ High adolescent (15-19) fertility rate (118 per 1000 women, BDHS 2011);
- ✚ Largest segment of population (19.9%) in reproductive age (15-24 yrs), (BDHS 2007);
- ✚ Field worker (FP) and couple ratio is 1:1200-1500 or more;
- ✚ Reaching out population in hard to reach areas such as coastal belt, hilly, char (islet) and haor (fenland) areas;
- ✚ Contraceptive insecurity due to lengthy and complex procurement process and dependency on foreign procurement;
- ✚ Gender inequality and son preference.

10. Major Interventions Undertaken to Address the Challenges

- ✚ Recruitment of officers (FPO, MO, AFPO)
- ✚ Recruited more than 10000 staff filling the vacant positions (FWAs, FWVs and other Staff)
- ✚ Training of skill development.
- ✚ Favorable policies & strategies: a) National Population Policy (2012); b) National communication Strategy for FP-RH (2008); c) ARH Strategy (2006); d) Maternal Health Strategy (2006); e) Reproductive Health Commodity Security- RHCS Strategy (2010) are in place;
- ✚ Introduced client –segmented service delivery;
- ✚ Undertaken strategic IEC and BCC interventions nationwide targeting media-dark population, adolescents, newly-wed couples, pregnant mothers, their husbands and in-laws including community gatekeepers;
- ✚ Given special focus on LAPM (long acting and permanent methods);
- ✚ Commenced six months ‘midwifery training’ for FWVs;
- ✚ Providing FP- MCH services through satellite clinics (30, 000 per month);
- ✚ Providing primary health care services including FP-MCH services through more than 13,000 community clinics;
- ✚ Providing FP-MCH services at door-step level by 23,500 FWAs;
- ✚ Introduced 24 hour normal delivery services at 500 UH&FWCs (at least one for each Upazila) throughout the country;
- ✚ Undertaken extensive IEC activities which include installation of billboards, advertisements in national dailies and private TV channels, production and airing of TV spots, drama serials, short-films, TV scrolling on private TV channels;
- ✚ National Family Planning Campaign (2012-2016): As a part of UNFPA’s assistance to the Directorate General of Family Planning (DGFP) under Ministry of Health and Family welfare (MOHFW) in revitalizing family planning program in Bangladesh, a five years long National Family Planning Campaign (2012-2016) has been designed and being implemented under the leadership of DGFP.

11. E-governance activities in Family Planning of Bangladesh

Interested person may collect necessary information on Government’s Family Planning services from www.dgfpbd.org; the official web site for Directorate General of Family

Planning (DGFP). All the Divisions, Districts, Upazila Family Planning Offices and about 1300 UH&FWCs have been equipped with Computers and Internet facility.

DGFP Service Statistics (www.dgfpmis.org):

- ✚ Service Statistics is a central repository for DGFP's Service related information.
- ✚ Online data collection process started for the first time from all District Family Planning Offices on January 2012 and January 2014 has already started from Upazila family planning offices. It will be extended Union level as almost immediately.
- ✚ Pregnant Mother Registration web-based online software has already been collecting pregnant mother's information including cell phone numbers to provide ANC, PNC, New born care services and awareness development of institutional delivery from some selected upazila.
- ✚ Long Acting & Permanent Method user tracking (by using National ID number) web-based online software has already collected the user's information from upazila level for verify the ensuring clients of LAPM and monitor the whole process.
- ✚ Bottom-up Projection of LAPM acceptor related web-based online software has already been collecting the information from the upazila level.

DGFP Supply Chain information Portal (www.dgfplmis.org) includes:

- ✚ Online Procurement Tracker (Online PT)
- ✚ Web-based Logistics Management Information System (Web-LMIS)
- ✚ DGFP Stock Status Report
- ✚ Operational Status of Warehouse Inventory Management System (WMIS) and Upazila Inventory Management System (UMIS).
- ✚ Supply Chain information Portal of DGFP (www.dgfplmis.org) received *National Digital Innovation Award as runner-up in e-Health category and Best e-governance Award in Dhaka Divisional Innovation fair in July 2011.*

DGFP Personnel Management Information System (www.dgfpmis.org):

- ✚ Utilize human resources appropriately and develop career planning.

Ongoing activities:

- ✚ Computers provided to all Division, Districts Upazila Family Planning Offices and selected upgraded UH&FWCs.
- ✚ Internet connection has already been established by using EDGE Modem upto Upazila and some selected union level. Laptop computer and Internet connection would be extended in all union within a short time.
- ✚ Integrated approach to ensure the quality of logistics and service data.

Please note that necessary information of Directorate General of Family Planning (DGFP) may also be obtained from jatiya e-tathakosh (www.infokosh.bangladesh.gov.bd).

12. Table and Graphical Analysis

Table-1: Demographic Information of Bangladesh at a glance

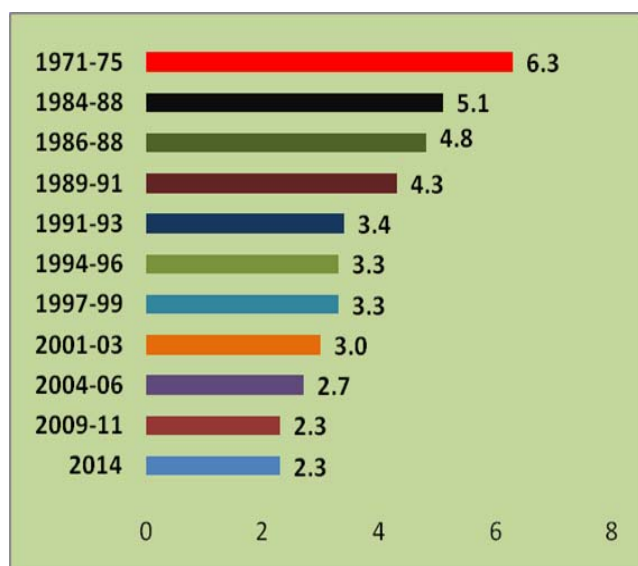
Population and FP-MCH Indicators	Number/Rates/Ratios
Country Area	1,47,570 sq km (P&H Census 2011)
Total Population	154.7 million (SVRS 2013)
Population Density (Per sq. km.)	1049 persons (SVRS 2013)
Population Growth Rate	1.37 Percent (SVRS 2013)
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate – CPR (%)	62.4 percent (BDHS 2014)
Total Fertility Rate - TFR (Per woman 15-49)	2.3 (BDHS 2014)
Crude Birth Rate - CBR per 1000 population	19.0 (SVRS 2013)
Crude Death Rate - CDR per 1000 population	5.3 (SVRS 2013)

Population and FP-MCH Indicators	Number/Rates/Ratios
Sex Ratio (number of males per 100 females)	102.6 (SVRS 2013)
Literacy Rate (7 Yrs & above) Both Sex	57.2 Percent (SVRS 2013)
Male	59.3 Percent (SVRS 2013)
Female	55.1 Percent (SVRS 2013)
Number of Eligible Couples (Registered by FWAs)	26.6 million (MIS, June 2014)
Dropout Rate (%)	29.7 percent (BDHS 2014)
Unmet Need for Contraception	12.0 percent (BDHS 2014)
Life Expectancy at Birth: Both Sex	70.4 years (SVRS 2013)
Male	68.8 years (SVRS 2013)
Female	71.2 years (SVRS 2013)
Maternal Mortality Rate - MMR per 1000/LB	1.70 (WHO 2013)
Neonatal Mortality Rate (0-30 days) per 1000/LB	28 (BDHS 2014)
Infant Mortality Rate - IMR (0-11 Months) per 1000/LB	38 (BDHS 2014)
Under Five Mortality Rate per 1000/LB	46 (BDHS 2014)
EPI Coverage of Children (received all basic Vaccination by 12 months)	81.6 percent (CES 2014)
Delivery by Medically Trained Providers	42.1 percent (BDHS 2014)
Delivery at Health Facilities	37.4 percent (BDHS 2014)
Under Five Children Stunted (height for age)	36.1 percent (BDHS 2014)
Under Five Children Underweight (weight for age)	32.6 percent (BDHS 2014)
Contraceptive Acceptance Rate (CAR)	78.10 (MIS DGFP, as June 2014)
Number of FWC (completed)	3925 (HED, as on July 2014)
Number of FWC (upgraded)	1441 (HED, as on July 2013)
Number of MCWC	97 (HED, as on July 2013)
Number of MCWC (upgraded 10 to 20 bed)	62 (HED, as on July 2013)
Number of Community Clinic (Functioning)	12784 (RHCIB, as on June 2014)

The above table shows some demographic information of Bangladesh. Sources of information are Population and Household (P&H) Census 2011 and Bangladesh Sample Vital Registration System (SVRS) of Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS), Bangladesh Demographic Health Survey (BDHS), BMMS, Health Engineering Department (HED), Revitalization of Community Health Care Initiative in Bangladesh (RHCIB), and Management Information System of DGFP.

Trends in Total Fertility Rate (TFR) for the period of 1971-2014 in Bangladesh

Source: BDHS-2014

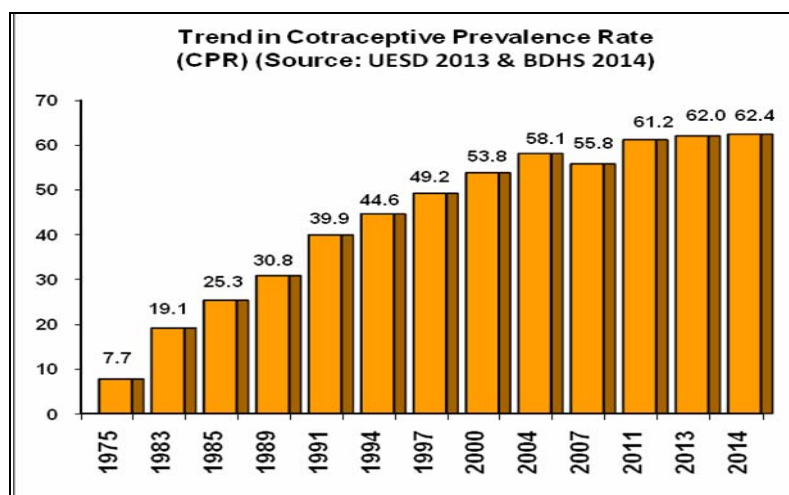


In Bangladesh, the decline in Total Fertility Rate (TFR) since 1975 has been sharp and consistent with a rise in contraceptive use. The CPR increased from 7.7% in 1975 to 62.4% in 2014 and TFR decreased from 6.3 in 1975 to 2.3 in 2014 (BDHS-2014). There was a rapid decline by nearly two children per woman between mid 1980s and early 1990s, a plateau at around 3.3 births per woman for most of the 1990s followed by another noteworthy decline during the current decade. As per BDHS 2014, the TFR for rural women is higher (2.5) than that of urban women (2.0).

Table-2: Year wise Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (CPR)

Year	1975	1979	1981	1983	1985	1989	1991	1993-94	1996-97	1999-00	2004	2007	2009	2010	2011	2014
CPR	7.7	12.7	18.6	19.1	25.3	30.8	39.8	44.7	49.2	53.8	58.1	55.8	56.1	61.7	61.2	62.4
Source	BFS	CPS	CPS	CPS	CPS	BFS	CPS	BDHS	BDHS	BDHS	BDHS	BDHS	BBS	UESD	BDHS	BDHS

The above table reveals year wise Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (CPR). From 1975 to 2004 CPR has shown upward trends. In 2004 it was 58.1% but in 2007 it lowered down to 55.8%. Infrequent supply of contraceptives might have been a factor for decreasing CPR. Again CPR increased in 2011 and 2014 and stood at 61.2% and in 62.4%.



This chart shows the Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (CPR) for married women in Bangladesh has increased from 7.7% in 1975 to 62.4% in 2014.

Table-3.1: Year-wise Contraceptive Performance, Permanent Method

FY Year	Permanent Method (Cases)		
	Male	Female	Total
1972-73	240	129	369
1973-74	446	1015	1461
1974-75	14469	4707	19176
1975-76	37839	11076	48915
1976-77	75066	41246	116312
1977-78	32643	44722	77365
1978-79	24705	81719	106424
1979-80	27534	171248	198782
1980-81	26296	232497	258793
1981-82	67824	235084	302908
1982-83	88315	274842	363157
1983-84	215665	336502	552167
1984-85	259210	232389	491599
1985-86	151125	116418	267543
1986-87	209935	140625	350560
1987-88	99846	96169	196015
1988-89	100027	130946	230973
1989-90	83109	141953	225062
1990-91	67896	97404	165300
1991-92	69142	92133	161275
1992-93	50416	63200	113616
1993-94	49134	71225	120359
1994-95	16821	53821	70642
1995-96	10266	39074	49340
1996-97	7603	43286	50889
1997-98	13117	55955	69072
1998-99	16500	45220	61720
1999-2000	20724	31042	51766
Aug'05- Jun'06	51710	62076	113786
2006 -2007	91291	100409	191700
2007 - 2008	92966	106045	199011
2008 - 2009	100638	115748	216386
2009 - 2010	162434	128780	291214
2010 - 2011	150871	138641	289512
2011 - 2012	167262	140289	307551
2012 - 2013	127828	121922	249750
2013 - 2014	101989	114749	216738

Table-3.1 illustrates a resume of year-wise performance of permanent methods of family planning namely female and male sterilization. Sterilization performance was less than twenty thousand per year in the country in 1974-75. Since 1976-77, performance raised to above one lac sixteen thousand cases. Suddenly in 1977-1978 sterilization cases came down in one lac. Again the same rose to near about two lac cases in 1979-80. After 1980-81 the number of sterilization cases shot up to above two lacs per year. During the period 1983-84 and 1984-85 the sterilization figure rose to 4-5 lacs annually. After that the sterilization performance started declining. During 1989-90 the sterilization performance came down around 2.25 lac cases and gradually declined to fifty thousand cases per year. The decline continued till 1999-2000. Regular data collection activity was hampered since organizational change took place under HPSP (1998-2003). Again from 2005-2006 the sterilization cases further started to rise and in 2007-2008 it increased around two lacs cases. Again the same methods raised around 2.91 lac cases in 2009-2010 and continue to around 3 lacs cases per year up to 2011-12. However, in 2012-13 the sterilization performance declined and stood at around 2.5 lacs cases. In 2013-14 the sterilization performance again decline a little bit.

Table 3.2: Year-wise Contraceptive Performance, IUD, Injectable and Implant

FY Year	I U D (Cases)	Implant (Cases)	Injectable (Doses)
1972-73	15660	-	-
1973-74	27590	-	-
1974-75	50391	-	58
1975-76	77840	-	1908
1976-77	59421	-	2548
1977-78	40564	-	4527
1978-79	22631	-	11028
1979-80	21801	-	26026
1980-81	41601	-	112010
1981-82	83668	-	81065
1982-83	117743	-	72697
1983-84	303338	-	122457
1984-85	432465	-	165933
1985-86	367668	-	216489
1986-87	420338	-	314748
1987-88	379128	-	389299
1988-89	361698	-	598702
1989-90	365623	-	1257581
1990-91	274231	-	1689114
1991-92	269565	-	2254778
1992-93	261770	-	2561166
1993-94	335840	-	3533643
1994-95	244891	-	4333234
1995-96	195111	-	5354159
1996-97	175487	40359	6305039
1997-98	194535	49448	6552054
1998-99	176514	50183	7193788
1999-2000	137570	46376	6926575
Aug'05- Jun'06	248717	66366	12358592
2006 -2007	221694	13804	6513368
2007 - 2008	237237	177508	10119095
2008 - 2009	330653	86695	12549042
2009 - 2010	226420	40348	12320335
2010 - 2011	307601	274039	13445201
2011 - 2012	261658	215735	13854155
2012 - 2013	281137	263277	13624503
2013 - 2014	244855	310931	13789159

Table-3.2 shows the IUD performance which was below fifty thousand during the year 1980-81. In 1981-82 IUD figure began to increase in an ascending order reaching up to four lac thirty two thousand in the year 1984-85. The figure, however, started declining since 1994-95. The major decline was recorded in 1999-2000 and the figure came down to one lac thirty seven thousand. But the performance has, however, shown an upward trend during August 2005 to June 2006 reaching about two and half lac. From then IUD performance has shown a miniature declines in the year 2007-2008 in comparison with previous two years performance. Again in 2008-2009 the number of IUD performance raised above three lac thirty thousand and then in 2009-2010 the same method came down to around two lac twenty-six thousand cases. In 2010-2011 the number of IUD performance raised above three lac seven thousand. During 2011-2012 the number of IUD performance declined a little bit and it stood at 2.61 lacs. Again in 2012-13 the IUD performance increased into 2.81 lacs but in 2013-14 it decreased and stood at 2.44 lacs.

The column three of the above table shows the injectable performance. The injectable performance was below one lac doses per year during 1982-83, but from 1983-84 the figure registered continued improvement till 1984-85. Since 1985-86 the annual injectable figure recorded a steep rise reaching about seventy two lacs doses dispensed during the year 1998-99. In 2005-06 the injectable performance in as shown a high figure more than one hundred twenty three lacs, but the

next year in 2006-07 it came down about the half of the previous year. In 2007-08 it again rose to more than one hundred lacs. In 2008-2009 the number of injectable doses increased by twenty four lacs and in 2009-2010 the same method lowered down in a little bit. During 2010-2011 and 2011-2012 the injectable performance continued to rise. In 2011-2012 injectable performance was 138.83 lacs doses. In 2012-13 injectable performance declined a little bit and it stood at 136.24 lacs. In 2013-14 injectable performance increased and it stood at 137.89 lacs.

The column four of the above table illustrates that more than forty thousand pieces of implants had been used in the program during 1996-97 to August'05-June'06. In 2006-07 the implant use came down to below twenty thousand. Again the performance of implant rose up to one lac seventy-seven thousand in the year 2007-2008. But this method sharply decreased to 86 thousands in 2008-2009 and in 2009-2010 this method decreased to 40 thousands. Again the implant performance showed a big jump and it stood above two lac seventy three thousand in the year 2010-2011. During 2011-2012, the performance of implant declined and stood at 2.15 lacs cases. In 2012-13 the implant performance increased again to 2.63 lacs. In 2013-14 the implant performance again increased to 3.10 lacs.

Table 3.3: Year-wise Contraceptive Performance, Oral Pill, condom and MR Performance

FY Year	Oral Pill (Cycles)	Condom (Pieces)	M.R (Cases)
1972-73	139771	20265684	-
1973-74	440973	11239572	-
1974-75	1288472	9282576	686
1975-76	5943055	54744540	4408
1976-77	4638597	35257560	6687
1977-78	7487316	65366388	6135
1978-79	7120550	57541476	4412
1979-80	6227651	58880612	10479
1980-81	8137744	87111780	28044
1981-82	7751352	93230412	43444
1982-83	8257995	116821484	58579
1983-84	9725677	131096483	56728
1984-85	11552863	151939740	68609
1985-86	12136678	135907065	69086
1986-87	15023080	149235713	80433
1987-88	19099752	166461512	78558
1988-89	24619812	181976175	77838
1989-90	34345933	198023230	91574
1990-91	42704239	133798345	77937
1991-92	46628916	159514283	83832
1992-93	63920343	224134131	98360
1993-94	67547567	208302904	112381
1994-95	74403126	213142172	80883
1995-96	76647830	217413315	7564
1996-97	78661227	209681674	-
1997-98	83744129	185820688	-
1998-99	94593439	191203789	-
1999-2000	85101732	205908308	-
Aug'05- Jun'06	82563949	70072451	124045
2006 -2007	97603517	68727958	180106
2007 - 2008	95164163	58326467	200645
2008 - 2009	102720410	80798309	201282
2009 - 2010	108146694	112676691	230220

FY Year	Oral Pill (Cycles)	Condom (Pieces)	M.R (Cases)
2010 - 2011	110777133	126573155	257843
2011 - 2012	109658735	130677228	286473
2012 - 2013	107320885	139087731	243242
2013 - 2014	107085168	146926405	224449

Oral Pill users had been on the rising trend since mid seventies. In 1999-2000 above 85 million cycles of oral pill were distributed. In August'05-June'06 the same method decreased to 82.5 million cycles. Again the upward trend of this method continued till 2006-2007 to 2010-2011. During 2011-2012 the performance of Oral Pill slightly declined and stood at 109 million. Lower trend of Oral Pill performance continued and in 2012-13 total distribution was 107 million cycles. In 2013-14 it's total distribution was all most same 107 million cycles.

Similarly, the distribution of condom had been on the rise since mid seventies. 205 million pieces of condom were distributed in 1999-2000. In August'2005-June'2006 the same method decreased to 70 million pieces and this method continued declining since 2007-2008. Again condom distribution continues to increase and the figure stood at 139.08 million in 2012-13. In 2013-14 it's total distribution of condom increased and it was 146.92 million.

MR was being done below ten thousand cases per year in the program during 1978-79. In 1980-81 to 1993-94 number of MR increases smoothly. In 1995-96 number of MR cases was abruptly fall to near eight thousand only. Again in August'05-June'06 MR performance stood at above one lac. Number of MR cases increased upward trend in the following years continuously. In 2011-2012 MR service acceptors were shown higher than that of other years. In 2012-13 MR services acceptors declined a bit and stood at 2.43 lacs. In 2013-14 MR services acceptors again declined and stood at 2.24 lacs.

Table-4: Division wise Projection, Performance and Achievement Rate of Permanent & Long Acting Methods for the year 2013-2014

Division	Permanent Method (Cases)			IUD (Cases)			Implant (Cases)		
	Projec.	Perfor.	Achi. Rate (%)	Projec.	Perfor.	Achi. Rate (%)	Projec.	Perfor.	Achi. Rate (%)
Rajshahi	114716	66642	58.1	98683	56162	56.9	105205	97785	92.9
Khulna	42103	24551	58.3	39361	25934	65.9	39773	41062	103.2
Barisal	27043	10266	38.0	23705	18136	76.5	21884	22916	104.7
Dhaka	175043	74604	42.6	105811	83597	79.0	105713	96737	91.5
Chittagong	71730	24810	34.6	63143	45943	72.8	54086	38708	71.6
Sylhet	33154	15865	47.9	19297	15083	78.2	23339	13723	58.8
National	463789	216738	46.7	350000	244855	70.0	350000	310931	88.8

Division wise yearly projection, performance and achievement rates of clinical methods (Permanent Method, IUD and Implant) for the period of 2013-2014 are shown in Table-4. Rajshahi division performs the 2nd position in Permanent Method with the achievement rate of 58.1%, it gets the lowest position in IUD with 56.9% and in Implant it gets the 3rd position with 92.9%. Khulna division achieved the highest performance in permanent method with an achievement rate of 58.3%. On the other hand, in IUD and Implant Khulna is in the 5th and in the 2nd position respectively with 65.9% and 103.2% against the projection. Barisal division is in the 5th position in permanent method with an achievement rate of 38.0% and the 3rd position in IUD with an achievement rate of 76.5%. But Barisal performs the 1st highest position in Implant with an achievement rate of 104.7% against projection. Dhaka division gets the 4th position in permanent method with an achievement rate of 42.6%, in IUD performance gets the 1st position with a rate of 79.0% and in Implant Dhaka acquires also the 4th position with 91.5% against the projection. Chittagong division performs the lowest position in permanent method and 2nd lowest position in Implant with the achievement rate of 34.6% and 71.6% respectively. Chittagong achieves the 4th position in IUD with the achievement rate of 72.8%. Sylhet division is the 3rd position performed in permanent method with an achievement rate of 47.9% but in IUD this

division's state is 2nd with 78.2% achievement and in Implant Sylhet is in the lowest position with an achievement rate of 58.8% against the projection.

Table-5: Division wise Projection, Performance and Achievement Rate of Short Acting Methods for the year 2013-2014

Division	Injectable (in CYP)			Oral Pill (in CYP)			Condom (in CYP)		
	Projec.	Perfor.	Achi. Rate(%)	Projec.	Perfor.	Achi. Rate(%)	Projec.	Perform.	Achi. Rate(%)
Rajshahi	1276019	985677	77.2	3152517	2133205	67.7	450360	226200	50.2
Khulna	578683.4	451113	78.0	1429688	911275	63.7	204241	132887	65.1
Barisal	271300.11	298014	109.8	670271	358933	53.6	95753	36626	38.3
Dhaka	1273825.8	902121	70.8	3147099	2438491	77.5	449586	345773	76.9
Chittagong	795022.85	661445	83.2	1964174	934041	47.6	280596	176270	62.8
Sylhet	258107.6	148921	57.7	637678	363067	56.9	91097	61754	67.8
National	4452958.8	3447290	77.4	11001427.5	7139011	64.9	1571633	979509	62.3

Division wise projection, performance and achievement rates of non-clinical methods for the period 2013-14 are shown in the Table-5. Barisal division shows the highest achievement rate in Injectable with an achievement rate of 109.8% but in Oral Pill and Condom this division is in the 5th and 6th position with 53.6% and 38.3% respectively against their projection. Chittagong division is the 2nd highest in Injectable with achievement rate of 83.2% but in Oral Pill this division placed in 6th position with a rate of 47.6% and got the 4th position in Condom with 62.8% against their projections. Khulna division has got the 3rd position in Injectable, Oral Pill and Condom with achievement rate of 78.0% and 63.7% and 65.1. Rajshahi division is in the 4th position with an achievement rate of 77.2% in Injectable against their projection but in Oral Pill Rajshahi placed the 2nd position with a rate of 67.7% and got the 5th place in Condom with 50.2% against their projections. Dhaka division is in the 5th position with an achievement rate of 70.8% in Injectable against their projection but this division placed the 1st position in Oral Pill and Condom with a rate of 77.5% and 76.9% respectively. Sylhet division shows the 6th position in Injectable with achievement rate of 57.7% and got the 4th position in Oral Pill with 56.9% but Sylhet placed the 2nd position in Condom with 67.8% achievement rate against the projection.

