Meeting the Demand for Modern Contraception: the role of the private sector

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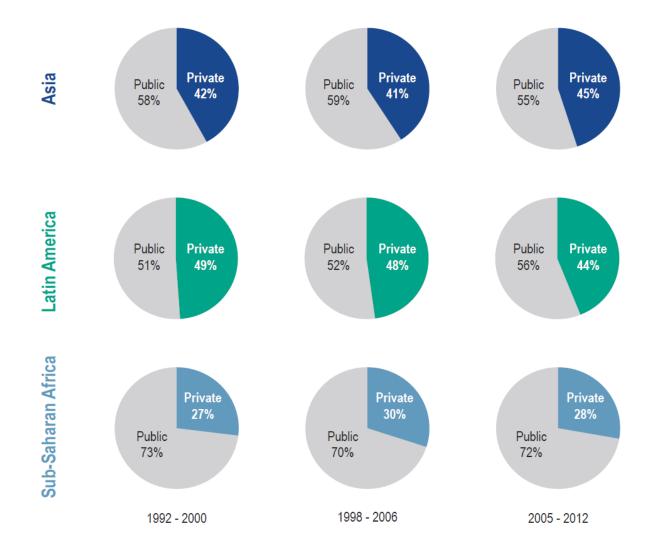




The private health sector and family planning

- Support for increasing the contribution of the private sector to contraceptive supply and FP services keeps growing
- But the actual role and limitations of this sector are not always well understood
- Using DHS data between 1992 and 2012, the SHOPS project analyzed sourcing patterns for FP in three regions
- The findings reflect positive trends but also challenges in leveraging the full potential of the private sector

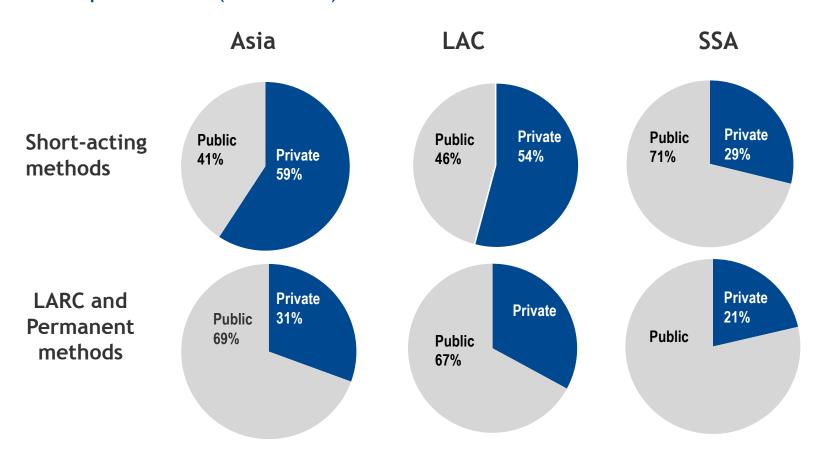
The private sector share of FP users has been stable since 1992 but differs by region



Source: DHS

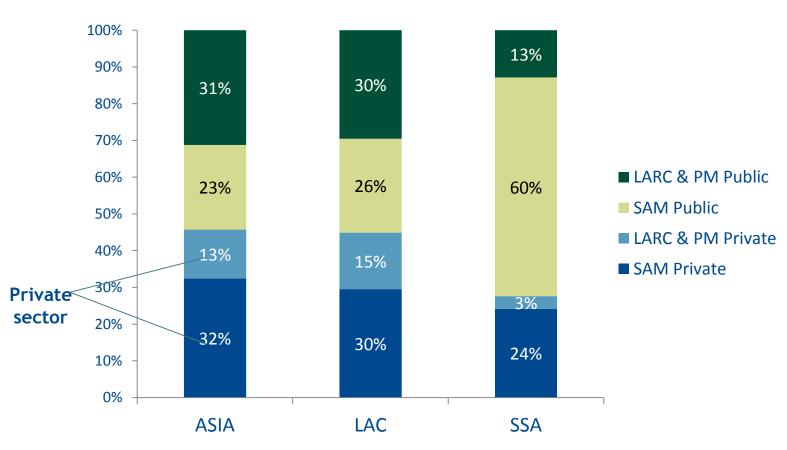
...and by method

Modern contraception users who obtained their method from the public or private sector (2005 - 2012)



