FIGURE 3. Mean scores on 30 indices of national family planning program effort as percentage of maximum possible score, 1999 and 2004

Notes: Comparison is restricted to the 72 countries that were included in both surveys. All data are from the 1999 and 2004 short forms. Indices are presented in the figure in the order listed below.

**Policy and stage-setting activities:** (1) Official government policy on fertility, family planning and population growth; (2) Favorable statements by government leaders; (3) Level of family planning program leadership within government; (4) Minimum female legal age at marriage is at least 18; extent enforced; (5) Laws permitting contraceptive imports; in-country manufacture; (6) Legalization of mass media advertising of contraceptives; (7) Involvement of numerous ministries and government agencies; (8) Percentage of total program budget from in-country sources.

**Service and service-related activities:** (9) Involvement of private-sector agencies; (10) Use of government personnel to carry out program accountability at all levels; (11) Community-based distribution; (12) Social marketing programs; (13) Postpartum family planning programs; (14) Home visiting by family planning workers; (15) Adequate administrative structure and staff; (16) Adequate training programs; (17) Extent to which staff carry out assigned tasks; (18) Adequate logistics and transport; (19) Adequate supervision; (20) Use of mass media; (21) Use of incentives or disincentives.

**Evaluation and record-keeping:** (22) Collection, reporting and feedback on clinic records; (23) Evaluation; (24) Management and use of evaluation findings to improve the program.

**Accessibility and availability of fertility control methods:** (25) Male sterilization; (26) Female sterilization; (27) Oral contraceptive (or injectable, if more available); (28) Condom (or other barrier method, if more available); (29) IUD; (30) Safe induced abortion.