Table-6: District wise Projection, Performance and Achievement Rate of Permanent and Long Acting Methods for the year 2013-2014

District	Permanent Method (Cases)			IUD (Cases)			Implant (Cases)		
	Projec.	Perform.	Achi. Rate(%)	Projec.	Perform.	Achi. Rate(%)	Projec.	Perform.	Achi. Rate(%)
Dinajpur	9029	7347	81.4	7964	5141	64.6	9053	9715	107.3
Thakurgaon	3370	2629	78.0	2372	1323	55.8	3175	2592	81.6
Panchgarh	3176	3862	121.6	2982	1893	63.5	1912	4050	211.8
Nilphamari	4000	3570	89.3	6987	4432	63.4	4571	5282	115.6
Rangpur	9142	7124	77.9	8088	4557	56.3	9156	8644	94.4
Kurigram	9555	6406	67.0	7536	4449	59.0	7320	5356	73.2
Gaibandha	9878	4039	40.9	7001	6225	88.9	7191	11746	163.3
Lalmonirhat	5020	1903	37.9	4226	1825	43.2	5625	4435	78.8
Bogra	14946	4897	32.8	10156	4347	42.8	8188	13170	160.8
Joipurhat	1888	2405	127.4	2349	863	36.7	1745	4506	258.2
Noagaon	7419	3220	43.4	5474	2957	54.0	5771	4972	86.2
Nawabganj	4593	2534	55.2	5408	1036	19.2	6884	819	11.9

District	Permanent Method (Cases)			IUD (Cases)			Implant (Cases)		
	Projec.	Perform.	Achi. Rate(%)	Projec.	Perform.	Achi. Rate(%)	Projec.	Perform.	Achi. Rate(%)
Rajshahi	5219	9573	183.4	4665	3381	72.5	5681	10167	179.0
Natore	4448	2850	64.1	4635	2359	50.9	5542	5767	104.1
Pabna	8932	2770	31.0	9913	6924	69.8	9344	4918	52.6
Serajganj	14101	1513	10.7	8927	4450	49.8	14047	1646	11.7
Rajshahi	114716	66642	58.1	98683	56162	56.9	105205	97785	92.9
Kushtia	2658	1940	73.0	2806	1482	52.8	4071	3841	94.4
Meherpur	1123	994	88.5	1567	784	50.0	2268	893	39.4
Chuadanga	2047	2273	111.0	2169	2053	94.7	1991	3645	183.1
Jhenaidaha	4713	2170	46.0	4327	3085	71.3	4426	6350	143.5
Magura	2260	1579	69.9	2284	1284	56.2	1968	2632	133.7
Narail	6661	1022	15.3	2865	1602	55.9	3968	1094	27.6
Jessore	6597	3885	58.9	7823	5623	71.9	7294	8035	110.2
Khulna	7215	6249	86.6	7099	4559	64.2	5783	6764	117.0
Bagerhat	4008	1774	44.3	4074	2850	70.0	3627	2964	81.7
Satkhira	4821	2665	55.3	4347	2612	60.1	4377	4844	110.7
Khulna	42103	24551	58.3	39361	25934	65.9	39773	41062	103.2
Barguna	2801	1099	39.2	3027	1832	60.5	2665	3842	144.2
Patuakhali	3238	1848	57.1	5739	2898	50.5	6307	5524	87.6
Barisal	7150	3091	43.2	6591	6197	94.0	5557	5663	101.9
Jhalakati	1865	911	48.8	1447	1433	99.0	1434	1848	128.9
Bhola	8619	2126	24.7	4020	2292	57.0	3101	3359	108.3
Pirojpur	3370	1191	35.3	2881	3484	120.9	2820	2680	95.0
Barisal	27043	10266	38.0	23705	18136	76.5	21884	22916	104.7
Gopalganj	9306	3512	37.7	3229	2440	75.6	4577	1842	40.2
Madaripur	7190	1043	14.5	5763	2716	47.1	3884	5810	149.6
Shariatpur	7748	1199	15.5	2330	3199	137.3	4634	1830	39.5
Faridpur	14573	3841	26.4	7774	4319	55.6	7581	3668	48.4
Rajbari	5925	2257	38.1	3881	2311	59.5	4622	4248	91.9
Dhaka	13807	20304	147.1	9992	15833	158.5	8660	12078	139.5
Gazipur	11569	3970	34.3	5478	6268	114.4	7555	3345	44.3
Munshiganj	4337	1274	29.4	2770	2934	105.9	2605	1428	54.8
Narayanganj	10085	4484	44.5	5904	5508	93.3	5559	4928	88.6
Narshingdi	5638	3103	55.0	7821	6099	78.0	4512	3538	78.4
Manikganj	3735	4448	119.1	3393	2438	71.9	3795	5000	131.8
Tangail	12770	6123	47.9	8655	5545	64.1	9634	11391	118.2
Jamalpur	4793	2435	50.8	3498	3578	102.3	3984	4851	121.8
Sherpur	4750	1401	29.5	4196	1700	40.5	3592	4778	133.0
Mymensingh	46228	6853	14.8	19942	8269	41.5	20918	14265	68.2
Kishoreganj	6519	5534	84.9	6069	6813	112.3	3465	9812	283.2
Netrokona	6070	2823	46.5	5116	3627	70.9	6136	3925	64.0

District	Permanent Method (Cases)			IUD (Cases)			Implant (Cases)		
	Projec.	Perform.	Achi. Rate(%)	Projec.	Perform.	Achi. Rate(%)	Projec.	Perform.	Achi. Rate(%)
Dhaka	175043	74604	42.6	105811	83597	79.0	105713	96737	91.5
B. Baria	6058	2499	41.3	7449	4448	59.7	6628	3426	51.7
Comilla	26659	6419	24.1	17104	10149	59.3	14306	7709	53.9
Chandpur	4980	2537	50.9	5832	3624	62.1	5493	2895	52.7
Feni	3188	1364	42.8	3386	2027	59.9	2660	1373	51.6
Noakhali	4095	2072	50.6	5399	2987	55.3	3118	1965	63.0
Laxmipur	5640	1661	29.5	3675	3658	99.5	4518	2173	48.1
Chittagong	9565	5206	54.4	11427	13453	117.7	8934	11564	129.4
Cox's Bazar	4885	1267	25.9	4364	2672	61.2	4333	3039	70.1
Rangamati	2213	479	21.6	1588	878	55.3	1497	2204	147.2
Khagrachhari	2974	855	28.7	1698	930	54.8	1788	1255	70.2
Bandarban	1473	451	30.6	1221	1117	91.5	811	1105	136.3
Chittagong	71730	24810	34.6	63143	45943	72.8	54086	38708	71.6
Sylhet	9217	6205	67.3	5903	5565	94.3	5573	5897	105.8
Habiganj	6753	3025	44.8	3748	1946	51.9	9078	1526	16.8
Moulavibazar	5344	2842	53.2	4636	4218	91.0	4329	4041	93.3
Sunamganj	11840	3793	32.0	5010	3354	66.9	4359	2259	51.8
Sylhet	33154	15865	47.9	19297	15083	78.2	23339	13723	58.8
National	463789	216738	46.7	350000	244855	70.0	350000	310931	88.8

Table-6 shows the district wise yearly Projection, Performance and Achievement Rate of Clinical Methods (Permanent Method, IUD & Implant) for the period of 2013-2014 (July'13-June'14). The achievement rate of permanent method is described in brief. In Rajshahi division Rajshahi district achieved the highest performance in Permanent method with an achievement rate of 183.4% and the lowest in Serajganj district with the rate of 10.7%. In Khulna division Chuadanga district achieved the highest performance in Permanent method with an achievement rate of 111.0% and the lowest in Narail district with the rate of 15.3%. In Barisal division Patuakhali district achieved the highest performance in Permanent method with an achievement rate of 57.1% and the lowest in Bhola district with the rate of 24.7%. Under the Dhaka division Dhaka district achieved the highest performance in Permanent method with an achievement rate of 147.1% and the lowest in Madaripur district with the rate of 14.5%. Again, In Chittagong division Chittagong district achieved the highest performance in Permanent method with an achievement rate of 54.4% and the lowest in Rangamati district with the rate of 21.6%. In Sylhet division Sylhet district achieved the highest performance in Permanent method with an achievement rate of 67.3% and the lowest in Sunamganj district with the rate of 32.0%. Among all districts of the country, Rajshahi district achieved the highest performance in Permanent method with an achievement rate of 183.4% and the lowest in Serajganj district with the rate of 10.7%.

The achievement rate of IUD is described in brief. In Rajshahi division Gaibandha district achieved the highest performance in IUD with an achievement rate of 88.9% and the lowest in Nawabganj district with the rate of 19.2%. In Khulna division Chuadanga district achieved the highest performance in IUD with an achievement rate of 94.7% and the lowest in Meherpur district with the rate of 50.0%. In Barisal division Pirojpur district achieved the highest performance in IUD with an achievement rate of 120.9% and the lowest in Patuakhali district achieved the same with the rate of 50.5%. Under the Dhaka division the same district achieved the highest performance in IUD with an achievement rate of 158.5% and the lowest in Sherpur district with the rate of 40.5%. In Chittagong division the same district achieved the highest performance in IUD with an achievement rate of 117.7% and the lowest in Khagrachhari district

with the rate of 54.8%. In Sylhet division the Sylhet district achieved the highest performance in IUD with an achievement rate of 94.3% and the lowest in Habiganj district with the rate of 51.9%. Among all districts, Dhaka district achieved the highest performance in IUD with an achievement rate of 158.5% and the lowest in Nawabganj district with the rate of 19.2%.

In Rajshahi division Joipurhat district achieved the highest performance in Implant with an achievement rate of 258.2% and the lowest in Serajganj district with the rate of 11.7%. In Khulna division Chuadanga district achieved the highest performance in Implant with an achievement rate of 183.1% and the lowest in Narail district with the rate of 27.6%. In Barisal division Barguna district achieved the highest performance in Implant with an achievement rate of 144.2% and the lowest in Potuakhali district with the rate of 87.6%. Under the Dhaka division Kishoreganj district achieved the highest performance in Implant with an achievement rate of 283.2% and the lowest in Shariatpur district with the rate of 39.5%. In Chittagong division the Rangamati district achieved the highest performance in Implant with an achievement rate of 147.2% and the lowest in Laxmipur district with the rate of 48.1%. In Sylhet division Sylhet district achieved the highest performance in Implant with an achievement rate of 105.8% and the lowest in Habiganj district with the rate of 16.8%. Among all districts, Kishoreganj achieved the highest performance in Implant with an achievement rate of 283.2% and the lowest in Serajganj district with the rate of 11.7%.

Table-7: District wise Projection, Performance and Achievement Rate of Short Acting Methods for the year 2013-2014

District	Injectable (in CYP)			Oral Pill (in CYP)			Condom (in CYP)		
	Projec.	Perfor.	Achi. Rate(%)	Projec.	Perfor.	Achi. Rate(%)	Projec.	Perfor.	Achi. Rate(%)
Dinajpur	108672	65443	60.2	268483	171154	63.7	38355	11852	30.9
Thakurgaon	48965	47064	96.1	120973	81158	67.1	17282	3479	20.1
Panchgarh	35760	33019	92.3	88349	77595	87.8	12621	3460	27.4
Nilphamari	66706	61106	91.6	164803	141449	85.8	23543	7381	31.4
Rangpur	107022	97438	91.0	264408	180005	68.1	37773	15226	40.3
Kurigram	84997	99938	117.6	209992	195860	93.3	29999	16651	55.5
Gaibandha	91211	83325	91.4	225346	179418	79.6	32192	13149	40.8
Lalmonirhat	44946	44030	98.0	111044	72700	65.5	15863	5009	31.6
Bogra	127198	70882	55.7	314254	181070	57.6	44893	29756	66.3
Joipurhat	35627	13490	37.9	88020	42191	47.9	12574	4963	39.5
Noagaon	96437	42056	43.6	238256	162443	68.2	34037	12880	37.8
Nawabganj	59396	35763	60.2	146744	64733	44.1	20963	10320	49.2
Rajshahi	101314	77030	76.0	250305	141348	56.5	35758	34013	95.1
Natore	68575	40325	58.8	169420	112291	66.3	24203	15314	63.3
Pabna	95497	79318	83.1	235935	159584	67.6	33705	18552	55.0
Serajganj	103695	95452	92.1	256187	170207	66.4	36598	24195	66.1
Rajshahi	1276019	985677	77.2	3152517	2133205	67.7	450360	226200	50.2
Kushtia	75867	55409	73.0	187437	96967	51.7	26777	18373	68.6
Meherpur	27439	35379	128.9	67791	34005	50.2	9684	7331	75.7
Chuadanga	44364	37561	84.7	109604	51226	46.7	15658	6188	39.5
Jhenaidaha	65999	40590	61.5	163055	99737	61.2	23294	9998	42.9
Magura	31602	20690	65.5	78075	56511	72.4	11154	4662	41.8
Narail	25709	16338	63.5	63517	46598	73.4	9074	5614	61.9
Jessore	100877	100284	99.4	249226	140583	56.4	35604	23083	64.8

District	Injectable (in CYP)			Oral Pill (in CYP)			Condom (in CYP)		
	Projec.	Perfor.	Achi. Rate(%)	Projec.	Perfor.	Achi. Rate(%)	Projec.	Perfor.	Achi. Rate(%)
Khulna	84787	61229	72.2	209475	147191	70.3	29925	29204	97.6
Bagerhat	50291	39613	78.8	124248	123432	99.3	17750	15614	88.0
Satkhira	71748	44021	61.4	177259	115025	64.9	25323	12818	50.6
Khulna	578683	451113	78.0	1429688	911275	63.7	204241	132887	65.1
Barguna	32906	29602	90.0	81297	40081	49.3	11614	2679	23.1
Patuakhali	55859	49782	89.1	138006	76389	55.4	19715	5348	27.1
Barisal	71137	76116	107.0	175750	97970	55.7	25107	11244	44.8
Jhalakati	19451	14198	73.0	48056	26733	55.6	6865	3204	46.7
Bhola	59627	106290	178.3	147313	63371	43.0	21045	9481	45.1
Pirojpur	32320	22026	68.1	79849	54388	68.1	11407	4670	40.9
Barisal	271300	298014	109.8	670271	358933	53.6	95753	36626	38.3
Gopalganj	38646	21910	56.7	95478	76985	80.6	13640	11049	81.0
Madaripur	37419	34106	91.1	92446	67473	73.0	13207	7037	53.3
Shariatpur	36493	27033	74.1	90159	51034	56.6	12880	7192	55.8
Faridpur	64184	35371	55.1	158572	96520	60.9	22653	16278	71.9
Rajbari	36211	25951	71.7	89463	60649	67.8	12780	9635	75.4
Dhaka	133890	150235	112.2	330788	250338	75.7	47255	62390	132.0
Gazipur	74991	29955	39.9	185271	134113	72.4	26467	19638	74.2
Munshiganj	46229	22589	48.9	114213	74432	65.2	16316	10587	64.9
Narayanganj	83341	70627	84.7	205902	128425	62.4	29415	23933	81.4
Narshingdi	68551	63342	92.4	169362	105782	62.5	24195	20153	83.3
Manikganj	52200	32092	61.5	128965	73574	57.0	18424	12651	68.7
Tangail	139483	94035	67.4	344605	291103	84.5	49229	40801	82.9
Jamalpur	80907	63525	78.5	199888	142278	71.2	28555	18467	64.7
Sherpur	51555	48656	94.4	127371	96379	75.7	18196	9716	53.4
Mymensingh	172619	82440	47.8	426470	436331	102.3	60924	34565	56.7
Kishoreganj	89248	53594	60.1	220496	201973	91.6	31499	26450	84.0
Netrokona	67859	46660	68.8	167652	151101	90.1	23950	15234	63.6
Dhaka	1273826	902121	70.8	3147099	2438491	77.5	449586	345773	76.9
B. Baria	84461	63929	75.7	208669	97774	46.9	29810	28503	95.6
Comilla	174552	139786	80.1	431246	205625	47.7	61607	44828	72.8
Chandpur	76106	68928	90.6	188026	77819	41.4	26861	12536	46.7
Feni	44264	35886	81.1	109358	43990	40.2	15623	10514	67.3
Noakhali	87419	58745	67.2	215976	77851	36.0	30854	14501	47.0
Laxmipur	52947	53542	101.1	130810	40921	31.3	18687	5184	27.7
Chittagong	167545	121872	72.7	413934	219674	53.1	59133	39944	67.5
Cox's Bazar	63438	79241	124.9	156730	85852	54.8	22390	9242	41.3
Rangamati	16242	11623	71.6	40128	32117	80.0	5733	4674	81.5
Khagrachhari	17266	15820	91.6	42656	35472	83.2	6094	3874	63.6
Bandarban	10783	12074	112.0	26640	16946	63.6	3806	2470	64.9
Chittagong	795023	661445	83.2	1964174	934041	47.6	280596	176270	62.8
Sylhet	82233	66245	80.6	203164	109713	54.0	29023	30401	104.7

District	Injectable (in CYP)			Oral Pill (in CYP)			Condom (in CYP)		
	Projec.	Perfor.	Achi. Rate(%)	Projec.	Perfor.	Achi. Rate(%)	Projec.	Perfor.	Achi. Rate(%)
Hobiganj	60816	21337	35.1	150251	85633	57.0	21464	8141	37.9
Moulavibazar	52843	33484	63.4	130554	69376	53.1	18651	8137	43.6
Sunamganj	62215	27855	44.8	153709	98345	64.0	21958	15076	68.7
Sylhet	258108	148921	57.7	637678	363067	56.9	91097	61754	67.8
National	4452959	3447290	77.4	11001428	7139011	64.9	1571633	979509	62.3

Table-7 shows the district wise yearly Projection, Performance and Achievement Rate of Non-Clinical Methods (Injectable, Oral Pill & Condom) for the period of 2013-2014 (July'13-June'14). In Rajshahi division Kurigram district achieved the highest performance in Injectable with an achievement rate of 117.6% and the lowest in Joipurhat district with the rate of 37.9%. In Khulna division Meherpur district achieved the highest performance in Injectable with an achievement rate of 128.9% and the lowest in Satkhira district with the rate of 61.4%. In Barisal division Bhola district achieved the highest performance in Injectable with an achievement rate of 178.3% and the lowest in Pirojpur district with the rate of 68.1%. Under the Dhaka division the same district achieved the highest performance in Injectable with an achievement rate of 112.2% and the lowest in Gazipur district with the rate of 39.9%. Again, In Chittagong division Cox's Bazar district achieved the highest performance in Injectable with an achievement rate of 124.9% and the lowest in Noakhali district with the rate of 67.2%. In Sylhet division the same district achieved the highest performance in Injectable with an achievement rate of 80.6% and the lowest in Habiganj district with the rate of 35.1%. Among all districts, Bhola district achieved the highest performance in Injectable with an achievement rate of 178.3% and the lowest in Habiganj district with the rate of 35.1%.

In Rajshahi division Kurigram district achieved the highest performance in Oral Pill with an achievement rate of 93.3% and the lowest in Nawabganj district with the rate of 44.1%. In Khulna division Bagerhat district achieved the highest performance in Oral Pill with an achievement rate of 99.3% and the lowest in Chuadanga district with the rate of 46.7%. In Barisal division Pirojpur district achieved the highest performance in Oral Pill with an achievement rate of 68.1% and the lowest in Bhola district with the rate of 43.0%. Under the Dhaka division Mymensingh district achieved the highest performance in Oral Pill with an achievement rate of 102.3% and the lowest in Shariatpur district with the rate of 56.6%. Again, In Chittagong division Khagrachhari district achieved the highest performance in Oral Pill with an achievement rate of 83.2% and the lowest in Laxmipur district with the rate of 31.3%. In Sylhet division Sunamgang district achieved the highest performance in Oral Pill with an achievement rate of 64.0% and the lowest in Moulavibazar district with the rate of 53.1%. Among all district of the country, Mymensingh district achieved the highest performance in Oral Pill with an achievement rate of 102.3% and the lowest in Laxmipur district with the rate of 31.3%.

In Rajshahi division, Rajshahi district achieved the highest performance in Condom with an achievement rate of 95.1% and the lowest in Thakurgaon district with the rate of 20.1%. In Khulna division, the same district achieved the highest performance in Condom with an achievement rate of 97.6% and the lowest in Chuadanga district with the rate of 39.5%. In Barisal division, Jhalakati district achieved the highest performance in Condom with an achievement rate of 46.7% and the lowest in Barguna district with the rate of 23.1%. Under the Dhaka division, Dhaka district achieved the highest performance in Condom with an achievement rate of 132.0% and the lowest in Madaripur district with the rate of 53.3%. Again, In Chittagong division, B.Barua district achieved the highest performance in Condom with an achievement rate of 95.6% and the lowest in Laxmipur district with the rate of 27.7%. In Sylhet division, the same district achieved the highest performance in Condom with an achievement rate of 104.7% and the lowest in Habiganj district with the rate of 37.9%. Among all districts, Dhaka district achieved the highest performance in Condom with an achievement rate of 132.0% and the lowest in Thakurgaon district with the rate of 20.1%.