In the three regions, the private sector has a strong role in the provision of short-acting methods

Source of FP methods by sector (2005 - 2012

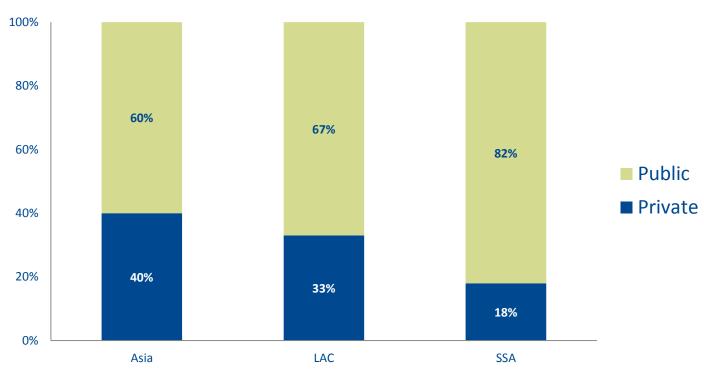


Source: Demographic Health Surveys

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But the public sector is the main provider of injectable contraceptives

Source of injectables, by region (2005 – 2012)

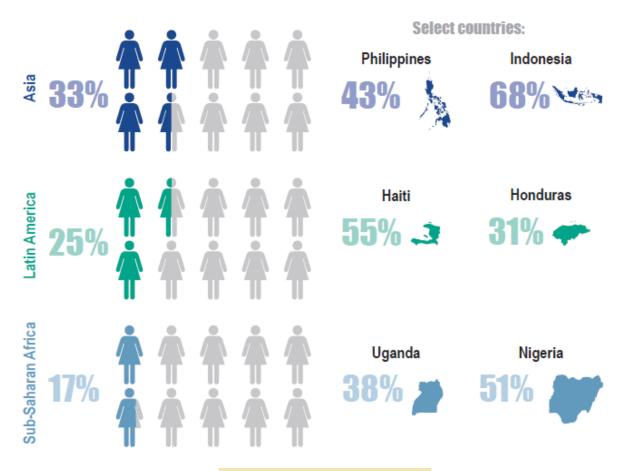


Source: Demographic Health Surveys

A substantial proportion of poor women in all regions obtain FP methods from the private sector.

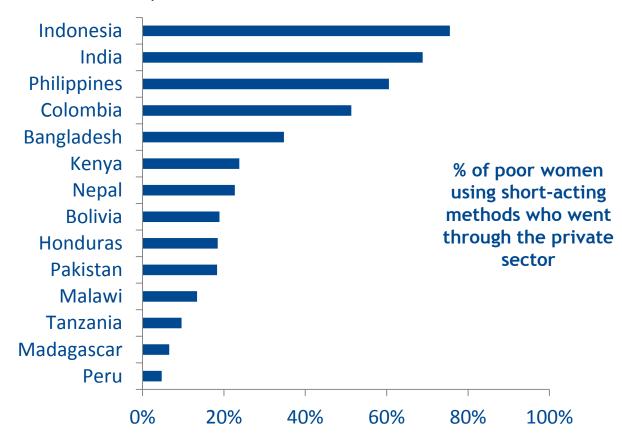
Use of the private sector by two lowest-income quintiles (%)3

(among women of reproductive age, married and in union)



A substantial proportion of poor women access short acting methods in the private sector

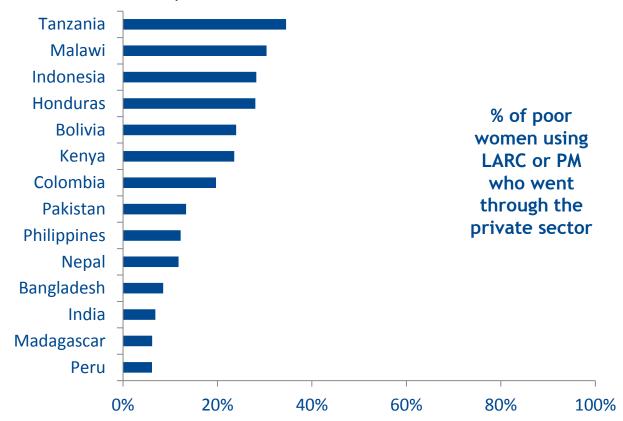
* Lowest two wealth quintiles



Source: Demographic Health Surveys

Fewer access LARC and PM in the private sector





Source: Demographic Health Surveys

Challenges in achieving a sustained role for the private sector in FP service delivery