Table-8.1: Number of Old Users, New Users, and Dropout for Oral Pill and Condom by District and Division at the end of June 2014 (Recorded by FWAs)

District	Total Eligible Couple	Oral Pill					Condom				
		Old	New	Total	Dropout		Old	New	Total	Dropout	
					No Method	Switch Over				No Method	Switch Over
Dinajpur	648140	262089	2853	264942	1335	1368	26580	944	27524	350	406
Thakurgaon	294756	113381	1997	115378	843	775	8656	368	9024	101	159
Panchgarh	216498	90113	1502	91615	520	572	5395	270	5665	63	92
Nilphamari	400803	160637	2614	163251	1272	1328	11881	560	12441	189	244
Rangpur	637970	237741	3750	241491	1538	1519	25491	1016	26507	294	326
Kurigram	509128	203740	3330	207070	1960	1279	17436	973	18409	399	359
Gaibandha	542829	215869	3951	219820	1955	2280	21424	1493	22917	415	292
Lalmonirhat	272831	98444	1373	99817	717	693	8354	898	9252	128	112
Bogra	759698	326632	4397	331029	2549	1618	50383	1869	52252	982	465
Joipurhat	212369	93669	1100	94769	566	705	11582	452	12034	73	151
Naogaon	577885	263000	2579	265579	1341	777	24038	927	24965	339	235
Nawabganj	354841	140611	1587	142198	775	627	35565	834	36399	308	274
Rajshahi	605516	214904	4111	219015	2184	1681	71046	3573	74619	1769	1403
Natore	408787	163901	2963	166864	1476	1425	30973	1276	32249	420	708
Pabna	568920	209706	2386	212092	1247	826	37647	909	38556	341	325
Serajganj	623190	245301	3916	249217	1807	1424	46977	1432	48409	556	331
Rajshahi	7634161	3039738	44409	3084147	22085	18897	433428	17794	451222	6727	5882
Kustia	456232	156199	2867	159066	1448	873	41311	1567	42878	609	458
Meherpur	163064	48249	592	48841	314	281	12903	295	13198	142	127
Chuadanga	263951	94580	1457	96037	632	626	13043	484	13527	176	208
Jhenaidaha	393727	157671	2140	159811	862	544	20565	667	21232	156	140
Magura	188008	75994	934	76928	560	313	10287	277	10564	153	95
Narail	153093	59775	1323	61098	573	358	12426	601	13027	224	144
Jessore	599874	191836	2682	194518	1496	1311	39385	1390	40775	592	562
Khulna	504184	193183	3329	196512	1801	1557	49826	2116	51942	1096	1081
Bagerhat	303974	122762	2521	125283	957	924	21876	1231	23107	375	391
Satkhira	427830	176822	2449	179271	1194	817	21991	853	22844	297	257
Khulna	3453937	1277071	20294	1297365	9837	7604	243613	9481	253094	3820	3463
Barguna	195020	63478	1393	64871	731	484	4826	351	5177	135	76
Patuakhali	333022	116571	1831	118402	817	635	11012	555	11567	188	148
Barisal	422330	154732	2727	157459	1474	871	25942	1009	26951	517	272
Jhalakati	114797	40301	823	41124	484	231	6107	379	6486	157	72
Bhola	353973	100727	2426	103153	1320	871	11803	669	12472	309	179
Pirojpur	192335	72105	1903	74008	930	596	8578	694	9272	233	158
Barisal	1611477	547914	11103	559017	5756	3688	68268	3657	71925	1539	905
Gopalganj	229253	91525	2079	93604	742	600	20513	1233	21746	402	292

District	Total Eligible Couple	Oral Pill					Condom				
		Old	New	Total	Dropout		Old	New	Total	Dropout	
					No Method	Switch Over				No Method	Switch Over
Madaripur	223275	88556	1437	89993	930	378	15697	606	16303	298	119
Shariatpur	216332	79264	1351	80615	585	292	18355	734	19089	357	130
Faridpur	380773	138132	2489	140621	1433	912	37325	1524	38849	633	452
Rajbari	223151	83462	1916	85378	962	777	16392	902	17294	523	318
Dhaka	781146	273137	4139	277276	1387	901	72747	2315	75062	666	463
Gazipur	443348	198291	2517	200808	916	809	38998	1090	40088	361	374
Munshiganj	278509	104343	1933	106276	815	754	24499	1093	25592	387	457
Narayanganj	497820	188818	3576	192394	1481	1304	37778	2383	40161	788	642
Narshingdi	410226	153466	2580	156046	1022	1003	29207	1300	30507	441	375
Manikganj	310025	109212	2582	111794	1256	769	26178	1211	27389	487	373
Tangail	830941	343282	4070	347352	1875	1377	60496	1847	62343	696	486
Jamalpur	486034	184029	3088	187117	1094	1010	26342	1037	27379	245	267
Sherpur	306500	131619	1671	133290	904	786	14040	520	14560	166	159
Mymensingh	1023470	483487	6348	489835	3464	2290	44565	2204	46769	854	444
Kishoreganj	533243	230864	4823	235687	2437	2283	33364	2057	35421	827	887
Netrokona	404095	173360	3214	176574	1271	910	15804	1228	17032	409	248
Dhaka	7578141	3054847	49813	3104660	22574	17155	532300	23284	555584	8540	6486
Brahmanbaria	504847	156786	2784	159570	1595	631	43729	1539	45268	848	267
Comilla	1046728	376399	6342	382741	3039	1854	71050	2801	73851	1236	841
Chandpur	455240	168918	2454	171372	1064	686	21698	825	22523	333	211
Feni	264353	88225	1330	89555	715	367	20116	738	20854	392	159
Noakhali	524018	186070	2527	188597	1156	630	37947	1186	39133	468	234
Lakshmipur	315699	105094	1701	106795	776	367	14297	641	14938	271	130
Chittagong	1009696	388755	6667	395422	2707	1820	66269	2841	69110	899	743
Cox's Bazar	379205	129686	2561	132247	2572	771	16853	851	17704	356	210
Rangamati	97534	37995	633	38628	399	249	6229	358	6587	148	107
Khagrachhari	104601	40661	747	41408	337	214	4040	361	4401	122	59
Bandarban	64491	19099	541	19640	266	254	3281	330	3611	184	101
Chittagong	4766412	1697688	28287	1725975	14626	7843	305509	12471	317980	5257	3062
Sylhet	492957	149702	2661	152363	1386	718	48531	1174	49705	698	383
Habiganj	369817	149468	3283	152751	1472	648	21993	1126	23119	468	190
Moulavi Bazar	318719	113830	2448	116278	1174	986	19626	1038	20664	394	412
Sunamganj	373248	138497	3450	141947	1735	801	31622	1887	33509	989	432
Sylhet	1554741	551497	11842	563339	5767	3153	121772	5225	126997	2549	1417
National	26598869	10168755	165748	10334503	80645	58340	1704890	71912	1776802	28432	21215

Table-8.1 shows updated data on acceptance of oral pill and condom recorded by FWAs at the end of June 2014. According to FWA register, the total number of eligible couple is 26598869. Total number of Oral Pill acceptors is 10334503. Total number of Oral Pill users discontinued the method is 80645 and switch to other method is 58340. On the other hand, the total number of

Condom acceptors is 17,76,802 and 28,432 of Condom acceptors discontinued the method. The number of Condom acceptors switch to other method is 21215.

Table-8.2: Number of Old Users, New Users and Dropout of Injectable and IUD District and Division at the end of June 2014 (Recorded by FWAs) by

District	Injectable					IUD				
	Old	New	Total	Dropout		Old	New	Total	Dropout	
				No Method	Switch Over				No Method	Switch Over
Dinajpur	73127	1492	74619	487	794	9881	312	10193	65	98
Thakurgaon	58801	1234	60035	460	552	1968	103	2071	22	26
Panchgarh	36439	642	37081	237	371	4108	121	4229	40	36
Nilphamari	65739	1767	67506	532	677	5589	409	5998	68	92
Rangpur	114734	2082	116816	863	1078	11946	358	12304	103	84
Kurigram	110450	2458	112908	1258	890	10499	450	10949	160	117
Gaibandha	96595	2185	98780	890	898	15388	539	15927	164	122
Lalmonirhat	57749	1591	59340	424	426	2012	197	2209	31	22
Bogra	105878	2004	107882	814	762	19596	415	20011	114	122
Joipurhat	24792	553	25345	121	232	3022	47	3069	20	51
Naogaon	53170	990	54160	411	274	13228	188	13416	62	52
Nawabganj	55067	859	55926	359	326	5727	82	5809	33	23
Rajshahi	86827	3053	89880	1575	1414	9509	213	9722	45	62
Natore	50512	1437	51949	428	777	8375	167	8542	38	63
Pabna	102843	1304	104147	470	440	24020	330	24350	111	89
Serajganj	126476	2253	128729	817	641	17408	383	17791	133	80
Rajshahi	1219199	25904	1245103	10146	10552	162276	4314	166590	1209	1139
Kustia	71869	1809	73678	781	579	5986	108	6094	27	23
Meherpur	37257	568	37825	199	268	2394	110	2504	22	23
Chuadanga	50050	1001	51051	327	504	6229	91	6320	22	40
Jhenaidaha	51406	1036	52442	314	228	7253	250	7503	27	21
Magura	25683	553	26236	335	176	5489	147	5636	72	45
Narail	20579	827	21406	242	193	6964	219	7183	81	48
Jessore	128782	2037	130819	947	908	17711	579	18290	215	161
Khulna	65716	2221	67937	1071	1060	12286	408	12694	118	128
Bagerhat	45464	1385	46849	438	433	11800	355	12155	77	82
Satkhira	64131	1185	65316	525	399	9442	218	9660	58	43
Khulna	560937	12622	573559	5179	4748	85554	2485	88039	719	614
Barguna	41355	1017	42372	458	360	4871	175	5046	48	46
Patuakhali	77504	1370	78874	552	430	8963	195	9158	51	50
Barisal	67685	1646	69331	828	503	13690	586	14276	211	90
Jhalakati	18272	585	18857	234	143	5682	230	5912	37	26
Bhola	114060	2125	116185	1103	838	7167	211	7378	63	25
Pirojpur	29956	1166	31122	567	378	8915	349	9264	139	64
Barisal	348832	7909	356741	3742	2652	49288	1746	51034	549	301
Gopalganj	24727	1050	25777	365	287	6014	297	6311	64	35
Madaripur	36896	751	37647	272	199	7613	259	7872	75	42
Shariatpur	38935	847	39782	366	192	10399	446	10845	118	67
Faridpur	49658	1423	51081	588	542	15691	344	16035	123	61
Rajbari	32561	975	33536	428	465	6122	206	6328	82	58
Dhaka	96144	2057	98201	693	487	21318	791	22109	165	134
Gazipur	40820	1035	41855	272	354	10762	435	11197	78	90
Munshiganj	32558	1124	33682	334	416	6820	527	7347	75	62
Narayanganj	72747	2082	74829	794	604	12719	597	13316	135	76

District	Injectable					IUD				
	Old	New	Total	Dropout		Old	New	Total	Dropout	
				No Method	Switch Over				No Method	Switch Over
Narshingdi	64476	1906	66382	589	515	15898	731	16629	155	105
Manikganj	39273	1364	40637	560	356	9617	241	9858	85	50
Tangail	99222	1910	101132	693	628	16739	596	17335	160	104
Jamalpur	95116	1720	96836	513	553	10560	329	10889	56	75
Sherpur	50294	1187	51481	311	408	7378	130	7508	53	47
Mymensingh	111766	3183	114949	1226	1056	24017	988	25005	244	174
Kishoreganj	65702	2535	68237	918	917	21214	786	22000	232	166
Netrokona	50202	1823	52025	652	654	11704	632	12336	168	117
Dhaka	1001097	26972	1028069	9574	8633	214585	8335	222920	2068	1463
Brahmanbaria	81735	1742	83477	919	346	23166	490	23656	215	104
Comilla	185707	3671	189378	1691	1098	33077	1006	34083	250	150
Chandpur	88630	1495	90125	604	417	11808	353	12161	1306	76
Feni	44871	925	45796	430	271	10388	251	10639	89	42
Noakhali	89814	1584	91398	666	347	14681	263	14944	106	26
Lakshmipur	68740	1436	70176	523	179	9509	199	9708	60	30
Chittagong	120869	3543	124412	1338	1077	38859	1018	39877	391	288
Cox's Bazar	88748	1986	90734	872	583	9373	259	9632	75	35
Rangamati	13795	445	14240	158	154	3460	131	3591	25	16
Khagrachhari	16423	450	16873	178	103	3678	130	3808	38	18
Bandarban	11233	490	11723	210	155	3760	190	3950	41	25
Chittagong	810565	17767	828332	7589	4730	161759	4290	166049	2596	810
Sylhet	68422	1487	69909	746	417	20657	515	21172	168	58
Habiganj	39072	1447	40519	673	282	12152	218	12370	127	56
Moulavi Bazar	44022	1315	45337	518	499	13719	512	14231	136	121
Sunamganj	44497	1773	46270	651	366	15358	525	15883	110	43
Sylhet	196013	6022	202035	2588	1564	61886	1770	63656	541	278
National	4136643	97196	4233839	38818	32879	735348	22940	758288	7682	4605

The above table shows that the total number of Injectable acceptors is 42,33,839; at this point the old acceptors are 41,36,643 and new acceptors are 97,196. Total number of Injectable acceptors discontinued the method is 38,818 and switch to other method is 32,879. The total number of IUD acceptors is 7,58,288; here the old acceptors of IUD are 7,35,348 and new acceptors are 22,940. The number of IUD acceptors discontinued the method is 7,682 and switch to other method is 4,605.

Table-8.3: Number of Old Users, New Users and Dropout of Implant and Permanent Methods and CAR by District and Division at the end of June 2014 (Recorded by FWAs)

District	Implant					Permanent Method						Total Acceptors	CAR (%)
	Old	New	Total	Dropout		Male			Female				
				No Method	Switch Over	Old	New	Total	Old	New	Total		
Dinajpur	21174	363	21537	147	180	49819	106	49925	70810	178	70988	519728	80.2
Thakurgaon	8082	230	8312	67	91	20548	57	20605	21408	91	21499	236924	80.4
Panchgarh	9133	240	9373	77	149	12979	89	13068	12447	50	12497	173528	80.2
Nilphamari	12216	471	12687	81	167	22975	97	23072	43943	139	44082	329037	82.1
Rangpur	18353	635	18988	123	148	39221	182	39403	38611	133	38744	494253	77.5
Kurigram	10461	574	11035	127	108	19838	345	20183	24909	380	25289	405843	79.7
Gaibandha	22217	937	23154	240	217	22041	126	22167	33364	170	33534	436299	80.4
Lalmonirhat	8286	480	8766	54	97	14776	59	14835	25795	83	25878	220097	80.7
Bogra	33742	1094	34836	213	327	27906	117	28023	51523	257	51780	625813	82.4
Joipurhat	6144	361	6505	26	67	16058	40	16098	20830	81	20911	178731	84.2
Naogaon	11208	355	11563	78	70	22411	55	22466	71389	220	71609	463758	80.3
Nawabganj	2806	86	2892	31	77	17978	38	18016	26009	160	26169	287409	81.0
Rajshahi	19168	573	19741	179	225	11853	37	11890	79026	388	79414	504281	83.3
Natore	12866	580	13446	109	242	5502	25	5527	55499	210	55709	334286	81.8
Pabna	16634	267	16901	106	122	12617	67	12684	37348	101	37449	446179	78.4

District	Implant					Permanent Method						Total Acceptors	CAR (%)
	Old	New	Total	Dropout		Male			Female				
				No Method	Switch Over	Old	New	Total	Old	New	Total		
Serajganj	6511	153	6664	54	85	13622	47	13669	20619	115	20734	485213	77.9
Rajshahi	219001	7399	226400	1712	2372	330144	1487	331631	633530	2756	636286	6141379	80.4
Kustia	10546	344	10890	104	130	4965	23	4988	60941	267	61208	358802	78.6
Meherpur	2511	122	2633	31	87	810	1	811	25695	111	25806	131618	80.7
Chuadanga	8560	268	8828	39	107	1667	14	1681	36301	199	36500	213944	81.1
Jhenaidaha	12287	456	12743	91	84	3522	12	3534	49679	242	49921	307186	78.0
Magura	6587	306	6893	64	57	2689	14	2703	20962	125	21087	150047	79.8
Narail	3275	195	3470	34	45	3056	17	3073	15047	125	15172	124429	81.3
Jessore	19993	627	20620	176	213	25701	60	25761	52362	272	52634	483417	80.6
Khulna	17716	498	18214	144	165	19097	91	19188	31756	193	31949	398436	79.0
Bagerhat	7950	301	8251	75	79	13944	64	14008	20728	110	20838	250491	82.4
Satkhira	12869	368	13237	130	133	13305	50	13355	37668	164	37832	341515	79.8
Khulna	102294	3485	105779	888	1100	88756	346	89102	351139	1808	352947	2759885	79.9
Barguna	9637	288	9925	97	86	13884	91	13975	9032	32	9064	150430	77.1
Patuakhali	18761	541	19302	145	144	9807	54	9861	18632	44	18676	265840	79.8
Barisal	12988	542	13530	112	83	9387	61	9448	27010	138	27148	318143	75.3
Jhalakati	5230	160	5390	31	27	5322	54	5376	7968	32	8000	91145	79.4
Bhola	11320	299	11619	112	79	8739	57	8796	9475	27	9502	269105	76.0
Pirojpur	7111	318	7429	100	70	6540	37	6577	8710	88	8798	146470	76.2
Barisal	65047	2148	67195	597	489	53679	354	54033	80827	361	81188	1241133	77.0
Gopalganj	5621	234	5855	48	24	8235	182	8417	22095	202	22297	184007	80.3
Madaripur	10312	398	10710	73	39	2745	7	2752	12958	54	13012	178289	79.9
Shariatpur	5036	233	5269	46	26	4196	44	4240	10703	92	10795	170635	78.9
Faridpur	7843	503	8346	69	35	7860	104	7964	37236	257	37493	300389	78.9
Rajbari	8312	298	8610	94	86	6050	94	6144	16562	130	16692	173982	78.0
Dhaka	22643	727	23370	143	133	16037	535	16572	56368	311	56679	569269	72.9
Gazipur	9793	370	10163	55	96	4855	87	4942	40508	219	40727	349780	78.9
Munshiganj	4001	226	4227	48	76	2514	16	2530	25976	154	26130	205784	73.9
Narayanganj	14076	431	14507	134	125	10400	168	10568	35558	157	35715	381490	76.6
Narshingdi	8582	373	8955	48	67	3162	20	3182	30673	219	30892	312593	76.2
Manikganj	12918	380	13298	127	120	3250	103	3353	38188	103	38291	244620	78.9
Tangail	25431	1026	26457	268	267	19726	185	19911	61582	254	61836	636366	76.6
Jamalpur	15084	248	15332	112	100	16533	61	16594	30457	65	30522	384669	79.1
Sherpur	12401	230	12631	76	99	9478	24	9502	17702	53	17755	246727	80.5
Mymensingh	25222	1772	26994	205	232	35597	263	35860	50617	160	50777	790189	77.2
Kishoreganj	22946	948	23894	254	200	14506	102	14608	38664	414	39078	438925	82.3
Netrokona	8868	266	9134	90	72	18942	80	19022	26928	109	27037	313160	77.5
Dhaka	219089	8663	227752	1890	1797	184086	2075	186161	552775	2953	555728	5880874	77.6
B. Baria	11882	250	12132	92	21	5672	47	5719	41883	143	42026	371848	73.7
Comilla	23013	614	23627	140	135	15984	136	16120	84186	385	84571	804371	76.8
Chandpur	9727	351	10078	78	82	4965	23	4988	34273	131	34404	345651	75.9
Feni	5272	194	5466	45	18	1543	32	1575	25674	137	25811	199696	75.5
Noakhali	7337	139	7476	54	26	6893	27	6920	37407	125	37532	386000	73.7
Lakshmipur	9170	200	9370	106	32	4638	12	4650	17155	126	17281	232918	73.8
Chittagong	32561	1165	33726	316	249	9200	157	9357	68267	235	68502	740406	73.3
Cox's Bazar	10337	227	10564	53	55	10767	64	10831	13756	69	13825	285537	75.3
Rangamati	4989	208	5197	13	12	2227	25	2252	4941	20	4961	75456	77.4
Khagrachhari	3452	212	3664	21	22	3877	65	3942	5230	33	5263	79359	75.9
Bandarban	3773	140	3913	53	9	3352	58	3410	3375	2	3377	49624	76.9
Chittagong	121513	3700	125213	971	661	69118	646	69764	336147	1406	337553	3570866	74.9
Sylhet	17222	663	17885	153	77	14445	129	14574	42118	349	42467	368075	74.7
Habiganj	5109	240	5349	65	56	13837	121	13958	25176	261	25437	273503	74.0
Moulavi Bazar	12090	405	12495	92	93	15716	127	15843	26746	226	26972	251820	79.0
Sunamganj	5690	380	6070	44	41	14316	130	14446	28134	309	28443	286568	76.8
Sylhet	40111	1688	41799	354	267	58314	507	58821	122174	1145	123319	1179966	75.9
National	767055	27083	794138	6412	6686	784097	5415	789512	2076592	10429	2087021	20774103	78.1

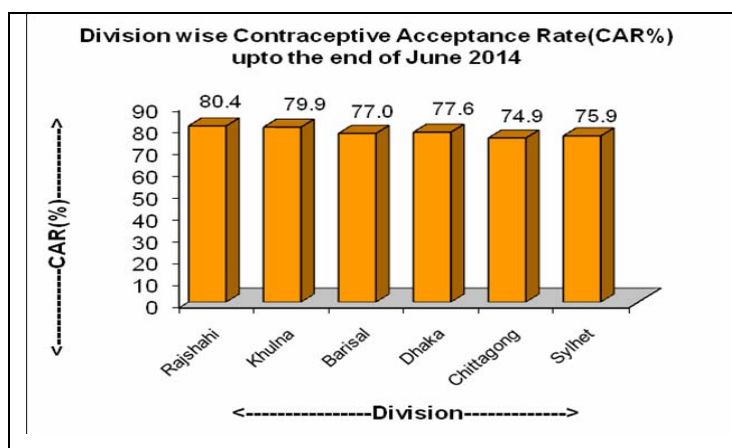
Table-8.3 shows the total number of Implant and permanent method acceptors and contraceptive acceptance rate (CAR) by district at the end of June 2014. The total number of Implant acceptors is 794138. The number of Implant acceptors discontinued the method is 6412 and switch to other method is 6686. Altogether, there are 789512 male and 2087021 female accepted permanent methods, among them 5415 male and 10429 female are new acceptors.

CAR in Bangladesh is 78.1% in June 2014. There are substantial variations in the CAR among different divisions and districts. The highest CAR estimates have been recorded in Rajshahi (80.4%) and then Khulna (79.9%) divisions. Dhaka and Barisal divisions are proximate to them with a CAR level of 77.6% and 77.0% respectively. Sylhet and Chittagong divisions have however, registered relatively low CAR 75.9% and 74.9% respectively.

The total number of acceptors of all methods in the country has been found to be 20.77 million among the 26.59 million eligible couples of the country. The highest number of the acceptors comes from Oral pill (10.33 million) followed by Injectables (4.2 million), Sterilization (2.8 million) and Condom (1.7 million). Number of IUD and Implant acceptors have relatively low; 0.75 and 0.79 million respectively.

Among the districts Joypurhat under Rajshahi division has recorded the highest CAR of 84.2% closely followed by Rajshahi district with a CAR of 83.3%. Chittagong and Dhaka districts stand out as the lowest CAR among 64 districts of the country. The CAR levels of these districts are being 73.3% and 72.9% respectively.

A comparison between MIS generated CAR and survey estimates of CPR shows a higher rate for the former. This is understandable. The CAR estimate is prepared on the basis of the service statistics sent by the field functionaries. It is primarily built upon the apparent acceptor of a method. It is not a precise rate as CPR estimate which is based on scientifically formulated study methodology. But CAR estimate is an ongoing up to date rate which is principally used for program performance monitoring in the field. However, a close relationship can be developed by calculating an error margin between recent CPR and CAR estimates. For example the 2013 USED shows a Contraceptive Prevalence rate (CPR) of 62% percent and MIS shows the current CAR as 78%.



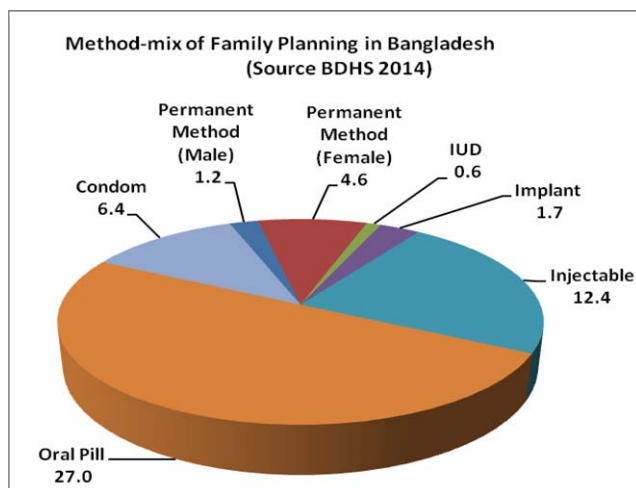
There is little difference in CAR across divisions. In June 2014, Rajshahi division achieved the highest CAR (80.4%) and Chittagong division is the lowest (74.9%). Khulna Division achieved the 2nd highest CAR and Dhaka division is the 3rd highest. The National CAR increased from 76.9% in 2013 to 78.1% in June 2014.

Table-9: Trend of Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (CPR) of Family Planning Method in Bangladesh

Name of Methods	1993-94 (BDHS)	1999-00 (BDHS)	2007 (BDHS)	2010 (UESD)	2011 (BDHS)	2013 (UESD)	2014 (BDHS)
Any Method	44.6	53.8	55.8	61.7	61.2	62.0	62.4
Modern Method	36.2	43.4	47.5	54.1	52.1	53.1	54.1
Traditional Method	8.4	10.3	8.3	7.6	9.2	8.9	-
Modern Method:							
Oral Pill	17.4	23.0	28.5	29.7	27.2	28.1	27.0
Condom	3.0	4.3	4.5	4.4	5.5	5.1	6.4
Injectable	4.5	7.2	7.0	12.5	11.2	11.9	12.4

Name of Methods	1993-94 (BDHS)	1999-00 (BDHS)	2007 (BDHS)	2010 (UESD)	2011 (BDHS)	2013 (UESD)	2014 (BDHS)
IUD	2.2	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.6
Implant	0	0.5	0.7	1.4	1.1	0.9	1.7
Tubectomy	8.1	6.7	5.0	4.6	5.0	5.1	4.6
NSV	1.1	0.5	0.7	0.6	1.2	1.1	1.2

The method-wise family planning performance has changed over the past two decades. The Contraceptive Prevalence Rate increased to 62% in 2013 from 44.6% in 1994 while the permanent method use decreased to 6.2% in 2013 from 9.2% in 1994. During the same period, the users of modern FP methods increased to 53.1% from 36.2% and the traditional method use has virtually unchanged.

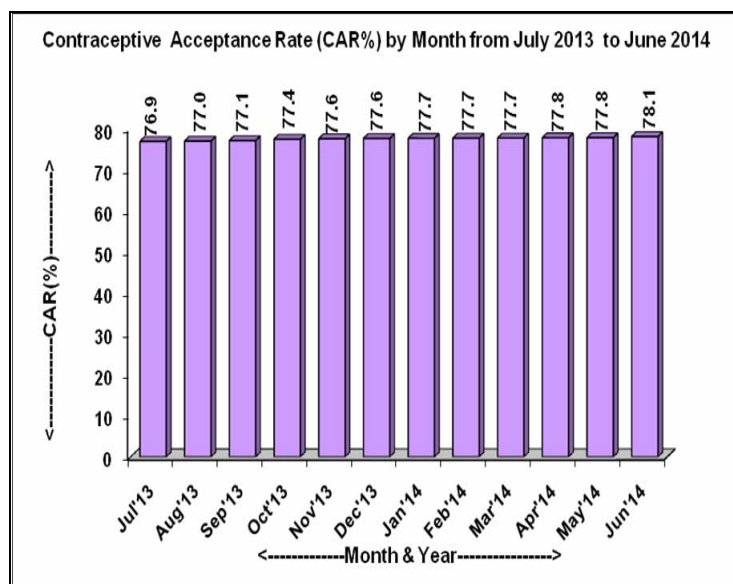


Family planning method-mix varies with the increase or decrease of CPR. The pie chart shows the method mix of family planning in Bangladesh for the period of 2014. The use of Oral Pill is the highest (27.0%) followed by Injectables (12.4%) and Condom (6.4%). Among clinical FP methods, Tubectomy (4.6%) use is the highest followed by Implants (1.7%), and Male Sterilization (1.2%). Less than 1% married women use IUD.

Table-10: Month wise Contraceptive Acceptors by methods and Acceptance Rate from July 2013 to June 2014

Month/ Year	Eligible Couple	Oral Pill	Condom	Injectable	IUD	Implant	Permanent Method			Total Acceptors	CAR (%)
							Male	Female	Total		
Jul'13	26244991	10226637	1713279	4079894	722157	697278	740991	2003339	2744330	20183575	76.9
Aug'13	26274294	10237983	1717560	4092615	723393	702184	744970	2009891	2754861	20228596	77.0
Sep'13	26302965	10244103	1721894	4104782	726936	712410	752737	2020454	2773191	20283316	77.1
Oct'13	26330778	10267868	1741522	4127257	738565	724824	760122	2030690	2790812	20390848	77.4
Nov'13	26358203	10276059	1746326	4140601	741877	734985	766324	2040835	2807159	20447007	77.6
Dec'13	26384102	10281178	1746515	4151319	743866	741088	769061	2048133	2817194	20481160	77.6
Jan'14	26423163	10292126	1747890	4163146	744844	748090	772575	2054803	2827378	20523474	77.7
Feb'14	26471375	10300037	1749313	4177970	746573	756710	776506	2059538	2836044	20566647	77.7
Mar'14	26525199	10314935	1753762	4190338	745588	766301	779721	2067165	2846886	20617810	77.7
Apr'14	26561275	10323953	1756248	4201418	746954	777256	783386	2074658	2858044	20663873	77.8
May'14	26557255	10310018	1753998	4208070	747592	781184	786162	2079328	2865490	20666352	77.8
Jun'14	26598869	10334503	1776802	4233839	758288	794138	789512	2087021	2876533	20774103	78.1

Table-10 shows the month-wise eligible couple, acceptors by method and Contraceptive Acceptance Rate (CAR) for the period of July'2013 to June'2014. The total number of eligible couple is increasing in every month. In June'2014 Eligible couple stood at near 26.5 million. Acceptors of each method are increasing sharply in every month. The total number of acceptors stands around 20.8 million in June'2014. Method specific acceptors are: Oral Pill 10.3 million, Condom 1.8 million, Injectable 4.2 million, IUD 0.8 million, Implant 0.8 million and permanent methods 2.9 million. In July'2013 CAR was 76.9%, and then it is increased slowly month by month. In June'2014 the National CAR stands at 78.1%.

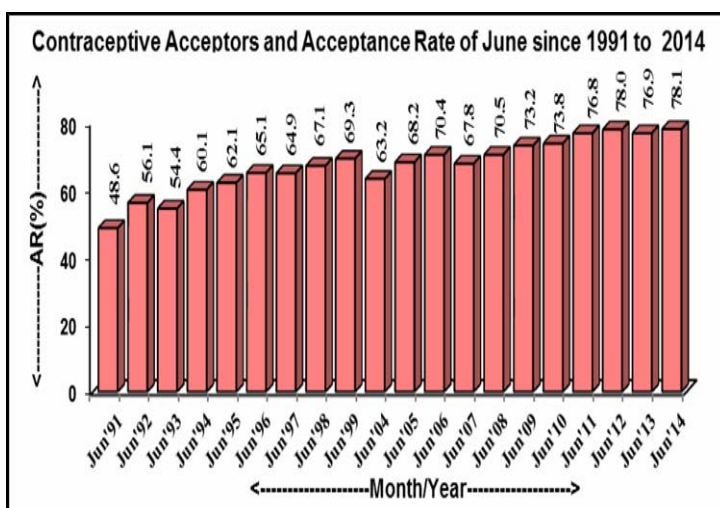


The graph shows monthly changes in performance of FP in terms of CAR. There are upward trends in CAR. Since July 2013 CAR is increased gradually and stood at 78.1% in June 2014.

Table- 11: Contraceptive Acceptors and Acceptance Rate of June since 1991 to 2014

Month/ Year	Total Eligible Couple	Oral Pill	Condom	IUD	Injectable	Implant	Permanent Method			Total User	CAR (%)
							Male	Female	Total		
Jun'91	16650691	3627502	801335	488537	586150	626374	-	-	1962038	8091936	48.6
Jun'92	16414660	4392641	894344	535922	751946	540708	-	-	2096957	9212518	56.1
Jun'93	17672468	5088881	918792	506322	860892	201304	-	-	2044278	9620469	54.4
Jun'94	18155040	5836147	1055318	604114	1144228	150142	-	-	2112623	10902572	60.1
Jun'95	18581132	6343624	1027354	622144	1381230	20447	-	-	2146453	11541252	62.1
Jun'96	18933689	6772840	1093443	633938	1638479	25709	-	-	2153705	12318114	65.1
Jun'97	19643012	7082816	1144844	587870	1816870	33462	-	-	2088750	12754612	64.9
Jun'98	19341831	7242355	1067311	599089	1938112	66505	-	-	2066809	12980181	67.1
Jun'99	19428896	7490724	1070140	607775	2141482	96383	-	-	2051599	13458103	69.3
Jun'04	22210254	7967427	1034882	445804	2653315	193045	241536	1511123	1752659	14047132	63.2
Jun'05	23011307	8657133	1161488	553538	3146630	274140	296813	1603684	1900497	15693426	68.2
Jun'06	23333127	8891196	1195194	648643	3381122	315175	332430	1674104	2006534	16437864	70.4
Jun'07	23995493	9927113	1249190	599983	2237355	255134	370650	1630536	2001186	16269961	67.8
Jun'08	24506859	9893863	1230130	2996830	637318	356844	425555	1726335	2151890	17266875	70.5
Jun'09	24965994	9978312	1338955	725563	3526320	387701	483269	1825129	2308398	18265249	73.2
Jun'10	25264388	10177786	1492109	652104	3665705	324884	540323	1790400	2330723	18643311	73.8
Jun'11	25630674	10365100	1617914	3960688	718437	493080	625637	1912686	2538323	19693542	76.8
Jun'12	26003460	10399477	1658996	4091697	753428	613852	722855	2029525	2752380	20269830	78.0
Jun'13	26220187	10226716	1713590	4066210	722025	693658	736768	1994367	2731135	20153334	76.9
Jun'14	26598869	10334503	1776802	4233839	758288	794138	789512	2087021	2876533	20774103	78.1

The number of contraceptive acceptors is always cumulative, so this can't be accumulated from one month to another. Every month's figure is showing the total acceptors and acceptance rate of Bangladesh up to next month. Table-11 shows data gathered in June of every year to understand the Financial Year ending status. Regular data collection activity was hampered since organizational change took place under HPSP (1998-2003). So in June'2000 to June'2003 no data was shown in this table. In June'91 CAR was 48.6%. The CAR increased smoothly year by year to achieve the performance of every method. But in June 2004, CAR declined slightly. Again in June 2005 the CAR started to increase and reached to the highest level (78%) in June 2012. However, CAR decreased slightly in June 2013, again in June 2014 increased and stands at 78.1%.

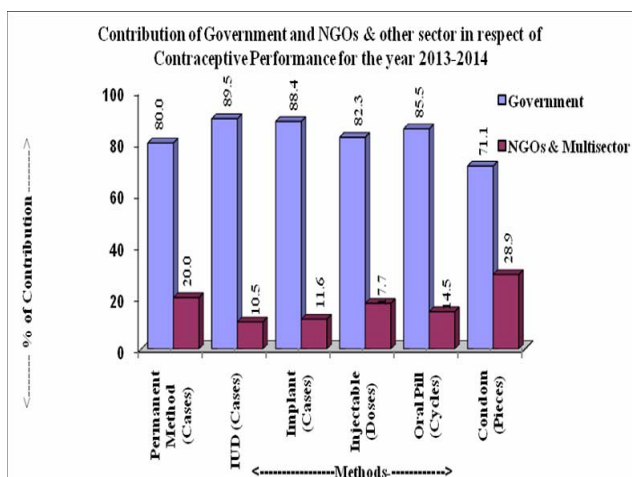


This figure shows the CAR from June'91 to June'14. In June 1991, CAR was 48.6%. CAR is increasing smoothly year to year and demonstrated the better performance of FP program. But in June 2004 it decline a little bit. In June 2005 CAR started to increase again and continue up to June 2012. In June 2012 the CAR was the highest level at 78%. CAR decreased in 2013 and stands at 76.9%. In June 2014 CAR again increased and stands at 78.1%.

Table-12: Contribution of Government, NGOs & Multi-sectoral institution in respect of Contraceptive Performance for the year 2013-2014

Method	Performance			Percentage of share	
	Govt.	NGOs & Other-sector	Total	Government	NGOs and Other-sector
Per. Method (Male- Cases)	69415	32574	101989	68.1	31.9
Per. Method (Female-Cases)	104036	10713	114749	90.7	9.3
Permanent Method (Cases)	173451	43287	216738	80.0	20.0
IUD (Cases)	219058	25797	244855	89.5	10.5
Implant (Cases)	274892	36039	310931	88.4	11.6
Injectable (Doses)	11342733	2446426	13789159	82.3	17.7
Oral Pill (Cycles)	91574395	15510773	107085168	85.5	14.5
Condom (Pieces)	104410934	42515471	146926405	71.1	28.9

Table-12 shows the contribution of Government, NGOs and Multi-sectoral organizations on the family planning activities in the period of 2013-14. In Permanent Methods Government sector has contributed 80% and NGOs and Multi-sectoral organizations have contributed 20%. In IUD Government has contributed 89.5% and NGOs and Multi-sectoral organizations have contributed 10.5%. In the method of Implant Government has contributed 88.4% and NGOs and Multi-sectoral organizations have contributed 11.6%. In Injectable Government Organization has contributed 82.3% and NGOs and Multi-sectoral organizations have contributed 17.7%. In Oral Pill Government has contributed 85.5% and NGOs and Multi-sectoral organizations have contributed 14.5% and in Condom distribution Government has contributed 71.1% and NGOs and Multi-sectoral organizations have contributed 28.9%.



This bar diagram shows the contribution of Government, NGOs and other sector in respect of Contraceptive Performance for the year 2013-2014. Government sector still dominates in contraceptive performance with more than 80% contribution in most of the methods. In IUD and Implant the NGOs and other sector contribution is very low which are 10.5% and 11.6% respectively. In Permanent Methods NGOs and other sector contribution is 20.0%. Among all the methods the contribution of NGOs and other sector is the highest for Condom 28.9%.

Table-13: Division wise Contraceptive Performance of NGOs & Multi-sectoral Institute for the period of July 2013 to June 2014

Sl. No.	Name of NGO and Multi-sector	Oral Pill (Cycle)	Condom (Pieces)	Injectable (Vial)	IUD (Cases)	Implant (Nos)	Permanent Method		
							Male	Female	Total
1	Family Planning Association of Bangladesh (FPAB)	774589	1468041	58449	823	5717	2618	1072	3690
2	BAVS	2455	60776	933	14	561	1312	738	2050
3	Marie Stopes Clinic	207202	446616	25079	707	547	3940	738	4678
4	Palli Shisu Foundation (PSF)	814206	1577575	130764	1084	711	103	88	191
5	Paribarik Shastha Clinic	4011	34586	1568	5	6	0	0	0
6	Jatio Tarun Shanga	277046	540764	32956	206	109	0	89	89
7	Bamaneh	278445	585687	29694	129	335	19	37	56
8	Tilottoma	155715	1090284	50595	259	195	37	135	172
9	Anonnya Somaj Kallyan Samity	45881	31009	3978	2	0	0	0	0
10	Shanirvar Bangladesh	154340	151203	10050	84	166	39	10	49
11	Sromo Kallyan Shangstha	306	1776	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	CMH	11653	142220	1804	23	0	0	33	33
13	BWHC	1158	3020	1037	8	0	0	0	0
14	B.G.B	1785	19302	5	0	0	0	0	0
15	R. H. Steps	12729	63255	5015	154	0	0	0	0
16	MR CLINIC	4551	2134	579	5	0	0	0	0
17	Sheba Prokalpo	6617	21584	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Gono Unnayan Samity	2099	1034	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Polly Shishu Clinic	101951	103559	17566	49	0	14	46	60
20	Shymolli Mohila Samity	14482	8996	1007	4	0	0	0	0
21	JTS-Gono Unnayan Academy	320682	972628	52252	234	86	8	70	78
22	Thangamara	4807	23854	2877	11	100	17	38	55
23	Debi Chowdhurani Polly Unnayan Kandra	21640	8450	1619	0	0	0	0	0
24	Mohola-O-Shishu Shastha Kallyan Samity	18065	10412	12313	0	0	0	0	0
25	L.D.R.O	182	2292	46	0	0	0	0	0
26	Shastha Kallyan Shangstha	4960	1000	430	0	0	0	0	0
27	Paribaric Shastha Seba	7461	5794	525	0	8	5	0	5
28	Lutharen Mission	9255	5948	470	2	35	3	7	10
29	Darpon	45969	30096	3977	7	0	0	0	0
30	I pas	38	385	15	0	0	0	0	0
31	SAVE Barakhata	3140	204	345	0	0	0	0	0
32	Surjer Hasi Clinic	330928	592379	73137	377	428	563	120	683
33	Friend Ship	16258	32284	3381	2	24	1	7	8
34	Barabari Samaj Unnayan Songstha	4525	4300	518	0	0	3	6	9
35	Kanchan	289312	953898	47081	90	208	406	263	669
36	Population Services & Training Centre (PSTC)	9443	225607	8668	1	29	1	32	33
37	KMSS	15803	222651	6266	0	0	0	0	0
38	Sornaly	31393	20768	2956	7	0	0	0	0
39	Manab Bikash Sangstha	5942	5636	679	0	0	0	0	0
40	Dhaldanga Bohumukhi Samaj Unnayn Sangstha	54422	45000	3447	0	14	94	147	241
41	Chardulai	8753	19628	1529	14	0	0	0	0
42	Lamb Hospital	444	92	908	0	482	5	171	176
	Rajshahi Division	4074643	9536727	594518	4301	9761	9188	3847	13035
1	Family Planning Association of Bangladesh (FPAB)	448382	887264	15578	362	2105	311	186	497
2	BAVS	8557	120584	3592	8	163	3128	50	3178

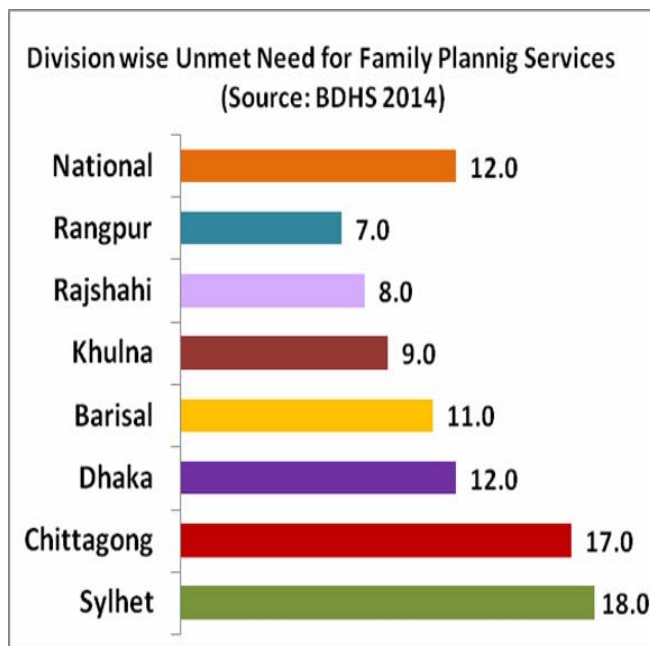
Sl. No.	Name of NGO and Multi-sector	Oral Pill (Cycle)	Condom (Pieces)	Injectable (Vial)	IUD (Cases)	Implant (Nos)	Permanent Method		
							Male	Female	Total
3	Marie Stopes Clinic	33310	330540	15732	1000	413	250	72	322
4	Palli Shisu Foundation (PSF)	69428	93696	10644	111	28	5	65	70
5	Paribarik Shastha Clinic	58269	55280	8055	71	17	2	18	20
6	Jatio Tarun Shanga	223919	541592	35341	188	322	14	158	172
7	Paribar Kallyan Shangstha (PKS)	595071	2162872	134607	333	735	42	293	335
8	PSKS	31641	256881	16298	144	209	8	105	113
9	Sromo Kallyan Shangstha	11491	51100	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Addin Hospital	95652	113450	25973	1	0	0	135	135
11	PSKP	11966	56890	6965	4	52	1	7	8
12	CMH	1186	16620	41	1	0	0	0	0
13	BWHC	273	415	433	0	1	0	0	0
14	Bonophul (PKS)	50646	83030	8802	108	203	12	41	53
15	B.G.B	1221	11673	15	0	0	0	0	0
16	R. H. Steps	17904	33512	4386	198	0	0	0	0
17	VPKA (VP Kendra)	36076	229774	18380	14	14	3	16	19
18	CRC	192174	191716	13653	102	0	8	0	8
19	FAIR Foundation	32244	123516	14516	89	10	9	4	13
20	Coalition Clinic	493	617	836	0	0	0	0	0
21	Shastho Kallyan Shangstha	2658	7776	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	SGS	64254	98470	6994	16	21	1	8	9
23	Police Hospital	946	19017	215	0	0	0	0	0
24	Surjer Hasi Clinic	41099	171637	12641	61	55	0	75	75
25	Manob Sheba	4380	4255	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Ananna Mohila Samity	30	150	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	BNS Titumir	8561	28576	186	7	1	0	0	0
28	The Salvation Army	3630	4480	681	0	0	0	12	12
29	Peoples Development Community (PDC)	106770	71000	5232	0	0	0	0	0
	Khulna division	2152231	5766383	359796	2818	4349	3794	1245	5039
1	Family Planning Association of Bangladesh (FPAB)	154079	233294	7772	129	1027	169	80	249
2	BAVS	5504	53815	466	175	162	1619	23	1642
3	Marie Stopes Clinic	12358	60012	3737	343	64	181	9	190
4	Paribarik Shastha Clinic	13516	31152	7712	127	157	0	0	0
5	Shanirvar Bangladesh	250871	768942	96791	381	43	0	0	0
6	Sromo Kallyan Shangstha	802	1341	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	TDH CLINIC	77360	23700	0	0	307	13	17	30
8	R. H. Steps	4947	1800	451	7	0	0	0	0
9	CHCP	18120	14819	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Dak-Diajail	4831	4708	1519	15	17	0	0	0
11	Surjer Hasi Clinic	19997	74206	10328	227	492	9	5	14
12	UPHCP	8133	39565	6901	14	48	10	55	65
	Barisal Division	570518	1307354	135677	1418	2317	2001	189	2190
1	Family Planning Association of Bangladesh (FPAB)	874693	1907896	33878	455	3271	994	213	1207
2	BAVS	3799	287202	1128	348	968	6905	280	7185
3	Concern Women for Family Planning (CWFP)	3034	25535	1761	37	0	0	7	7
4	Marie Stopes Clinic	101339	784339	35427	3350	701	4419	182	4601
5	Paribarik Shastha Clinic	29445	195915	14235	188	26	23	36	59
6	Jatio Tarun Shanga	310487	975604	39238	492	539	84	64	148
7	Bamaneh	150929	661276	23828	205	658	96	88	184
8	Paribar Kallyan Shangstha (PKS)	8517	79773	2512	2	0	0	0	0
9	Sunflower	1172	6120	727	4	0	0	0	0
10	Shanirvar Bangladesh	2153366	4364114	206866	2405	1760	271	414	685

Sl. No.	Name of NGO and Multi-sector	Oral Pill (Cycle)	Condom (Pieces)	Injectable (Vial)	IUD (Cases)	Implant (Nos)	Permanent Method		
							Male	Female	Total
11	Sromo Kallyan Shangstha	2742	37140	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Addin Hospital	7590	26990	5176	42	2	0	408	408
13	BAPSA	48671	256396	20075	457	720	510	81	591
14	Radda Barnen	4956	62790	4862	98	3	0	0	0
15	UTPS	44332	165685	10602	269	380	132	113	245
16	PSKP	10367	68574	3322	5	7	20	1	21
17	Community Health Care Project	2847	9854	370	0	0	0	0	0
18	Gono Shastha Kendra	56744	24578	4422	0	24	0	0	0
19	Anirban Sangsad	9776	21646	748	0	0	0	0	0
20	ICDDR,B	1398	2860	144	0	0	0	0	0
21	CMH	7202	107720	475	10	0	0	21	21
22	SPIRE	42541	126985	6708	24	0	0	0	0
23	Shimantik	5611	20725	930	63	85	113	70	183
24	Nagar Unnoyan Somaj Seba Shangstha	51042	111773	6734	34	0	0	0	0
25	TDH Clinic	13680	30200	568	16	61	3	16	19
26	Shakti Foundation	5862	45735	817	0	0	0	0	0
27	BWHC	5135	35388	5514	73	45	0	0	0
28	B.G.B	604	7935	5	0	0	0	4	4
29	Association in Training & Management (AITAM)	1781	18637	1323	33	8	161	11	172
30	Manobik Shahajja Samity	884	1612	380	0	0	0	0	0
31	R. H. Steps	35247	96886	9201	171	0	0	18	18
32	AL-Falah Mojin Clinic	1159	0	0	0	3	0	5	5
33	World Concern	13701	54875	7350	0	0	0	0	0
34	VPKA (VP Kendra)	135465	714584	37639	159	119	78	75	153
35	MMKS	4838	10579	890	5	0	0	0	0
36	CHCP	92077	90367	1154	17	166	38	63	101
37	VFWA	24507	140251	17470	145	69	11	37	48
38	Nari Moitry	31731	108273	7416	32	156	25	66	91
39	SGS	206127	333860	16863	179	58	8	99	107
40	CWFD	62233	342042	24700	205	110	5	26	31
41	Aid For Poor People	59553	131584	6911	8	0	0	0	0
42	I pas	1030	560	133	3	45	32	0	32
43	Surjer Hasi Clinic	556146	1345409	80834	768	349	28	145	173
44	Provti S K S Prishad	44522	132909	7476	12	0	0	0	0
45	Kumudini Hospital	750	3480	136	0	0	9	71	80
46	HRDS	5720	20823	1559	0	0	0	0	0
47	Family Welfare Assosiation	43594	112906	6345	14	0	0	0	0
48	JT S PSS	4513	7375	381	6	0	3	0	3
49	Population Services & Training Centre (PSTC)	471550	1283581	72910	705	788	186	248	434
50	Faith & Hope	32400	92000	4450	0	0	0	0	0
51	Jonoseba M&C W Songstha	46713	149208	5474	98	0	0	0	0
52	KMSS	4610	36520	3843	7	10	1	5	6
53	Max Social Education Development & Foundation	806	862	142	0	0	0	0	0
54	Shastha Prokalpo	231	0	1339	0	0	0	111	111
55	Sazeda	114	1356	81	1	0	0	0	0
56	Ma-O-Shisu Unnoyan Shangstha	22048	64930	3487	0	0	0	0	0
57	Sonar Bangla Samaj Kalyan	7764	21456	638	10	0	0	0	0
58	Adarsha Paribar Kalyan Shangstha	9187	36335	3410	1	0	0	0	0
59	khulna Mukti Sena	21152	93436	5395	108	78	0	17	17
60	Sebika Shangsta	30012	126040	4566	246	0	0	0	0
61	Sushastha Community Health Care	2948	3488	78	0	0	0	0	0