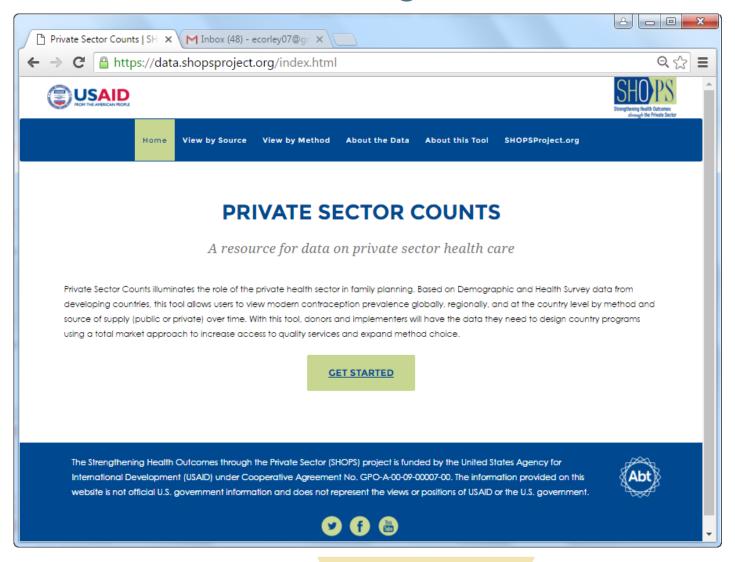
- Determining with accuracy who can and cannot afford private sector services is complex
- Increasing private sector provision of LARC and PMs to the poorest requires sustainable financing
- The commercial viability of an intervention involving the private sector cannot be assumed
- Independent private providers are poorly organized, limiting opportunities to enroll them in contracting and QA programs
- Getting a clear picture of the share of the private sector in a given market can be difficult and time-consuming