Sl. No.	Name of NGO and Multi-sector	Oral Pill (Cycle)	Condom (Pieces)	Injectable (Vial)	IUD (Cases)	Implant (Nos)	Permanent Method		
							Male	Female	Total
62	Rural Health Development Organization (RHDO)	579	3974	131	8	0	0	0	0
63	Daridra Paribar Seba Songshta	70995	129455	7504	0	0	0	0	0
64	M S F Belajayam	341	16333	851	0	0	0	0	0
65	Society For Peoples Advancement	27221	103038	4023	615	25	48	14	62
66	Ucchatar Samaj Unnayan Songtha	1647	18840	1000	0	0	0	0	0
67	Aminance	95	291	30	0	0	0	0	0
68	Urban Health Care	26187	83914	2448	61	125	1	61	62
69	Udoy	1840	5050	0	0	9	1	0	1
	Dhaka Division	6061899	16387867	781033	12194	11368	14205	3070	17275
1	Family Planning Association of Bangladesh (FPAB)	364711	1069022	27073	682	2739	223	145	368
2	BAVS	2100	91070	299	12	144	941	7	948
3	Marie Stopes Clinic	37548	203000	10261	789	129	730	211	941
4	Paribarik Shastha Clinic	25036	66324	5924	16	0	0	0	0
5	Bamaneh	79165	852425	23275	178	70	35	24	59
6	Shanirvar Bangladesh	195552	620126	27196	261	37	5	34	39
7	BAPSA	13827	34320	2442	72	0	0	0	0
8	ICDDR,B	26821	73792	22463	1	0	0	0	0
9	FDSR	546526	719873	94686	481	959	15	64	79
10	CMH	823	48	276	2	0	0	43	43
11	SUPIRAT	166029	1135961	64623	409	83	0	28	28
12	Proshanti	14098	137346	11802	81	1	0	0	0
13	Bonophul (PKS)	1530	10980	1038	0	0	0	0	0
14	Niskrity	57312	305853	44107	57	154	1	3	4
15	IMAGE	31922	374032	25185	55	227	2	19	21
16	Momota	29306	300258	18464	51	570	0	229	229
17	SUS (TMA , Nasirabad)	158790	467709	17407	64	6	1	2	3
18	IPSA	36550	8500	5200	0	0	0	0	0
19	B.G.B	6230	40891	624	0	0	0	4	4
20	R. H. Steps	24888	51188	9002	322	0	0	0	0
21	Bandhan	202977	901442	38913	212	3	2	15	17
22	Paribaric Shastha Seba	594	3924	70	0	0	0	0	0
23	33 Podatik	12285	197000	577	19	0	0	52	52
24	Pally Seba	81	720	8	0	0	0	0	0
25	Ghasful	11325	113400	1137	9	0	0	0	0
26	Surjer Hasi Clinic	68521	360405	22046	185	79	2	0	2
27	RTMI	8933	39972	3646	0	2	4	2	6
28	Surjer Hashi Clinic	25400	87026	10836	160	3	0	3	3
29	Nagar Matri Sadan	948	5052	372	25	90	8	59	67
30	Nagar Sastha Kendra	8135	11996	5858	155	589	0	0	0
	Chittagong Division	2157963	8283655	494810	4298	5885	1969	944	2913
1	Family Planning Association of Bangladesh (FPAB)	112237	197820	4099	24	1426	127	285	412
2	BAVS	296	25392	260	4	356	422	323	745
3	Marie Stopes Clinic	12224	115238	2316	221	97	725	575	1300
4	CMH	16203	54849	623	0	0	0	0	0
5	Shimantik	194550	466419	36003	214	255	63	116	179
6	BWHC	1587	22572	518	3	0	0	0	0
7	Red Crescent Sangstha	1284	934	384	0	0	0	0	0
8	B.G.B	775	15880	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	R. H. Steps	3377	4406	847	31	0	0	0	0
10	Model Clinic	5166	13356	1713	24	0	0	0	0
11	VARD, Sylhey	16224	29387	1772	0	4	9	22	31
12	Sylhet Samaj Kallyan Sangstha	21988	68388	15194	35	117	3	45	48
13	Surjer Hasi Clinic	6906	34978	3892	65	0	0	0	0

Sl. No.	Name of NGO and Multi-sector	Oral Pill (Cycle)	Condom (Pieces)	Injectable (Vial)	IUD (Cases)	Implant (Nos)	Permanent Method		
							Male	Female	Total
14	SUPPS	9906	18190	1628	11	0	0	0	0
15	TIL Welfare Division	120	480	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Govt. Labour Welfare Center	60	400	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sylhet Division	402903	1068689	69249	632	2255	1349	1366	2715
Total NGO and Multisectoral Performance		15420157	42350675	2435083	25661	35935	32506	10661	43167

Division wise Contraceptive Performance by methods of NGOs and Multi-sectoral organizations (July'13 to June'14) have shown in Table-13. BAVS of Dhaka division attained the highest position, Marie Stopes Clinic of Rajshahi division is in the 2nd and Marie Stopes Clinic of Dhaka division is in the 3rd position for the Permanent methods. NGOs and Multi-sectoral organizations performed 43167 permanent methods in this period, in which NSV cases were 32506 and Tubectomy cases were 10661. Total 25661 IUD and 35935 Implants were inserted in this period. Total 2435083 vials of Injectables, 15420157 cycles of Oral Pill and 42350675 pieces of Condom were distributed by NGOs and multi-sectoral organizations during July'13 to June'14.



Unmet Need of Family Planning:

Unmet need for family planning refers to fecund women who are not using contraception but wish to postpone the next birth at least for two years (spacing) or stop childbearing altogether (limiting). According to BDHS 2014, the unmet need for family planning in Bangladesh is 12.0%. Among them 5% of women want to space and 7% want to limit childbearing. Unmet need varies across divisions, such as Sylhet is the highest (18%) unmet need followed by Chittagong (17%), Dhaka (12%), Barisal (11%), Khulna (9%), Rajshahi (8%), and Rangpur division (7%). The HPNSDP 2011-2016 has set a target to reduce unmet need for family planning to 9% by 2016.

Table-14.1: Year wise Reproductive Health Services rendered by FP workers for the Year 2007-2008 to 2013-2014

Year	Reproductive Health Care									
	Total Pregnant Women (as on Jun '08, Jun '09, Jun '10, Jun '11, Jun '12 & Jun '13)	Ref. High Risk Pregnant .Mother	Sterile Couple		Number of Adolescent Girl					
			Advised	Referred	Anemic	Referred Anemic	Iodine Deficiency	Ref. Iodine Deficiency	Attac. Dysmenorrhea	Ref.Attc. Dysmenorrhea
2007-2008	720074	160430	404476	88482	781028	98779	127162	40383	236297	52701
2008-2009	661270	164089	410019	94799	856357	109418	129055	41515	269668	60067
2009-2010	865246	204152	402408	102776	988922	116988	130441	42160	291803	64152
2010-2011	781458	163744	352952	93729	1112864	108349	134118	39983	343493	63833
2011-2012	765737	156492	367262	94691	1157851	108132	136780	42607	397381	72168
2012-2013	630698	174187	381884	103512	1263405	120936	135963	46458	414393	74670
2013-2014	821252	160386	340742	98022	1363062	120111	134076	48034	451511	76478

Table-14.1 illustrates a resume of year wise performance of reproductive health care services. The total number of pregnant women has been decreased since 2007-08 to 2013-14. In 2013-14 number of pregnant women again increased and stood at 821252. Among them the highest number of high

risk women referred to the hospital was 204152 in 2009-10. However, the number of sterile couple 103512 referred for services were the highest in 2012-13.

Table-14.1: Year wise Reproductive Health Services rendered by FP workers for the Year 2007-2008 to 2013-2014 (continued)

Year	Reproductive Health Services												
	No. of Attac.RTI/STI		No. of Referred RTI/STI		No. of Advised for RTI/STI/HIV/AIDS	No. of Women Received TT					Received ECP	Number of Misoprostol Acceptor	M.R. Done
	Adolescent Boy	Adolescent Girl	Adolescent Boy	Adolescent Girl		1st Dose	2nd Dose	3rdt Dose	4th Dose	5th Dose			
2007-2008	689850	127891	60935	36908	2034462	1571582	1623886	1682631	1635105	1715552	258390	0	200645
2008-2009	490884	145076	78613	44268	2251391	1514690	1543300	1592343	1552494	1675214	540082	0	201282
2009-2010	579646	166117	89661	56861	2544595	1477389	1469585	1468625	1376176	1432014	37953	0	230220
2010-2011	618205	199287	99267	62693	2654773	1480308	1476113	1425049	1323028	1321463	67205	0	257843
2011-2012	669708	266350	111092	69709	2729900	1428409	1397014	1361227	1256204	1227272	47425	0	286473
2012-2013	620022	484171	102942	92167	2702576	1437926	1407482	1382275	1269895	1227248	27762	23369	243242
2013-2014	539375	784385	91855	133365	2787567	1429716	1401570	1373144	1283087	1238254	15510	130628	224449

The above table shows the year-wise number of reproductive health services recipients including the number of adolescent girls and boys who received advice and services for RTI/STI and also referred for treatment. In 2013-14, over 2.7 million people received advice for RTI/STI/HIV/AIDS from the fieldworkers. The number of women received different doses of TT ranged between 1.4 million for the 1st dose to 1.2 million for the 5th dose. According to the fieldworker's report, more than 15 thousand women used ECP in 2013-14 and another 130 thousand mothers used Misoprostol. However, the reported MR episodes in 2013-2014 were 224 thousand.

Table-14.2: Year wise Child Health Services rendered by FP workers for the Year 2007-2008 to 2013-2014

Year	No. of Children (0 - 5) years Received Services									
	Received Vaccine (0-1) year						Received Vitamin-A	Attacked by ARI	Attacked by Diarrhea	Attacked by Malnutrition
	BCG	Pentavalent			Measles	Received Polio Vaccine				
		1	2	3						
2007-2008	1662448	1783228	1816411	1775688	1720321	7244403	2431230	1771615	1012053	485739
2008-2009	1665017	1788994	1813674	1798615	1740790	6611948	2163410	1737690	922893	511096
2009-2010	1568234	1645528	1654563	1613554	2634586	6966838	2213740	2150653	1134858	505326
2010-2011	1643854	1730063	1743252	1700365	1724976	6633140	2140686	2122350	1203528	564365
2011-2012	1656270	1745622	1782513	1711217	1696789	6628109	1812219	2038339	1197364	556917
2012-2013	1648314	1742899	1750583	1709844	1818232	5939859	1253172	2069827	1200628	547069
2013-2014	1718670	1842176	1852750	1891937	2459049	6887290	1328878	2219844	1260169	541681

Table 14.2 shows year-wise number of children who have been vaccinated by fieldworkers. Among children 0-1 year age, the number of children received BCG and all 3 doses of Pentavalent increased in 2013-14 compared with 2012-13 and other previous years. On the other hand, the number of children received measles vaccine increased substantially. However, the number of under-five children received polio vaccine and vitamin A supplementation increased in 2013-14 and the number of children had ARI and diarrhea increased, while the number of malnourished children decreased in 2013-14 compared with the previous years.

Table-14.2: Year wise Child Health Services rendered by FP workers for the Year 2007-2008 to 2013-2014 (continued)

Year	No. of Children (0 - 5) years Received Services					No. of Children Received Other Services	
	Referred Children			Attacked by Night Blindness			
	ARI	Diarrhea	Malnutrition	Boy	Girl	Under 1 year	1-5 years
2007-2008	116220	79845	82813	20183	25572	4139145	8086352
2008-2009	115912	75152	86799	19365	22966	3402786	6635078
2009-2010	112737	74591	90833	21483	22977	3077326	6340023
2010-2011	136431	96059	79354	18097	17503	3697453	7616788
2011-2012	115622	73657	74827	17484	16752	3844238	7436673
2012-2013	128152	86388	81671	18665	24038	3434950	7013034
2013-2014	123405	79950	82791	22553	28723	3312911	6747418

The above table shows some other child health services rendered by the fieldworkers. The number of under-five children referred for ARI, diarrhea treatment decreased substantially in 2013-14 but The number of under-five children referred for malnutrition increased a little bit. Similarly, the number of night blindness cases among under-five children also increased. However, the number of 0-1 and 1-5 years children received other health services from the fieldworkers decreased in 2013-14 compared with the previous year.

Table-14.3: Year wise Maternal Health Services rendered by FP workers for the Year 2007-2008 to 2013-2014

Year	Mother Care						
	Antenatal Care			Delivery			Postnatal Care
	1st Visit	2nd Visit	3rd & more Visit	Normal	Caesarian	Other	
2007-2008	1933640	1300449	1019723	259226	24797	23902	1210330
2008-2009	1821231	1266829	1007223	271659	26920	22922	1176255
2009-2010	1943974	1348741	1146377	280554	33598	22101	1263701
2010-2011	2057521	1419536	1241383	291356	36158	21047	1410212
2011-2012	1987195	1393605	1247534	288525	42144	22876	1452958
2012-2013	1946947	1371551	1240626	285228	46088	19886	1427340
2013-2014	2034685	1442980	1333086	278157	51637	18781	1501416

Table-14.3 shows year-wise number of antenatal care, delivery care, and postnatal care services for mothers. The fieldworkers recorded 1.33 million mothers having 3+ ANC visits, 278 thousand mothers having normal delivery, 51 thousand mothers having Caesarian Section and 1.50 million mothers having PNC in 2013-14.

Table-14.4: Year wise Number and Place of Births Data Obtained by FP workers from 2007-2008 to 2013-2014

Year	Birth				
	No. of Still Birth	No. of live birth			
		At Home		UH&FWC/MCWC/ Clinic /Hospital	Total
		By trained person	By Non-trained person		
2007-2008	2999	911823	295314	177109	1384246
2008-2009	1516	833129	247378	184122	1264629
2009-2010	1825	814091	220768	213603	1248462
2010-2011	2281	860149	223052	272687	1355888
2011-2012	2085	823126	199395	301919	1324440
2012-2013	2454	797902	191676	340148	1329726
2013-2014	2928	799246	202926	409701	1411873

Table-14.4 shows year-wise information of nature, provider, and place of births. The number of still birth increased in 2013-14 compared with 2012-13 and other previous years. The number of institutional deliveries also increased in 2013-14, while the number of home

delivery attended by either trained or Non-trained providers little bit increased compared with 2012-13.

Table-14.5: Year wise Number of Deaths Data Obtained by FP Workers and Number of General Patients Attended at Facilities from 2007-2008 to 2013-2014

Table-14.5 shows year-wise information about number of deaths and general patients. The number of neonatal (0-28 days) and maternal deaths increased in 2013-14 compared with the

Year	Death								General Patient		
	Number of Death								Male	Female	Total
	No. of Child >1 year				No. of Child 1->5 years	Number of Maternal Death	Other Death	Total Death			
	0-7 days	8-28 days	29days ->1 year	Total							
2007-2008	10377	3388	9746	23511	10432	2062	256660	292665	5882961	26434458	32317419
2008-2009	9721	3038	7655	20414	9107	1531	271900	302952	4542450	21757564	26300014
2009-2010	8049	2183	5187	15419	7636	1076	272716	296847	4915527	23165203	28080730
2010-2011	6204	2071	4553	12828	6691	981	272899	293399	5815056	27523940	33338996
2011-2012	6710	1731	3510	11951	5082	789	276972	294794	5729350	26427113	32156463
2012-2013	7421	1886	3253	12560	5000	839	293524	311923	5753491	26241871	31995362
2013-2014	9548	1654	3267	14469	4462	855	296118	315904	5832130	26760657	32592787

previous year. The number of other deaths and total number of deaths also increased. However, the total number of general patients increased in 2013-14.

Table-15.1: Division wise Reproductive Health Services Rendered by FP Workers for the period of 2013-14

Division	Reproductive Health Care									
	Total Pregnant Women (as on Jun'13)	Ref. High Risk Pregnant .Mother	Sterile Couple		Number of Adolescent Girl					
			Advised	Referred	Anemic	Referred Anemic	Iodine Deficiency	Ref. Iodine Deficiency	Attac. Dysmenorrheal	Ref.Attc. Dysmenorrheal
Rajshahi	208238	51962	106246	28310	325502	25011	39385	10515	116522	18080
Khulna	94566	26444	41759	13789	182561	21295	16307	8442	64305	12062
Barisal	45330	6623	12567	4108	73290	4791	6021	1595	25975	3220
Dhaka	230011	42216	97324	26609	359401	27654	29181	10490	107919	17933
Chittagong	169269	25025	56801	15746	320384	27128	29931	11490	104043	18155
Sylhet	73838	8116	26045	9460	101924	14232	13251	5502	32747	7028
National	821252	160386	340742	98022	1363062	120111	134076	48034	451511	76478

In the above table, information of total pregnant women is 821252 as on June 2014. All other information is gathered periodically (Jul'13 to Jun'14). The number of high risk pregnant women referred to hospital is 160386. The sterile couple referred is 98022. The number of adolescent girls who are suffering for anemia, iodine deficiency and dysmenorrheal are 1363062, 134076 and 451511 respectively. The highest number of pregnant women is in Dhaka division (230011) and the lowest number of pregnant women is in Barisal division (45330).

Table-15.1: Division wise Reproductive Health Services Rendered by FP Workers for the period of 2013-14 (continued)

Division	Reproductive Health Services												
	No. of Attac.RTI/STI		No. of Referred RTI/STI		No. of Advised for RTI/STI/HIV/AIDS	No. of Women Received TT					Received ECP	Number of Misoprostol Acceptor	M.R. Done
	Adolescent Girl	Adolescent Boy	Adolescent Girl	Adolescent Boy		1st Dose	2nd Dose	3rdt Dose	4th Dose	5th Dose			
Rajshahi	140253	202913	20724	34102	766182	320184	317527	310945	293907	278217	3034	6993	43313
Khulna	58478	84826	17534	20346	369894	128266	128731	138851	137003	133943	5057	1924	18537
Barisal	28630	43256	5605	6613	155614	120309	115066	112928	100900	93579	1412	8647	13069
Dhaka	148770	209573	21232	30882	819585	394647	387089	369442	338328	328069	2947	47336	89817
Chittagong	130202	191086	18577	31343	496058	351470	341611	329882	307225	302562	2685	27464	44969
Sylhet	33042	52731	8183	10079	180234	114840	111546	111096	105724	101884	375	38264	14744
National	539375	784385	91855	133365	2787567	1429716	1401570	1373144	1283087	1238254	15510	130628	224449

In 2013-14 the ECP and Misoprostol acceptors are 15510 and 130628. The number of MR service acceptors is 224449 in the same period. The number of ECP acceptors is the highest in Khulna division (5057) and the lowest in Sylhet division (375). The highest numbers of MR service acceptors are in Dhaka division (89817) and the lowest in Barisal (13069).

Table-15.2: Division wise Child Health Services Rendered by FP Workers for the period of 2013-14

Division	No. of Children (0 - 5) years Received Services									
	Received Vaccine (0-1) year						Received Vitamin-A	Attacked by ARI	Attacked by Diarrhea	Attacked by Malnutrition
	BCG	Pentavalent			Measles	Received Polio Vaccine				
		1	2	3						
Rajshahi	366373	391042	392272	394248	510586	1497457	266760	617189	320104	134743
Khulna	166332	175299	180094	181900	396523	751762	187378	285119	151971	64917
Barisal	106564	128054	129458	126520	169773	497498	105752	95608	62806	25832
Dhaka	490240	521678	526864	513861	616106	1924766	406869	699124	448995	145393
Chittagong	425230	459977	458372	452063	558661	1646455	283334	408138	202691	124025
Sylhet	163931	166126	165690	223345	207400	569352	78785	114666	73602	46771
National	1718670	1842176	1852750	1891937	2459049	6887290	1328878	2219844	1260169	541681

Table-15.2 shows number of vaccination and other child health services by division. As expected, Dhaka division has the highest number of service recipients.

Table-15.2: Division wise Child Health Services Rendered by FP Workers for the period of 2013-14 (continued)

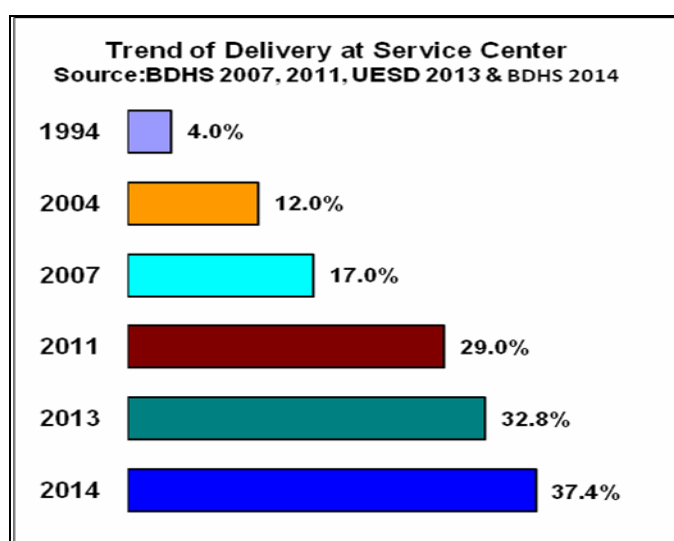
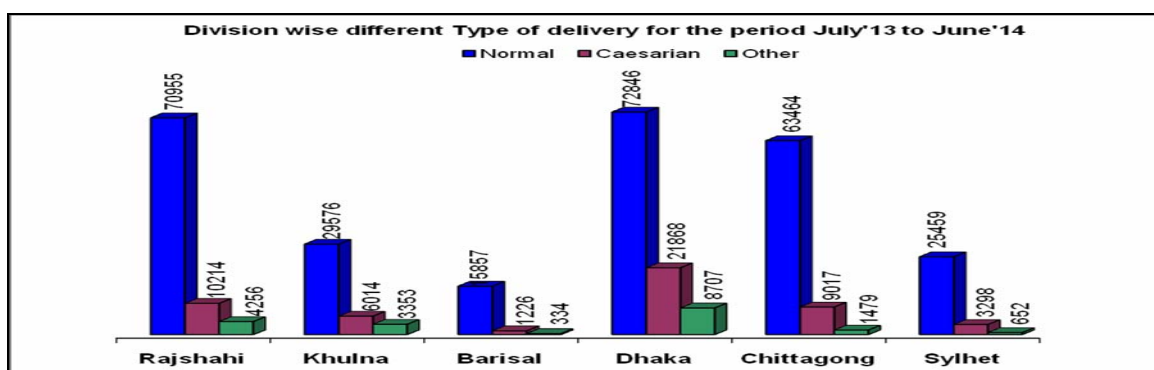
Division	No. of Children (0 - 5) years Received Services					No. of Children Received Other Services	
	Referred Children			Attacked by Night Blindness			
	ARI	Diarrhea	Malnutrition	Boy	Girl	Under 1 year	1-5 years
Rajshahi	31944	20418	17835	7202	11123	824970	1922079
Khulna	18040	8939	9849	1388	2424	413431	798121
Barisal	8708	5946	4795	765	648	174457	404327
Dhaka	29492	20024	20221	4384	4516	1110955	2039556
Chittagong	25369	17213	18478	6515	8074	570098	1109219
Sylhet	9852	7410	11613	2299	1938	219000	474116
National	123405	79950	82791	22553	28723	3312911	6747418

The above table presents the number of under-five children who are referred for ARI, Diarrhea and Malnutrition treatment, and the children attacked by night blindness and received other child health services.

Table-15.3: Division wise Maternal Health Services Rendered by FP Workers for the period of 2013-14

Division	Mother Care						
	Antenatal Care			Delivery			Postnatal Care
	1st Visit	2nd Visit	3rd & more Visit	Normal	Caesarian	Other	
Rajshahi	511684	381439	357196	70955	10214	4256	345658
Khulna	239502	177369	160153	29576	6014	3353	188744
Barisal	94952	62808	52301	15857	1226	334	74376
Dhaka	608399	429468	380952	72846	21868	8707	472307
Chittagong	395777	266182	250759	63464	9017	1479	278267
Sylhet	184371	125714	131725	25459	3298	652	142064
National	2034685	1442980	1333086	278157	51637	18781	1501416

The above table shows the division-wise information of ANC, delivery, and PNC care for mothers. Altogether 2034685 mothers received 1st ANC visit, 1442980 received 2nd visits, and 3rd & more visits are received by 1333086 mothers. The normal delivery is higher than other deliveries. In July 2013 to June 2014 the number of normal delivery is 278157 while the number of Caesarian delivery is only 51637. However, 1501416mothers received PNC.



Delivery at Service Center:

The rate of delivery at health facilities has been increasing rapidly since 2004. The rate has increased from 12% in 2004 to 17% in 2007 and again 29% in 2011 to 37% in 2014.

Deliveries at facility increased at a rate of 2 percent per year, the increase is more marked in the non-public sector than the public sector.

The percentage of delivery by medically trained person has doubled from 16% in 2004 to 32% in 2011 and increased in 2014 to 42% .

Table-15.4: Division wise Number and Place of Births Data Obtained by FP Workers for the period of 2013-14

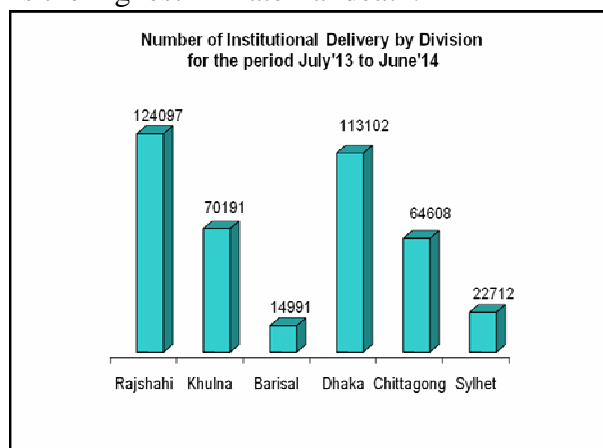
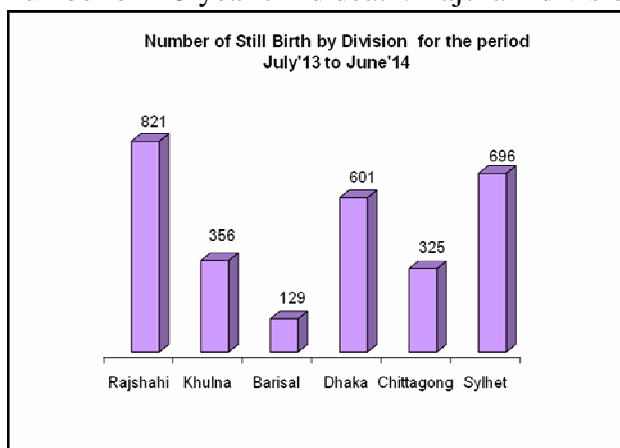
Division	Birth				
	No. of Still Birth	No. of live birth			
		At Home		UH&FWC/MCWC/ Clinic /Hospital	Total
		By trained person	By Non-trained person		
Rajshahi	821	214024	47019	124097	385140
Khulna	356	81847	17235	70191	169273
Barisal	129	54439	13574	14991	83004
Dhaka	601	225786	50530	113102	389418
Chittagong	325	147333	47055	64608	258996
Sylhet	696	75817	27513	22712	126042
National	2928	799246	202926	409701	1411873

The number of still birth is 2928 in 2013-14. In Rajshahi division is the highest number of still births and Barisal is the lowest in the same. The total number of live birth is 1411873. Trained providers performed 799246 home deliveries and remaining 202926 by non-trained providers. The total number of institutional delivery is 409701. Rajshahi division is the highest of institutional delivery and Barisal division is the lowest in the same.

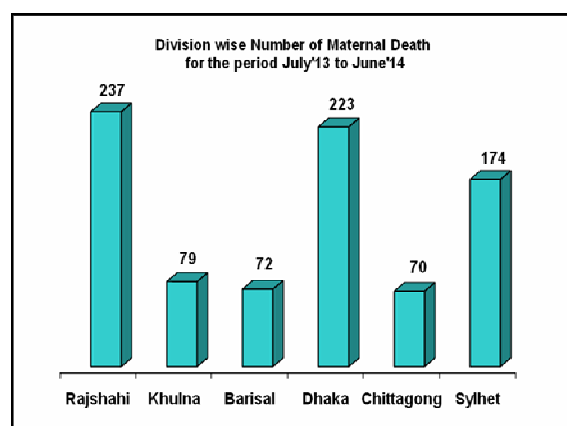
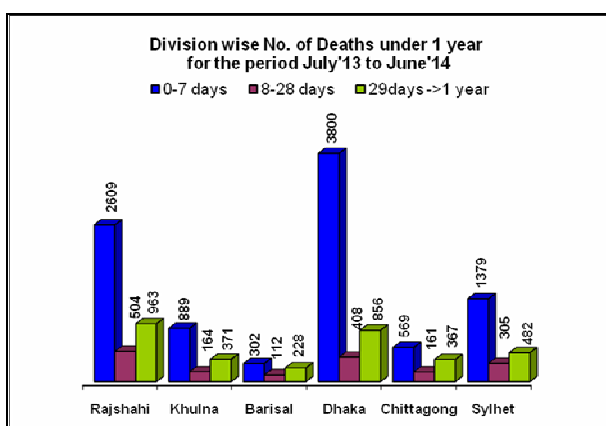
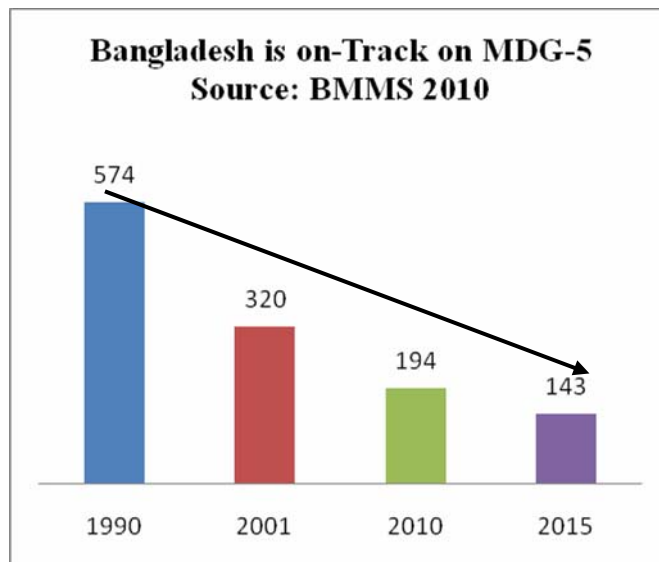
Table-15.5: Division wise Number of Deaths Data Obtained by FP Workers and Number of General Patients Attended at Facilities for the period of 2013-14

Division	Death								General patient		
	Number of Death								Male	Female	Total
	No. of Child <1 year				No. of Child 1->5 years	Number of Maternal death	Other Death	Total Death			
	0-7 days	8-28 days	29days ->1 year	Total							
Rajshahi	2609	504	963	4076	1152	237	80576	86041	1331984	6956475	8288459
Khulna	889	164	371	1424	417	79	39571	41491	771493	3573906	4345399
Barisal	302	112	228	642	486	72	20272	21472	341451	1616324	1957775
Dhaka	3800	408	856	5064	1151	223	81243	87681	1932537	8358798	10291335
Chittagong	569	161	367	1097	807	70	55528	57502	1084792	4665862	5750654
Sylhet	1379	305	482	2166	449	174	18928	21717	369873	1589292	1959165
National	9548	1654	3267	14469	4462	855	296118	315904	5832130	26760657	32592787

Table-15.5 shows division-wise number of deaths and general patients for the period of 2013-14. Here the total number of deaths <1 year child is 14469, 1-5 year child is 4462 and maternal deaths is 855. Dhaka division is the highest number of under one (<1) year child deaths. Rajshahi division is the 2nd highest in the same. Both Rajshahi and Dhaka division are all most same and the highest number of 1-5 year child death. Rajshahi division is the highest in maternal death.



Maternal Health: Bangladesh has gained commendable success in **Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR)** and appears to be on track to achieve MDG-5. The MMR in Bangladesh declined significantly from 3.2 (per 1000 live birth) in 2001 to 1.94 (per 1000 live birth) in 2010, a 40% decline in 9 years (BMMS 2010). More encouragingly, the fall in fertility has significant implications on reduction of risks of maternal death. The decline in TFR since 1980s has been sharp and consistent with a decline in maternal mortality. Recent UN inter-agency estimate observed that MMR in Bangladesh further decline to 1.7 (per 1,000 live births) in 2013.



Child Mortality: Bangladesh has achieved Millennium Development Goal (MDG) 4 target (48 per 1,000 live births by 2015) for reducing under-five mortality well before 2015. BDHS 2014 found that under-five mortality rate during 2010-2014 was 46 per 1,000 live births. The probability of dying in the first year of life (infant mortality) was 38 per 1,000 live births, while the probability of dying in the first month of life (neonatal mortality) was 28 per 1,000 live births. Between the 1989-1993 and 2010-2014 periods, under-five mortality declined by 65 percent from 133 deaths per 1,000 live births to 46 deaths per 1,000 live births. However, the deaths in the neonatal period demonstrated the lowest decline (46 percent) and currently account for 61 percent of all under-five deaths, which remains as a great challenge for the program.

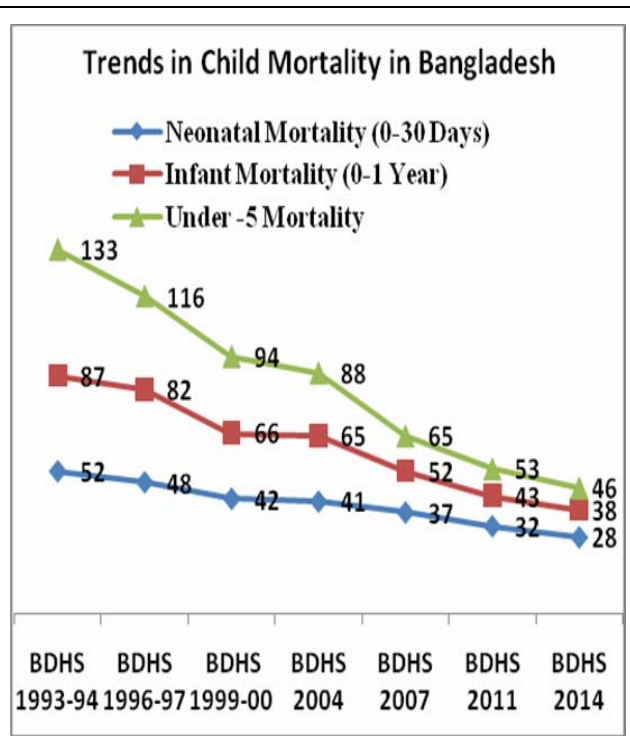


Table-16: Reproductive Health & EOC Performances of MCWCs, MCHTI, MFSTC and MCH of FWVTI for the Period of July 2013-June 2014

SL #	Name of MCWC	Status	ANC (1st visit)	ANC (total)	PNC	Delivery (total)	C-section	Gen. Pt	RTI/ STI	Med. treat	Child Care	
											0-1yr	1-5yr
1	Bogra	C- EOC	3324	4947	947	714	208	6785	80	32	1575	2115
2	Dupchacia, Bogra	B-EOC	500	905	359	356	0	9347	318	0	761	1688
3	Naogaon	C-EOC	2032	3662	403	293	30	7121	146	76	897	1874
4	Joypurhat	C- EOC	1828	3159	326	262	45	16946	301	20	1912	3493
5	Rajshahi	C- EOC	3436	11090	1281	770	146	7342	544	84	935	2147
6	Natore	C- EOC	2620	4358	842	881	110	4453	894	18	698	7712
7	Pabna	C- EOC	4069	9619	2731	1762	348	12694	1310	40	3576	4583
8	Sirajganj	C- EOC	3248	5228	1410	680	3	9727	921	8	1293	3548
9	Chapai-Nawabganj	C- EOC	3604	5727	960	735	83	5563	254	71	1104	2096
Rajshahi Division			24661	48695	9259	6453	973	79978	4768	349	12751	29256
10	Rangpur	C- EOC	3045	6689	2787	823	296	6805	2998	463	1917	2034
11	Dinajpur	C- EOC	3153	8303	1595	575	108	8062	1690	112	1847	2577
12	Thakurgaon	C- EOC	3617	10113	2405	1030	358	7755	108	138	2201	2383
13	Gaibandha	C-EOC	4722	7033	4233	3411	233	8312	1317	281	3907	2333
14	Nilphamari	C- EOC	2655	4857	1027	629	104	10149	527	176	855	2875
15	Syedpur, Nilphamari	C- EOC	1513	2553	736	764	0	5053	148	109	334	2511
16	Kurigram	C-EOC	2069	3593	1376	754	88	4494	288	130	948	863
17	Lalmonirhat	C- EOC	1601	4992	1320	500	0	8019	731	119	2170	4706
18	Panchagore	C-EOC	1867	5248	1664	684	9	6385	123	15	1095	1607
19	Boda, Panchagar	C-EOC	1470	3140	1099	593	132	5388	666	171	1093	2727
Rangpur Division			25712	56521	18242	9763	1328	70422	8596	1714	16367	24616
20	Narayaniganj	C- EOC	2547	4293	317	177	29	5183	387	0	2117	2476
21	Munshiganj	C- EOC	2511	5429	482	384	10	3815	224	9	396	1273
22	Manikganj	C- EOC	4776	8394	2280	683	380	3509	198	213	3726	1930
23	Narsingdi	C-EOC	6943	10462	3817	1279	620	9568	520	70	1886	3377
24	Tangail	C-EOC	2540	3491	904	599	225	13375	293	0	856	2628
25	Sherpur	C-EOC	2630	4217	701	505	48	6622	435	0	1366	2599
26	Mymensingh	C-EOC	3308	6326	2519	1148	172	15477	904	2	3130	6460
27	Kishoreganj	C- EOC	3207	5478	1674	775	197	4860	621	25	1139	3280
28	Jamalpur	C- EOC	2123	3504	912	668	101	7693	886	74	1227	2606
29	Netrokona	C-EOC	4449	7044	707	465	150	8106	151	29	4166	4223
30	Rajbari	C- EOC	3398	5090	989	666	162	8213	882	181	1144	1950
31	Faridpur	C- EOC	1937	3224	1478	400	138	5055	1186	4	2046	4164
32	Madaripur	C- EOC	2750	5228	756	567	265	14619	674	68	1770	5493
33	Gopalganj	C- EOC	603	1152	455	183	0	4947	185	0	730	1642
Dhaka Division			43722	73332	17991	8499	2497	111042	7546	675	25699	44101
34	Jessore	C- EOC	2568	4433	852	467	176	5939	412	14	1522	1511
35	Magura	C- EOC	2170	2968	606	419	0	10764	414	22	1203	2237
36	Narail	C-EOC	2066	3115	453	400	92	12217	190	31	1772	2567
37	Jhenaidah	C-EOC	3224	6711	1659	497	43	18985	1853	119	2367	3611
38	Meherpur	C- EOC	946	1640	473	191	0	6936	161	40	1081	2045
39	Chuadanga	C-EOC	2336	5331	421	687	140	7405	174	221	752	1767
40	Khulna	C-EOC	3742	8910	1507	756	344	4931	218	163	2895	1898
41	Bagerhat	C-EOC	606	1471	659	609	122	9388	638	208	5992	7241
42	Satkhira	C- EOC	3014	6202	1655	447	312	15081	1145	144	2008	5550
43	Nalta,Kaliganj, Satkhira	B-EOC	953	2054	496	290	2	7104	90	0	715	1687
44	Kustia	C-EOC	1523	3338	924	264	0	6318	597	77	1068	1863
45	Kumarkhali, Kustia	C- EOC	1183	1786	413	393	0	3383	338	49	828	878
Khulna Division			24331	47959	10118	5420	1231	108451	6230	1088	22203	32855
46	Barisal	C-EOC	1493	2831	378	158	37	7415	630	1086	953	1888
47	Gournadi, Barisal	C-EOC	453	1033	164	56	0	4364	163	2	356	1142
48	Bhola	C-EOC	871	1744	637	839	88	5938	333	26	585	1941

SL #	Name of MCWC	Status	ANC (1st visit)	ANC (total)	PNC	Delivery (total)	C-section	Gen. Pt	RTI/ STI	Med. treat	Child Care	
											0-1yr	1-5yr
49	Lalmohon, Bhola	C- EOC	1291	1895	544	706	0	5837	204	93	512	1808
50	Barguna	C-EOC	550	1460	334	186	0	8306	275	0	817	2410
51	Pirojpur	C- EOC	1688	2634	269	222	0	7538	585	45	586	1783
52	Jhalokhati	C-EOC	341	1347	598	238	135	11265	307	17	1571	1959
53	Patuakhali	C- EOC	2539	3583	855	284	130	6868	888	8	469	1593
Barisal Division			9226	16527	3779	2689	390	57531	3385	1277	5849	14524
54	Cox's Bazar	C- EOC	4242	12417	2743	863	12	13534	954	77	6346	3883
55	Khagrachari	C- EOC	228	431	292	479	113	1386	81	15	338	682
56	Bandarban	C- EOC	753	1208	309	187	13	6615	307	0	1645	1936
57	Rangamati	C- EOC	1150	1701	479	474	151	5213	220	76	1987	1206
58	B. Baria	C- EOC	3778	5323	1416	744	8	5547	158	1	5579	1833
59	Comilla	C- EOC	2141	10235	1265	472	202	5027	1621	5	1855	1909
60	Nangalkot, Comilla	B-EOC	408	536	621	464	0	1907	361	0	147	427
61	Feni	C- EOC	5731	9729	816	818	83	1844	460	9	2524	1991
62	Chandpur	C- EOC	3359	7104	673	756	151	10404	327	25	1804	2958
63	Laxmipur	C- EOC	4389	7771	1682	1053	76	2731	65	13	1232	546
64	Noakhali	C-EOC	342	480	131	45	0	3281	238	0	622	865
65	Begumganj, Noakhali	C-EOC	836	1742	304	264	0	2536	302	29	409	1685
66	Pauchuria, Patiya	C- EOC	1105	2309	695	396	0	6062	235	0	474	1038
Chittagong Division			28462	60986	11426	7015	809	66087	5329	250	24962	20959
67	Sylhet	C-EOC	161	224	92	22	434	5139	237	50	403	1484
68	Hobiganj	C- EOC	2418	3668	1267	717	163	10024	759	88	1283	3702
69	Sunamganj	C-EOC	1142	4146	1644	602	104	4822	335	2	284	2172
70	Moulavibazar	C- EOC	1896	2668	897	396	190	8591	93	19	1067	2832
Sylhet Division			5617	10706	3900	1737	891	28576	1424	159	3037	10190
71	MCHTI, Dhaka	C-EOC	11316	17383	8016	4051	2850	0	0	0	12779	13969
72	MFSTC, Dhaka	C-EOC	8938	28440	3271	3663	2124	17740	723	0	12705	3374
73	FWVTI, Rajshahi	C-EOC	1428	3750	825	310	113	6652	206	94	517	1286
74	Agrabad, Ctg	B-EOC	452	885	139	53	0	4280	66	0	155	521
Specialized Hospital			22134	50458	12251	8077	5087	28672	995	94	26156	19150
Grand Total			183865	365184	86966	49653	13206	550759	38273	5606	137024	195651

Table-16 shows division-wise institutional Reproductive Health and EOC services at different tire (MCWCs, MCHTI, MFSTC and FWVTI) in Bangladesh for the period of 2013-2014. In Rajshahi division Rajshahi MCWC performed the highest number of ANC (11,090) and the lowest is Dupchacia, Bogra (905). The highest number of delivery performed in pabna MCWC (1,762) and the lowest is in Joypurhat (262).

In Rangpur division Thakurgaon MCWC performed the highest number of ANC (10,113) and Delivery (1,030), Syedpur, Nilphamari MCWC performed the lowest number of ANC(2,553), Dinajpur MCWC performed the lowest number of delivery(575) 0-1 year child care (4,363) and the lowest is in Syedpur MCWC of Nilphamari district (334). Natore MCWC performed the highest 1-5 years child care (7,712) and the lowest is in Kurigram MCWC (863).

In Dhaka division Narshingdi MCWC performed the highest number of ANC (10,462) and the lowest is in Gopalganj MCWC (1,152). Similarly, the highest number of delivery performed is in Narshingdi MCWC (1,279) and the lowest is in Narayanganj (177). Narshingdi MCWC also performed the highest number of Caesarian Operation (620). Netrokona MCWC performed the highest number of 0-1 year child care (4,166) and the lowest is in Munshiganj MCWC (396). On the other hand, Mymensingh MCWC performed the highest number of 1-5 years child care (6,460) and the lowest is in Munshiganj MCWC (1,273).

In Khulna division the same MCWC performed the highest number of ANC (8,910) and the lowest is in Bagerhat (1,471). Khulna MCWC also performed the highest number of delivery (756) and the lowest is in Meherpur (191). Bagerhat MCWC perform the highest number of 0-1 year child care (5,992) and the lowest is in Nalta,Kaliganj, Satkhira MCWC (715). Bagerhat

MCWC also performed the highest number of 1-5 years child care (7,241) and the lowest is in Kumarkhali, Kustia MCWC (878).

In Barisal division Patuakhali MCWC performed the highest number of ANC (3,583) and the lowest is in Gournadi, Barisal (1,033). MCWC of Bhola performed the highest delivery (839) and the lowest is in Gournadi, Barishal (56). Jhalokati MCWC performed the highest number of 0-1 year child care (1,571) and the lowest is in Gournadi, Barisal MCWC (356). On the other hand, Barguna MCWC performed the highest number of 1-5 years child care (2,410) and the lowest is in Gournadi, Barisal MCWC (1,142). However, it is noted that Gournadi MCWC of Barisal performed the lowest in all aspects of care.

Cox's Bazar MCWC performed the highest number of ANC (1,2417) in Chittagong division while Khagrachari MCWC stood at the lowest (431). The highest number of delivery performed in Laxmipur MCWC (1,053) and the lowest is in Noakhali (45). Cox's Bazar MCWC performed the highest number of 0-1 year child care (6,346) and the lowest is in Nangalkot MCWC of Comilla (147). Cox's Bazar MCWC performed the highest number of 1-5 years child care (3,883) and the lowest is in Nangalkot MCWC (427).

In Sylhet division Sunamganj MCWC performed the highest number of ANC (4,146) and the lowest is in Sylhet (224). Habiganj MCWC performed the highest number of delivery (717) and the lowest is in Sylhet (22). Habiganj MCWC also performed the highest 0-1 year child care (1,283) and the lowest is in Sunamganj MCWC (284). Habiganj MCWC again performed the highest 1-5 years child care (3,702) and the lowest is in Sylhet MCWC (1,484).

Table-16: Reproductive Health & EOC Performances of MCWCs, MCHTI, MFSTC and MCH of FWVTI for the Period of July 2013-June 2014 (continued)

SL #	Name of MCWC	Status	Still Birth	IUFD	MR	Immunization	Tubectomy	NSV	Implant	IUD	Injectable	Oral pill (person)	Condom (person)
1	Bogra	C- EOC	0	3	20	9607	107	33	516	33	720	449	291
2	Dupchacia, Bogra	B-EOC	0	0	15	238	263	113	894	46	345	260	131
3	Naogaon	C-EOC	0	1	8	1390	246	33	896	17	73	272	672
4	Joypurhat	C- EOC	0	2	167	7945	590	10	1296	97	1531	1070	542
5	Rajshahi	C- EOC	0	0	16	0	76	6	261	37	638	281	298
6	Natore	C- EOC	0	10	233	6207	560	23	684	191	122	506	519
7	Pabna	C- EOC	7	0	184	2058	162	87	420	168	1712	1070	559
8	Sirajganj	C- EOC	0	13	297	5039	179	39	112	16	553	1184	974
9	Chapai- Nawabganj	C- EOC	0	0	113	0	705	127	185	212	2789	1513	450
Rajshahi Division			7	29	1053	32484	2888	471	5264	817	8483	6605	4436
10	Rangpur	C- EOC	0	0	161	0	133	879	1398	297	5323	1244	304
11	Dinajpur	C- EOC	0	9	96	6413	101	15	87	84	981	1161	4979
12	Thakurgaon	C- EOC	1	7	242	2492	202	670	1139	399	1943	617	184
13	Gaibandha	C-EOC	0	37	140	0	526	247	2561	95	206	320	162
14	Nilphamari	C- EOC	0	10	452	0	351	861	1138	75	1042	1189	880
15	Syedpur, Nilphamari	C- EOC	0	0	208	0	109	43	624	309	3038	3476	473
16	Kurigram	C-EOC	0	4	94	1891	177	215	474	26	999	1760	262
17	Lalmonirhat	C- EOC	0	3	92	4300	265	224	1247	31	1554	405	255
18	Panchagore	C-EOC	0	2	113	3007	214	551	643	21	1008	32	136
19	Boda, Panchagar	C-EOC	0	0	149	0	178	650	2015	13	1367	483	153
Rangpur Division			1	72	1747	18103	2256	4355	11326	1350	17461	10687	7788
20	Narayanganj	C- EOC	0	0	366	0	9	20	327	93	2994	1924	736
21	Munshiganj	C- EOC	0	0	159	1403	385	19	141	41	2348	1670	482
22	Manikganj	C- EOC	0	14	1030	4047	342	801	1295	36	1000	1455	277
23	Narsingdi	C-EOC	0	0	65	4305	189	10	930	90	2294	3340	534
24	Tangail	C-EOC	0	1	56	8115	657	16	618	20	1614	1077	374
25	Sherpur	C-EOC	2	6	153	0	444	279	1375	61	666	960	351
26	Mymensingh	C-EOC	11	1	206	1693	139	741	1746	232	702	215	26
27	Kishoreganj	C- EOC	3	3	272	1594	559	102	1034	53	1399	3971	1122
28	Jamalpur	C- EOC	1	8	308	4084	405	283	998	34	1591	2361	1388
29	Netrokona	C-EOC	7	4	238	6007	376	318	1431	19	969	1630	567
30	Rajbari	C- EOC	1	6	256	4363	218	459	2499	235	116	514	434
31	Faridpur	C- EOC	0	3	528	2952	163	4	359	151	2909	2481	470
32	Madaripur	C- EOC	0	9	41	0	285	9	209	60	3350	3660	414
33	Gopalganj	C- EOC	0	0	183	195	718	13	407	46	357	1699	352
Dhaka Division			25	55	3861	38758	4889	3074	13369	1171	22309	26957	7527
34	Jessore	C- EOC	0	0	133	3429	476	63	783	79	610	802	460
35	Magura	C- EOC	0	7	215	0	237	44	1423	31	1369	1246	165

SL #	Name of MCWC	Status	Still Birth	IUFD	MR	Immunization	Tubectomy	NSV	Implant	IUD	Injectable	Oral pill (person)	Condom (person)
36	Narail	C-EOC	0	4	0	2603	362	34	775	27	298	555	391
37	Jhenaidah	C-EOC	0	0	665	1548	375	26	1299	446	3875	5290	2227
38	Meherpur	C- EOC	0	0	219	1238	488	8	290	56	204	233	317
39	Chuadanga	C-EOC	0	3	76	1977	735	46	957	98	1257	786	354
40	Khulna	C-EOC	0	2	0	4812	314	91	227	73	635	1019	1011
41	Bagerhat	C-EOC	3	8	150	4016	223	60	677	70	890	1475	297
42	Satkhira	C- EOC	0	1	230	1770	392	68	875	177	2036	1595	1180
43	Nalta,Kaliganj , Satkhira	B-EOC	0	3	73	1098	141	8	267	69	175	155	135
44	Kustia	C-EOC	0	2	80	1844	84	23	433	122	509	330	379
45	Kumarkhali, Kustia	C- EOC	4	4	13	3862	141	43	360	196	131	344	81
Khulna Division			7	34	1854	28197	3968	514	8366	1444	11989	13830	6997
46	Barisal	C-EOC	0	2	0	2508	56	36	202	37	953	2623	298
47	Gournadi, Barisal	C-EOC	0	0	69	270	284	38	504	116	1138	590	76
48	Bhola	C-EOC	0	0	0	0	63	54	878	18	116	418	130
49	Lalmohon, Bhola	C- EOC	0	5	106	0	36	315	426	47	173	404	72
50	Barguna	C-EOC	0	2	78	303	3	278	1073	63	470	841	67
51	Pirojpur	C- EOC	0	4	119	0	250	48	523	278	1408	2946	211
52	Jhalokhati	C-EOC	0	5	86	1634	259	52	604	66	1774	1345	353
53	Patuakhali	C- EOC	0	1	348	3138	266	79	670	212	2344	1582	279
Barisal Division			0	19	806	7853	1217	900	4880	837	8376	10749	1486
54	Cox's Bazar	C- EOC	0	6	200	4264	132	138	275	82	2016	557	392
55	Khagrachari	C- EOC	6	10	0	0	30	70	197	12	1297	604	124
56	Bandarban	C- EOC	3	3	12	981	15	137	192	136	1794	2351	246
57	Rangamati	C- EOC	2	8	149	6494	49	151	457	71	886	1003	111
58	B. Baria	C- EOC	0	0	94	15366	376	209	776	152	1858	1471	149
59	Comilla	C- EOC	0	1	156	16127	79	166	528	180	1709	1507	870
60	Nangalkot, Comilla	B-EOC	0	0	40	0	187	0	506	59	116	209	42
61	Feni	C- EOC	2	3	422	506	79	64	447	44	622	1830	352
62	Chandpur	C- EOC	0	9	289	1266	357	79	847	256	2982	2749	560
63	Laxmipur	C- EOC	0	1	185	2991	468	86	394	216	1243	2624	807
64	Noakhali	C-EOC	0	0	0	0	124	11	20	11	372	259	129
65	Begumganj, Noakhali	C-EOC	5	0	20	0	322	22	161	61	1121	2480	205
66	Pauchuria, Patiya	C- EOC	0	0	86	0	6	14	188	130	240	113	17
Chittagong Division			18	41	1653	47995	2224	1147	4988	1410	16256	17757	4004
67	Sylhet	C-EOC	0	0	5	210	99	7	168	31	432	544	116
68	Hobiganj	C- EOC	0	25	91	3663	424	164	370	182	409	1066	358
69	Sunamganj	C-EOC	0	1	133	3058	391	48	362	224	730	438	17
70	Moulavibazar	C- EOC	0	18	0	4370	280	31	551	81	2776	1544	370
Sylhet Division			0	44	229	11301	1194	250	1451	518	4347	3592	861
71	MCHTI , Dhaka	C-EOC	10	14	233	19799	199	3040	178	406	1936	2514	2494
72	MFSTC, Dhaka	C-EOC	0	0	762	24836	440	3757	1003	517	1748	260	708
73	FWVTI, Rajshahi	C-EOC	0	2	28	105	82	6	194	92	436	535	457
74	Agrabad, Ctg	B-EOC	0	0	164	0	24	90	261	156	695	1119	289
Specialized Hospital			10	16	1187	44740	745	6893	1636	1171	4815	4428	3948
Grand Total			68	310	12390	229431	19381	17604	51280	8718	94036	94606	37046

Table-16 shows the number of FP related institutional (MCWCs, MCHTI, MFSTC, FWVTI) services at different facilities during the period of Jul'13 to Jun'14. This table also shows the number of still births at different facilities. Mymensingh MCWC had large number of still births. However, most of the MCWCs had no still birth during the reporting period.

Table-17: District wise Population and other related information in 2014(Collected by FWAs)

Name of District	Number of Union	Number of Unit	Number of Village	Number of House Hold	Eligible Couple	Population		
						Male	Female	Total
Dinajpur	102	528	2408	641240	645587	1549840	1487334	3037174
Thakurgaon	52	278	743	289802	291725	728283	683023	1411306
Panchgarh	44	208	1474	216617	216089	524935	503828	1028763
Nilphamari	66	323	537	383214	397884	1014138	985621	1999759
Rangpur	84	551	1541	620845	636511	1576824	1529778	3106602
Kurigram	75	380	1519	453853	503874	1195108	1153718	2348826
Gaibandha	83	490	1251	572662	541174	1311720	1260591	2572311
Lalmonirhat	43	207	501	260316	272735	680445	652161	1332606
Bogra	111	606	2566	784677	756585	1811159	1741220	3552379
Joipurhat	32	186	877	215224	211421	479400	463453	942853
Naogaon	100	507	2582	626502	575285	1384961	1346294	2731255
Nawabganj	47	267	1323	297745	353456	870275	840605	1710880
Rajshahi	74	438	2021	600061	601699	1414212	1364164	2778376
Natore	54	331	1436	409072	406743	909987	878546	1788533
Pabna	76	408	1653	539801	567227	1380634	1346025	2726659
Serajganj	84	499	1921	619539	619721	1639291	1555425	3194716
Rajshahi Division	1127	6207	24353	7531170	7597716	18471212	17791786	36262998
Kustia	65	408	1068	435276	456484	1046892	994158	2041050
Meherpur	20	77	152	85873	162456	347266	335755	683021
Chuadanga	35	216	636	270102	262829	583284	556753	1140037
Jhenaidaha	67	341	1286	361673	392555	911289	880958	1792247
Magura	37	181	733	190544	185241	497401	474852	972253
Narail	40	189	698	152535	154505	388465	375454	763919
Jessore	91	497	1415	561228	597266	1459838	1411106	2870944
Khulna	82	413	1246	528903	501346	1317803	1267636	2585439
Bagerhat	77	396	1137	343397	302968	769564	740602	1510166
Satkhira	79	393	1427	420887	433217	1071997	1031384	2103381
Khulna Division	593	3111	9798	3350418	3448867	8393799	8068658	16462457
Barguna	38	216	610	197725	196004	487369	468760	956129
Patuakhali	73	366	977	329454	330737	876395	844491	1720886
Barisal	85	524	1195	427112	419609	1256366	1179283	2435649
Jhalakati	35	176	482	133822	114575	336924	323984	660908
Bhola	61	371	410	360300	352599	934362	886362	1820724
Pirojpur	52	272	614	237385	191474	591923	564371	1156294
Barisal Division	344	1925	4288	1685798	1604998	4483339	4267251	8750590
Gopalganj	116	315	923	245822	228353	644363	608559	1252922
Madaripur	60	299	986	226576	222206	657878	604205	1262083
Shariatpur	68	262	1114	209411	218063	649511	619215	1268726
Faridpur	80	348	1673	332549	375465	1026137	979243	2005380
Rajbari	44	225	971	190492	212894	563343	535225	1098568
Dhaka	86	518	1857	519237	778455	2026805	1924482	3951287
Gazipur	47	322	1170	390328	432526	1135522	1100295	2235817
Munshiganj	68	333	1002	280155	276802	774615	723937	1498552
Narayanganj	59	345	1476	461337	495273	1294508	1228992	2523500
Narshingdi	71	418	1183	398978	405903	1130357	1097438	2227795
Manikganj	66	329	1515	295906	309562	765399	739018	1504417
Tangail	105	641	2479	773335	827103	1966585	1879739	3846324
Jamalpur	67	415	1579	442567	454039	1180436	1148299	2328735
Sherpur	52	266	916	337851	305220	772675	742109	1514784
Mymensingh	146	882	2695	1051719	1024060	2712287	2604007	5316294
Kishoreganj	113	595	1964	591030	531398	1553034	1491099	3044133

Name of District	Number of Union	Number of Unit	Number of Village	Number of House Hold	Eligible Couple	Population		
						Male	Female	Total
Netrokona	88	452	2292	430715	403001	1165402	1111568	2276970
Dhaka Division	1336	6965	25795	7178008	7500323	20018857	19137430	39156287
Brahmanbaria	101	500	1452	452957	503891	1568064	1466560	3034624
Comilla	194	1023	3545	945616	1044826	3022568	2840244	5862812
Chandpur	91	507	1372	443682	452585	1327170	1233281	2560451
Feni	46	248	573	252594	265447	803833	756304	1560137
Noakhali	91	516	1020	435693	505916	1577422	1525374	3102796
Lakshmipur	53	293	607	291197	313985	923716	854720	1778436
Chittagong	213	1082	1726	946520	1005179	3069306	2936615	6005921
Cox's Bazar	74	326	1863	350925	375009	1192008	1137926	2329934
Rangamati	49	121	1515	105167	96814	264306	251147	515453
Khagrachhari	35	119	1470	111665	103866	304801	290309	595110
Bandarban	30	103	1481	74368	64267	190361	181779	372140
Chittagong Division	977	4838	16624	4410384	4731785	14243555	13474259	27717814
Sylhet	99	502	3406	491689	491253	1586354	1577140	3163494
Habiganj	78	395	2218	329814	359493	1089537	1064491	2154028
Moulavi Bazar	69	343	2120	323676	316663	992486	958345	1950831
Sunamganj	88	418	2853	383036	368039	1239128	1202171	2441299
Sylhet Division	334	1658	10597	1528215	1535448	4907505	4802147	9709652
National Total	4711	24704	91455	25683993	26419137	70518267	67541531	138059798

Table-17 shows division-wise number of unions, unit, villages and household under each district. This table also shows the total number of eligible couple and population by sex. FWAs collected this information during January-February 2014.

Table-18: Age and Child Specific Contraceptive acceptors by method at the Year of 2014 (Collected by FWAs)

Method		No. Of Children	Specific age group				Total
			<20	20-29	30-39	40+	
Permanent Method	Male	0	40	359	599	515	1513
		1	334	5711	6865	5797	18707
		2	4681	78519	119963	74092	277255
		3+	5299	80388	216983	172881	475551
	Female	0	9	107	544	501	1161
		1	395	5846	12398	13456	32095
		2	8671	151691	278875	218164	657401
		3+	12099	197266	594226	555008	1358599
	Total	0	49	466	1143	1016	2674
		1	729	11557	19263	19253	50802
		2	13352	230210	398838	292256	934656
		3+	17398	277654	811209	727889	1834150
IUD		0	486	441	634	786	2347
		1	19055	77637	37531	10517	144740
		2	19358	124551	117305	42549	303763
		3+	10798	81779	133434	68819	294830
Implant		0	1947	1523	1047	465	4982
		1	32899	110576	37204	8867	189546
		2	22991	158374	106392	29191	316948
		3+	10784	80298	114434	41950	247466
Injectable		0	2829	8226	5799	4708	21562
		1	168162	560635	202658	64136	995591
		2	117064	746177	554954	188458	1606653
		3+	59212	428788	734467	325484	1547951
Oral Pill		0	265157	208554	58477	21887	554075

Method	No. Of Children	Specific age group				Total
		<20	20-29	30-39	40+	
	1	416922	1611777	475708	145957	2650364
	2	210089	1672803	1302331	457600	3642823
	3+	101756	853594	1621161	817326	3393837
Condom	0	128243	96187	24310	9505	258245
	1	107060	259854	101225	32668	500807
	2	50272	225613	204053	86262	566200
	3+	22762	112108	182844	118983	436697
Non-acceptors	0	469252	443812	163090	84135	1160289
	1	304436	697213	309265	149068	1459982
	2	114810	531751	392854	247067	1286482
	3+	63630	312351	432686	379343	1188010

The above table is prepared on the basis of total information collected in 2014 by contraceptive methods. This yearly information was collected by Family Welfare Assistants (FWAs). Table-18 shows number of family planning acceptors in different age groups by methods and number of children. This is a national figure of Bangladesh where family planning fieldworkers are in place.

Table-19: Number of Method-specific Contraceptive acceptors and non-acceptors by age and number of children at the Year 2014 (Collected by FWAs)

Age Group	Number of Children	Method wise Acceptors							Total Acceptors	Non Acceptors	Pregnant Women
		Oral Pill	Condom	Injectable	IUD	Implant	Permanent Method				
							Male	Female			
<20	0	81268	34849	1034	96	492	20	4	117763	139868	47818
	1	120342	33006	31072	2120	6546	104	81	193271	117970	33403
	2	91697	28697	22690	1926	4666	2126	2699	154501	87136	27673
	3+	72903	26139	9739	814	2114	2167	3460	117336	80099	26324
Sub-Total		366210	122691	64535	4956	13818	4417	6244	582871	425073	135218
20-29	0	77104	31523	1221	98	423	109	12	110490	124232	40043
	1	279692	42171	89545	6861	18463	1907	912	439551	156647	44295
	2	303864	39380	122891	10922	25119	25245	25082	552503	135676	34741
	3+	173438	31229	61512	5801	11207	22942	28032	334161	107181	28875
Sub-Total		834098	144303	275169	23682	55212	50203	54038	1436705	523736	147954
30+	0	63615	26131	1070	94	347	108	43	91408	91817	28128
	1	118743	31214	31202	3409	6231	1985	2013	194797	107679	30627
	2	242123	38487	84730	9973	14704	33898	41223	465138	113956	30700
	3+	277976	35978	98466	10563	14600	52322	68599	558504	118063	28776
Sub-Total		702457	131810	215468	24039	35882	88313	111878	1309847	431515	118231
40+	0	60246	24674	984	93	299	88	80	86464	81778	25961
	1	78239	26291	10605	955	1336	1752	2125	121303	92154	26159
	2	120835	30104	26976	3673	3837	20016	32530	237971	99817	26128
	3+	167114	34296	41370	6219	4540	38070	62465	354074	122985	25922
Sub-Total		426434	115365	79935	10940	10012	59926	97200	799812	396734	104170
Total	0	107816	44790	1381	108	805	298	133	155331	219739	65771
	1	422599	60295	159496	13072	31820	5721	5125	698128	256494	58305
	2	584102	64281	254359	26221	47570	81258	101528	1159319	218629	43063
	3+	517014	55255	208159	23124	31705	115474	162550	1113281	210372	33718
Rajshahi Division		1631531	224621	623395	62525	111900	202751	269336	3126059	905234	200857
<20	0	52013	22564	298	87	537	14	4	75517	64602	22785
	1	64380	16621	27465	2682	5518	50	80	116796	43105	6562
	2	26705	6997	16960	2778	3331	710	1700	59181	14932	2299
	3+	9839	3040	7211	1391	1593	731	1632	25437	8339	780
Sub-Total		152937	49222	51934	6938	10979	1505	3416	276931	130978	32426
20-29	0	37397	15282	1471	45	515	71	38	54819	56266	14407
	1	240507	37349	95794	10681	16851	794	1362	403338	88755	19886
	2	215801	28463	104420	14856	23117	10347	35622	432626	61759	8191
	3+	72193	10149	41579	6878	7831	8150	29764	176544	32863	2843

Age Group	Number of Children	Method wise Acceptors							Total Acceptors	Non Acceptors	Pregnant Women
		Oral Pill	Condom	Injectable	IUD	Implant	Permanent Method				
							Male	Female			
Sub-Total		565898	91243	243264	32460	48314	19362	66786	1067327	239643	45327
30+	0	9669	4126	1061	148	174	91	99	15368	19125	2718
	1	68104	15091	33973	5560	5091	1009	2491	131319	37231	4952
	2	187921	28945	88316	15068	16459	16355	62453	415517	46805	4613
	3+	151140	21120	75529	12574	12077	21943	85639	380022	41707	2170
Sub-Total		416834	69282	198879	33350	33801	39398	150682	942226	144868	14453
40+	0	3620	1317	951	152	100	112	90	6342	9997	683
	1	20272	5252	11846	1529	1382	907	2378	43566	17614	1022
	2	55088	13068	26473	5621	3828	9909	41938	155925	28969	584
	3+	79805	16765	37303	7564	4705	17982	81165	245289	44230	473
Sub-Total		158785	36402	76573	14866	10015	28910	125571	451122	100810	2762
Total	0	102699	43289	3781	432	1326	288	231	152046	149990	40593
	1	393263	74313	169078	20452	28842	2760	6311	695019	186705	32422
	2	485515	77473	236169	38323	46735	37321	141713	1063249	152465	15687
	3+	312977	51074	161622	28407	26206	48806	198200	827292	127139	6266
Khulna Division		1294454	246149	570650	87614	103109	89175	346455	2737606	616299	94968
<20	0	23305	6745	79	0	188	0	0	30317	26706	9470
	1	21999	4385	10771	1109	2275	1	16	40556	18025	3126
	2	8799	1935	7313	1031	1632	128	279	21117	6009	794
	3+	4443	893	4533	707	768	202	540	12086	3153	353
Sub-Total		58546	13958	22696	2847	4863	331	835	104076	53893	13743
20-29	0	17952	5053	1859	7	83	11	10	24975	26763	7425
	1	96918	11126	46784	5556	8595	246	285	169510	48385	9426
	2	86570	8200	61408	7977	12506	3606	3625	183892	36008	4993
	3+	39102	3707	33193	4693	6934	3967	5159	96755	18750	1652
Sub-Total		240542	28086	143244	18233	28118	7830	9079	475132	129906	23496
30+	0	3212	921	153	1	55	38	8	4388	8859	1119
	1	25463	4419	14328	2566	2858	365	380	50379	19185	2601
	2	67827	8213	45032	8024	8999	7122	9612	154829	26741	2908
	3+	89927	6529	74415	9194	11814	16410	23431	231720	33789	2035
Sub-Total		186429	20082	133928	19785	23726	23935	33431	441316	88574	8663
40+	0	995	258	95	5	9	47	26	1435	5553	231
	1	5375	1274	3851	649	610	390	360	12509	9591	416
	2	21142	2938	15123	3080	2756	5177	9205	59421	16922	411
	3+	42304	4253	32530	5178	4339	15276	27312	131192	28200	323
Sub-Total		69816	8723	51599	8912	7714	20890	36903	204557	60266	1381
Total	0	45464	12977	2186	13	335	96	44	61115	67881	18245
	1	149755	21204	75734	9880	14338	1002	1041	272954	95186	15569
	2	184338	21286	128876	20112	25893	16033	22721	419259	85680	9106
	3+	175776	15382	144671	19772	23855	35855	56442	471753	83892	4363
Barisal Division		555333	70849	351467	49777	64421	52986	80248	1225081	332639	47283
<20	0	79242	41080	602	144	399	6	1	121474	132427	43237
	1	111898	31448	34129	4910	7339	55	47	189826	77681	13735
	2	50800	14013	24726	4700	5742	395	1141	101517	27318	4644
	3+	23434	5662	12321	2977	2327	437	1605	48763	15114	1684
Sub-Total		265374	92203	71778	12731	15807	893	2794	461580	252540	63300
20-29	0	63358	32907	1849	182	379	35	17	98727	139983	35661
	1	479441	83842	125331	22760	28175	999	1323	741871	212460	43858
	2	512760	73299	180249	36961	44687	16393	32490	896839	157850	24547
	3+	264703	35091	108903	24302	24044	19252	51972	528267	86870	9711
Sub-Total		1320262	225139	416332	84205	97285	36679	85802	2265704	597163	113777
30+	0	18338	7501	2078	196	317	75	274	28779	50308	6653
	1	135091	29636	44800	10368	9694	1159	3039	233787	94045	12346
	2	374216	64537	134939	34839	30573	25810	66582	731496	119572	14109
	3+	518642	57750	190841	40504	35658	54071	164415	1061881	131525	10106
Sub-Total		1046287	159424	372658	85907	76242	81115	234310	2055943	395450	43214

Age Group	Number of Children	Method wise Acceptors							Total Acceptors	Non Acceptors	Pregnant Women
		Oral Pill	Condom	Injectable	IUD	Implant	Permanent Method				
							Male	Female			
40+	0	6085	2035	1114	144	155	52	116	9701	27691	1202
	1	37502	8254	13214	2965	2402	1017	4187	69541	44156	2071
	2	134771	25730	46019	11626	8571	16169	61092	303978	74848	4918
	3+	256252	33951	81283	19629	13029	40731	156928	601803	108688	2596
Sub-Total		434610	69970	141630	34364	24157	57969	222323	985023	255383	10787
Total	0	167023	83523	5643	666	1250	168	408	258681	350409	86753
	1	763932	153180	217474	41003	47610	3230	8596	1235025	428342	72010
	2	1072547	177579	385933	88126	89573	58767	161305	2033830	379588	48218
	3+	1063031	132454	393348	87412	75058	114491	374920	2240714	342197	24097
Dhaka Division		3066533	546736	1002398	217207	213491	176656	545229	5768250	1500536	231078
<20	0	25212	18756	563	9	176	0	0	44716	84242	32351
	1	69484	21376	30249	4356	3882	16	40	129403	62769	14141
	2	44880	10889	23229	4680	3553	138	566	87935	29275	5785
	3+	23366	5177	13915	2583	2455	289	1358	49143	16392	2358
Sub-Total		162942	56198	67956	11628	10066	443	1964	311197	192678	54635
20-29	0	23153	13298	1653	71	169	9	1	38354	75750	21946
	1	206239	41793	83553	14801	11323	165	351	358225	133533	26416
	2	259318	42819	130338	26866	21470	3236	12463	496510	119399	18151
	3+	197267	27716	109970	21866	17299	7415	34766	416299	85565	9584
Sub-Total		685977	125626	325514	63604	50261	10825	47581	1309388	414247	76097
30+	0	6757	3438	1476	135	280	12	9	12107	29181	4419
	1	70008	15830	34974	6724	4561	287	1003	133387	57725	8392
	2	182771	31905	88503	23108	14802	6115	26550	373754	82461	10682
	3+	327428	39963	171974	31516	23509	24387	122609	741386	105184	9286
Sub-Total		586964	91136	296927	61483	43152	30801	150171	1260634	274551	32779
40+	0	2609	1307	1520	14	40	3	14	5507	13868	1052
	1	22334	4751	11400	2066	1410	167	1115	43243	26592	1748
	2	73105	13429	36563	8617	5384	3948	20554	161600	50483	2312
	3+	158955	23388	77669	15288	9676	21764	110636	417376	79754	2198
Sub-Total		257003	42875	127152	25985	16510	25882	132319	627726	170697	7310
Total	0	57731	36799	5212	229	665	24	24	100684	203041	59768
	1	368065	83750	160176	27947	21176	635	2509	664258	280619	50697
	2	560074	99042	278633	63271	45209	13437	60133	1119799	281618	36930
	3+	707016	96244	373528	71253	52939	53855	269369	1624204	286895	23426
Chittagong Division		1692886	315835	817549	162700	119989	67951	332035	3508945	1052173	170821
<20	0	4117	4249	253	150	155	0	0	8924	21407	8233
	1	14482	6155	5929	1412	1390	3	0	29371	15036	3981
	2	11933	4094	6142	1846	1441	239	412	26107	8620	2183
	3+	8958	2547	4343	1277	776	641	1528	20070	5895	1361
Sub-Total		39490	17045	16667	4685	3762	883	1940	84472	50958	15758
20-29	0	6194	4425	205	39	28	4	2	10897	26337	8690
	1	59663	18913	17544	5589	4600	69	69	106447	35449	10010
	2	78529	18835	27713	9862	8611	4142	6270	153962	27992	7905
	3+	70054	12952	27954	8783	4757	7809	15917	148226	21481	5298
Sub-Total		214440	55125	73416	24273	17996	12024	22258	419532	111259	31903
30+	0	3427	1864	514	50	2	0	3	5860	11199	2131
	1	28201	9373	10316	3227	2319	135	179	53750	20957	4121
	2	64424	14453	23703	8833	5953	6286	11583	135235	24245	4947
	3+	112930	15647	41967	12117	5392	18829	43748	250630	28523	4976
Sub-Total		208982	41337	76500	24227	13666	25250	55513	445475	84924	16175
40+	0	1956	1595	650	430	70	0	9	4710	6162	540
	1	11668	3744	3844	827	588	113	157	20941	11451	1420
	2	27737	7262	10208	3583	1721	3843	7994	62348	15461	1666
	3+	52211	8860	17512	5492	1860	13930	29264	129129	19853	1304
Sub-Total		93572	21461	32214	10332	4239	17886	37424	217128	52927	4930

Age Group	Number of Children	Method wise Acceptors							Total Acceptors	Non Acceptors	Pregnant Women
		Oral Pill	Condom	Injectable	IUD	Implant	Permanent Method				
							Male	Female			
Total	0	15694	12133	1622	669	255	4	14	30391	65105	19594
	1	114014	38185	37633	11055	8897	320	405	210509	82893	19532
	2	182623	44644	67766	24124	17726	14510	26259	377652	76318	16701
	3+	244153	40006	91776	27669	12785	41209	90457	548055	75752	12939
Sylhet Division		556484	134968	198797	63517	39663	56043	117135	1166607	300068	68766
<20	0	265157	128243	2829	486	1947	40	9	398711	469252	163894
	1	416922	107060	168162	19055	32899	334	395	744827	304436	57082
	2	210089	50272	117064	19358	22991	4681	8671	433126	114810	20179
	3+	101756	22762	59212	10798	10784	5299	12099	222710	63630	8301
Total		993924	308337	347267	49697	68621	10354	21174	1799374	952128	249456
20-29	0	208554	96187	8226	441	1523	359	107	315397	443812	119324
	1	1611777	259854	560635	77637	110576	5711	5846	2632036	697213	151465
	2	1672803	225613	746177	124551	158374	78519	151691	3157728	531751	83283
	3+	853594	112108	428788	81779	80298	80388	197266	1834221	312351	35886
Total		4346728	693762	1743826	284408	350771	164977	354910	7939382	1985127	389958
30+	0	58477	24310	5799	634	1047	599	544	91410	163090	23394
	1	475708	101225	202658	37531	37204	6865	12398	873589	309265	43626
	2	1302331	204053	554954	117305	106392	119963	278875	2683873	392854	48198
	3+	1621161	182844	734467	133434	114434	216983	594226	3597549	432686	35043
Total		3457677	512432	1497878	288904	259077	344410	886043	7246421	1297895	150261
40+	0	21887	9505	4708	786	465	515	501	38367	84135	5000
	1	145957	32668	64136	10517	8867	5797	13456	281398	149068	8367
	2	457600	86262	188458	42549	29191	74092	218164	1096316	247067	11532
	3+	817326	118983	325484	68819	41950	172881	555008	2100451	379343	8099
Total		1442770	247418	582786	122671	80473	253285	787129	3516532	859613	32998
Grand Total	0	554075	258245	21562	2347	4982	1513	1161	843885	1160289	311612
	1	2650364	500807	995591	144740	189546	18707	32095	4531850	1459982	260540
	2	3642823	566200	1606653	303763	316948	277255	657401	7371043	1286482	163192
	3+	3393837	436697	1547951	294830	247466	475551	1358599	7754931	1188010	87329
National		10241099	1761949	4171757	745680	758942	773026	2049256	20501709	5094763	822673

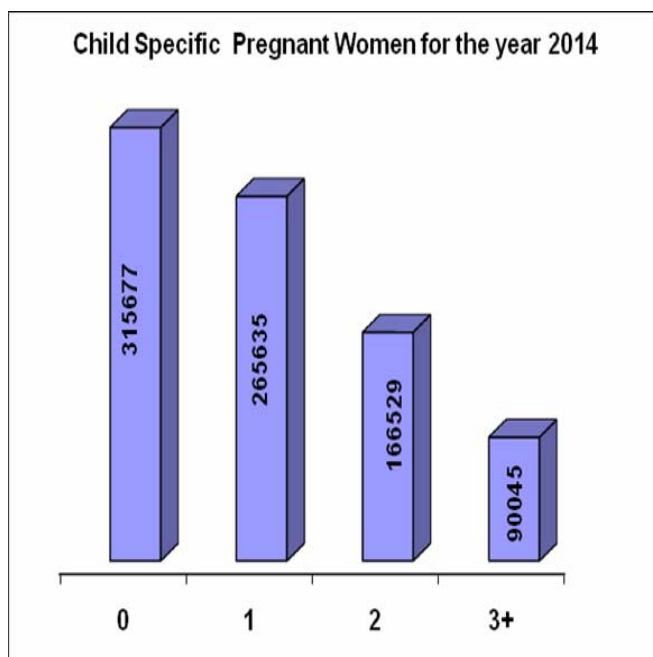
Table-19 shows division-wise information on method-specific acceptors, non-acceptors and pregnant women by age and number of children. The age group of eligible couple are divided into four classes, these are <20 years, 20-29 years, 30+ years and 40+ years. The number of children per couple is categorizing in four groups which are 0, 1, 2 and 3+.

Table-20: Division wise Child specific Contraceptive Acceptors by method and non acceptors at the year 2014 (Collected by FWAs)

Age Group	Number of Children	Method wise Acceptors							Total Acceptors	Non Acceptors	Pregnant Women
		Oral Pill	Condom	Injectable	IUD	Implant	Permanent Method				
							Male	Female			
Total	0	107816	44790	1381	108	805	298	133	155331	219739	65771
	1	422599	60295	159496	13072	31820	5721	5125	698128	256494	58305
	2	584102	64281	254359	26221	47570	81258	101528	1159319	218629	43063
	3+	517014	55255	208159	23124	31705	115474	162550	1113281	210372	33718
Rajshahi Division		1631531	224621	623395	62525	111900	202751	269336	3126059	905234	200857
Total	0	102699	43289	3781	432	1326	288	231	152046	149990	40593
	1	393263	74313	169078	20452	28842	2760	6311	695019	186705	32422
	2	485515	77473	236169	38323	46735	37321	141713	1063249	152465	15687
	3+	312977	51074	161622	28407	26206	48806	198200	827292	127139	6266
Khulna Division		1294454	246149	570650	87614	103109	89175	346455	2737606	616299	94968
Total	0	45464	12977	2186	13	335	96	44	61115	67881	18245
	1	149755	21204	75734	9880	14338	1002	1041	272954	95186	15569
	2	184338	21286	128876	20112	25893	16033	22721	419259	85680	9106
	3+	175776	15382	144671	19772	23855	35855	56442	471753	83892	4363
Barisal Division		555333	70849	351467	49777	64421	52986	80248	1225081	332639	47283

Age Group	Number of Children	Method wise Acceptors							Total Acceptors	Non Acceptors	Pregnant Women
		Oral Pill	Condom	Injectable	IUD	Implant	Permanent Method				
							Male	Female			
Total	0	167023	83523	5643	666	1250	168	408	258681	350409	86753
	1	763932	153180	217474	41003	47610	3230	8596	1235025	428342	72010
	2	1072547	177579	385933	88126	89573	58767	161305	2033830	379588	48218
	3+	1063031	132454	393348	87412	75058	114491	374920	2240714	342197	24097
Dhaka Division		3066533	546736	1002398	217207	213491	176656	545229	5768250	1500536	231078
Total	0	57731	36799	5212	229	665	24	24	100684	203041	59768
	1	368065	83750	160176	27947	21176	635	2509	664258	280619	50697
	2	560074	99042	278633	63271	45209	13437	60133	1119799	281618	36930
	3+	707016	96244	373528	71253	52939	53855	269369	1624204	286895	23426
Chittagong Division		1692886	315835	817549	162700	119989	67951	332035	3508945	1052173	170821
Total	0	15694	12133	1622	669	255	4	14	30391	65105	19594
	1	114014	38185	37633	11055	8897	320	405	210509	82893	19532
	2	182623	44644	67766	24124	17726	14510	26259	377652	76318	16701
	3+	244153	40006	91776	27669	12785	41209	90457	548055	75752	12939
Sylhet Division		556484	134968	198797	63517	39663	56043	117135	1166607	300068	68766
Grant Total	0	554075	258245	21562	2347	4982	1513	1161	843885	1160289	311612
	1	2650364	500807	995591	144740	189546	18707	32095	4531850	1459982	260540
	2	3642823	566200	1606653	303763	316948	277255	657401	7371043	1286482	163192
	3+	3393837	436697	1547951	294830	247466	475551	1358599	7754931	1188010	87329
National Total		10241099	1761949	4171757	745680	758942	773026	2049256	20501709	5094763	822673

Table-20 shows method-specific acceptor, total acceptor, non-acceptor and pregnant women by number of children for the year 2014. The total number of acceptor is 20501709 and the non-acceptor is 5094763. The total number of permanent method (male) acceptor is 773026 and female is 2049256. Altogether 745680 women accepted IUD and 758942 women accepted Implant. Among the short acting methods, Oral Pill acceptor is 10241099, Condom acceptor is 1761949 and Injectable acceptor is 4171757. The total number of pregnant women recorded at January-February 2014 is 822673.



The graph shows the number of pregnant women by number of children in 2014. This information was collected in January-February 2014 registered by FWAs. Data show that the number of pregnant women decreased while the number of children increased. The highest number of pregnant women is 315677 who have no children. The lowest number of pregnant women is 90045 who have 3 or more children.

Table-21: Data Validity Cheek for the period of July 2013 to June 2014

Field Visit

Activities	Target	Achievement	Achievement Rate (%)
Field Visit	48	52	108.33

Activities	Number of Visit
FWA visited	283
Follow up visit (Register)	976
On Job Training (FPI, FWA)	3517
Upazila visited	71
Union visited	206
Unit visited	283

Data Validity Cheek

Number of Couple visited	Indicator	Correct (%)	Incorrect (%)
3625	Age	74.40	25.50
3625	Acceptors	92.13	7.87
3625	No. of Children	97.15	20.85

During 2012-13, out of targeted 48 field visits, 51 achieved. Therefore, the achievement rate is 106%. During this period FWAs conducted Couple Registration activities and these activities were supervised by FPIs and other mid-level managers.

Table-22: Division wise contraceptive acceptors Statement of Service Weeks (Sheba Shoptaho) for the year 2014

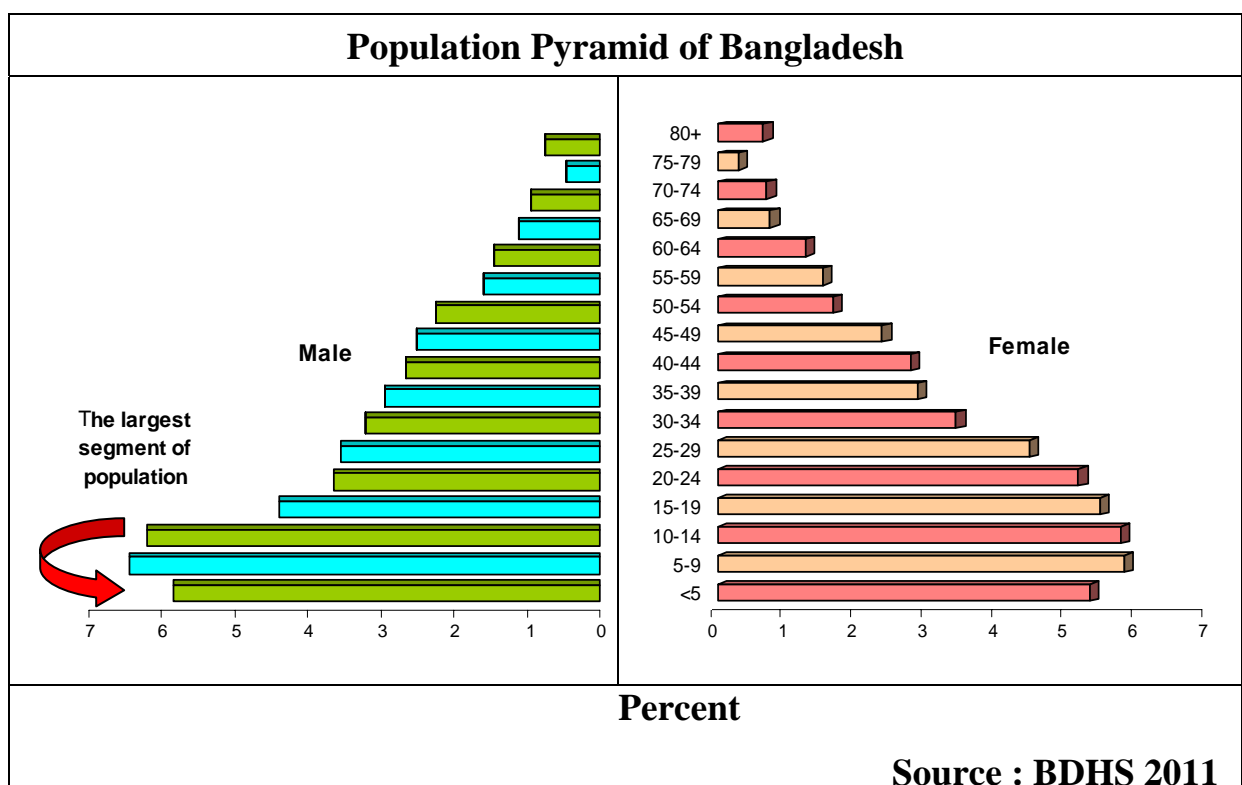
Name of Division	Name of Method	26 October to 04 November 2013	07 June to 12 June 2014
Rangpur	Permanent Method (Male)	1819	745
	Permanent Method (Female)	1053	638
	Permanent Method (Total)	2872	1383
	IUD	5199	3638
	Implant	4205	3216
	Total Long Acting	9404	6854
	Injectables	16262	11802
	Oral Pill	22825	18316
	Condom	10016	8239
	Total Short Acting	49103	38357
	Total Acceptors	61379	46594
Rajshahi	Permanent Method (Male)	822	331
	Permanent Method (Female)	1327	831
	Permanent Method (Total)	2149	1162
	IUD	3287	2494
	Implant	3790	2982
	Total Long Acting	7077	5476
	Injectables	16189	12504
	Oral Pill	28112	25369
	Condom	23705	21661

Name of Division	Name of Method	26 October to 04 November 2013	07 June to 12 June 2014
	Total Short Acting	68006	59534
	Total Acceptors	77232	66172
Khulna	Permanent Method (Male)	629	286
	Permanent Method (Female)	1694	1126
	Permanent Method (Total)	2323	1412
	IUD	3845	3189
	Implant	3982	3182
	Total Long Acting	7827	6371
	Injectables	33591	29130
	Oral Pill	57306	50830
	Condom	25866	23846
	Total Short Acting	116763	103806
	Total Acceptors	126913	111589
Barisal	Permanent Method (Male)	633	357
	Permanent Method (Female)	542	324
	Permanent Method (Total)	1175	681
	IUD	2869	2173
	Implant	2515	2236
	Total Long Acting	5384	4409
	Injectables	14518	10299
	Oral Pill	18466	13568
	Condom	7536	5625
	Total Short Acting	40520	29492
	Total Acceptors	47079	34582
Dhaka	Permanent Method (Male)	2969	1562
	Permanent Method (Female)	2878	2162
	Permanent Method (Total)	5847	3724
	IUD	13371	10797
	Implant	9190	8416
	Total Long Acting	22561	19213
	Injectables	51545	42285
	Oral Pill	80788	64268
	Condom	45817	37100
	Total Short Acting	178150	143653
	Total Acceptors	206558	166590
Chittagong	Permanent Method (Male)	801	535
	Permanent Method (Female)	1284	863
	Permanent Method (Total)	2085	1398
	IUD	6985	5384
	Implant	3591	3366
	Total Long Acting	10576	8750
	Injectables	35837	26813
	Oral Pill	50265	37076
	Condom	23980	17895
	Total Short Acting	110082	81784

Name of Division	Name of Method	26 October to 04 November 2013	07 June to 12 June 2014
	Total Acceptors	122743	91932
Sylhet	Permanent Method (Male)	458	276
	Permanent Method (Female)	913	656
	Permanent Method (Total)	1371	932
	IUD	2236	1868
	Implant	1062	1238
	Total Long Acting	3298	3106
	Injectables	9402	7723
	Oral Pill	16749	12981
	Condom	7991	6302
	Total Short Acting	34142	27006
	Total Acceptors	38811	31044
Grand Total of Permanent Method		17822	10692
Grand Total of Long Acting		66127	54179
Grand Total of Short Acting		596766	483632
Grand Total of Acceptors		680715	548503

Table-22 shows the performance of Two Service Weeks which was observed in the year July 2013 to June 2014.

13. Population Pyramid by age group according to Bangladesh Demographic Health Survey (BDHS)

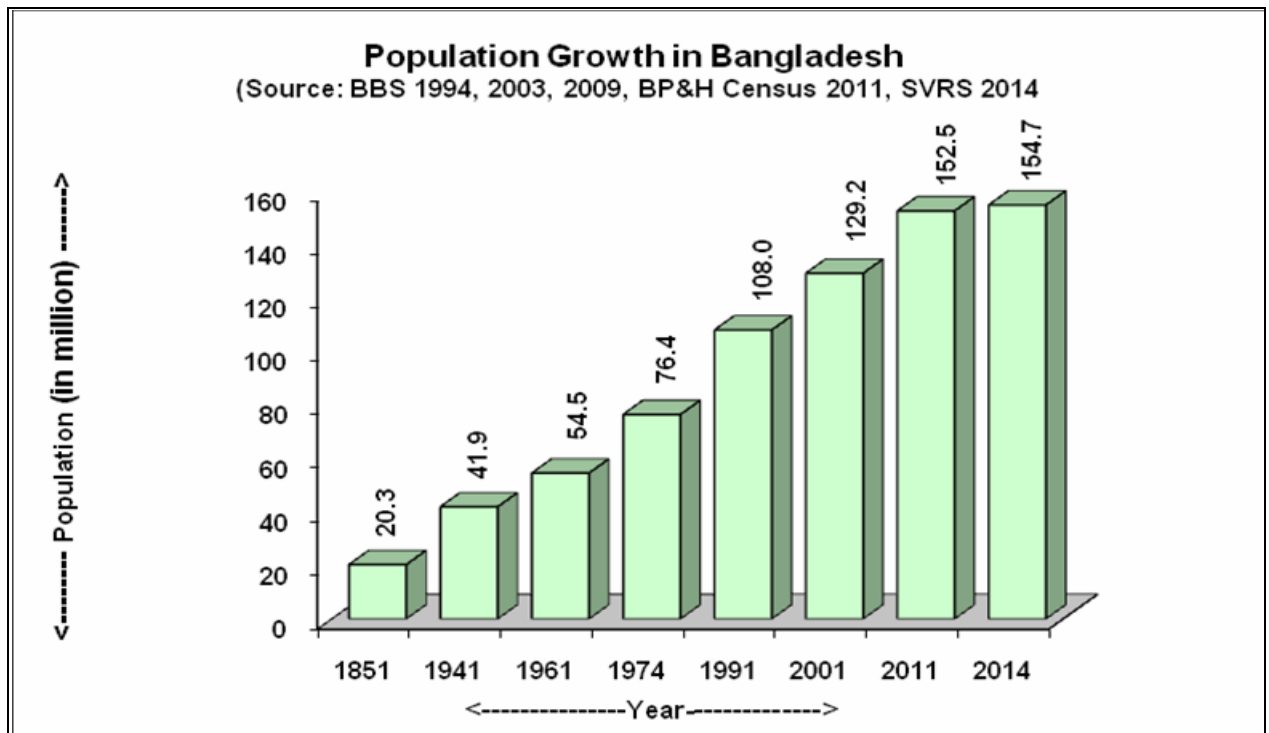


According to Census 2011, the sex ratio at birth in Bangladesh was 100.3 males per 100 females. However, SVRS 2013 found a sex ratio of 102.6. The recent estimates reflect that sex differential of household population narrowed compared with earlier census estimates.

More than one-third of population (35 percent) is under age 15, and 11 percent is under age 5. People age 65 and older account for 5 percent of the total population.

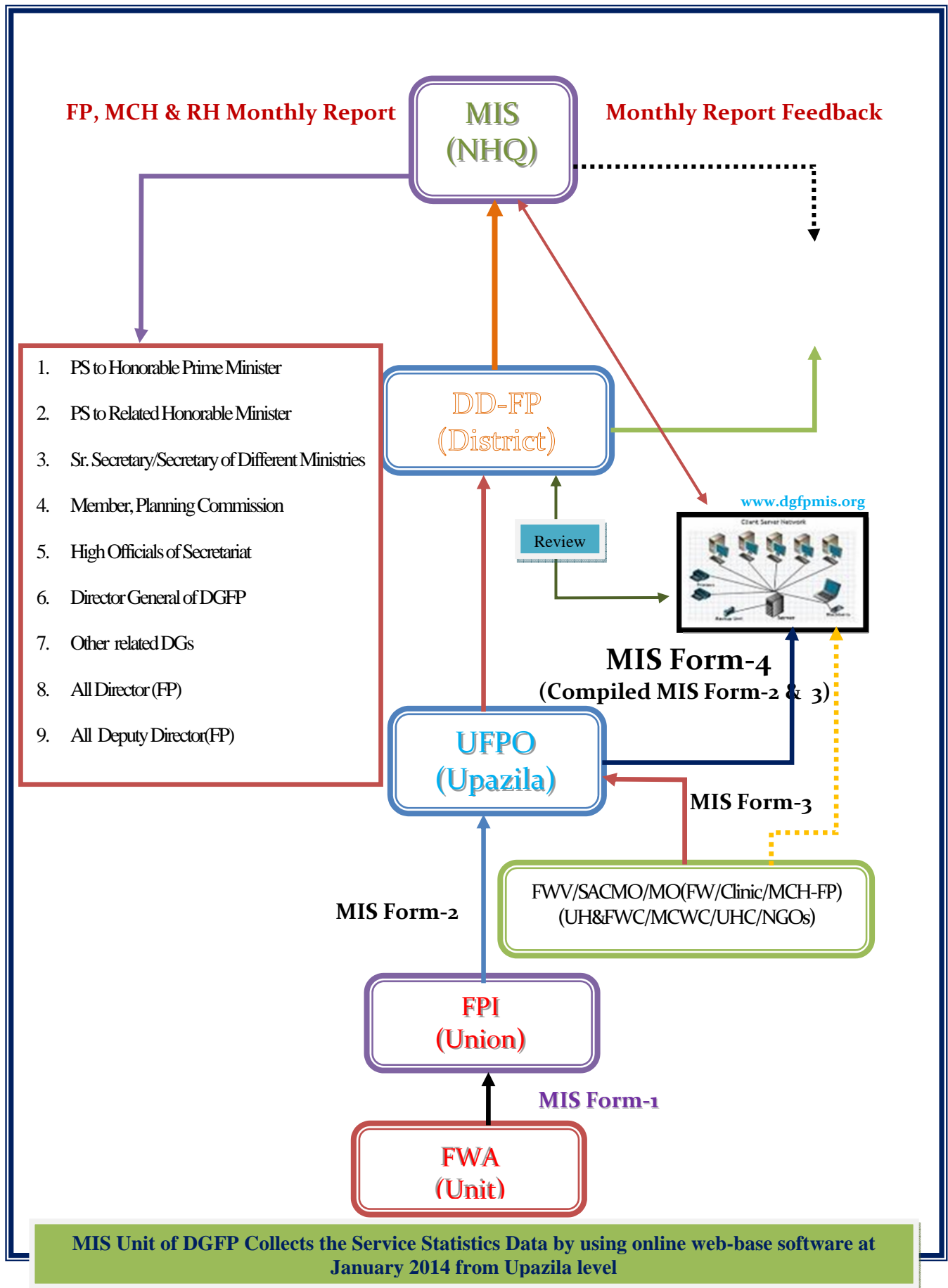
The age-sex structure of the population is shown by the population pyramid in the figure above. The pyramid is wider at the base than the top and narrows slightly at the youngest age group. This pattern is typical of a historically high-fertility regime that has recently started to stabilize or decline. The pyramid shows the distribution of the male and female household populations by five-year age group.

14. Population Growth Chart in Bangladesh according to Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics



Population Growth-Bangladesh Context: Bangladesh has experienced a high population growth from 1960 to 1990s, but due to the success of family planning programs, the level of total fertility rate has declined rapidly. According to the adjusted estimate of Population and Housing Census 2011, Bangladesh's population stands at approximately 154.7 million (as SVRS 2014) with population growth rate 1.37. Current TFR is 2.3 and further decline is expected to reach replacement level fertility by 2015. Nevertheless, according to UN Population Projection, Bangladesh's population will grow by 51 million over the next 46 years which will eventually stabilize at around 203.7 million by 2059, a 33% increase of today's population.

15. Reporting flow chart of Service Statistics (SS) related information



16. Summary of the Sanction post of DGFP

Sl. No.	Name of the Post	Grade	Sanction post		Total
			Revenue	Development	
1st Class					
1.	Director General	2	1	0	1
2.	Director/ Equivalent	4	17	2	19
3.	Additional Director	1	1	0	1
4.	Deputy Director/Equivalent	5	75	13	88
5.	Assistant Director/ Equivalent	6	154	6	160
6.	Others 1 st Class Officer	7, 8 & 9	1633	21	1654
7.	BCS (FP-Leave Reserve) 10% of Cadre Post	5, 6 ,7 & 9	31	0	31
	Sub-Total of 1 st Class		1911	42	1953
8.	2 nd Class	10	1067	24	1091
9.	3 rd Class	11,12,13,14,15,16	16787	92	16879
10.	4 th Class	17,18,19,20	32483	29	32512
Total			52248	187	52435

17. Organogram of Directorate General of Family Planning