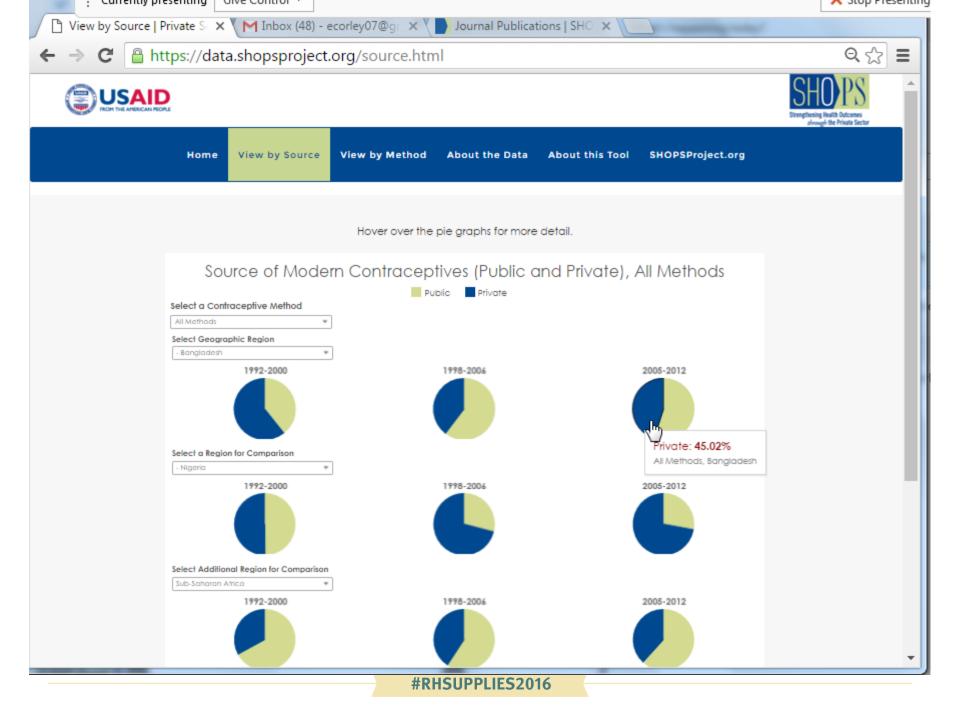
Private Sector Counts

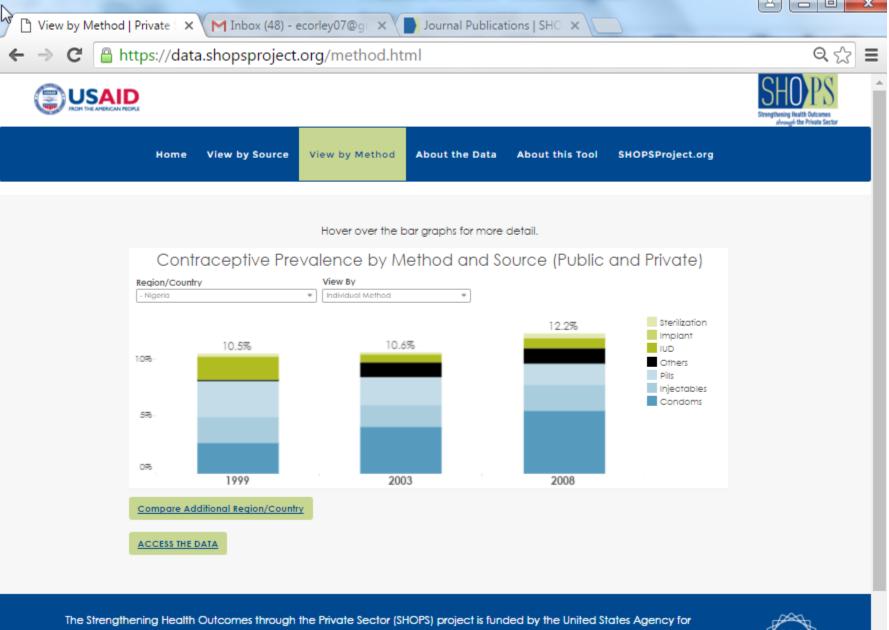
A SHOPS Plus Tool to Inform Family Planning Programs



Easy-to-use tool provides information about FP method use and sourcing in 30 countries

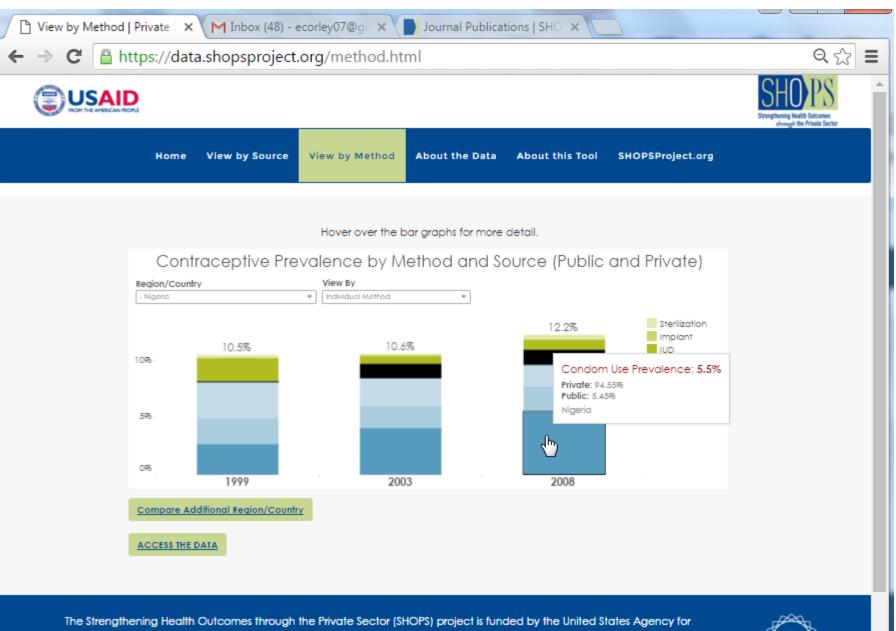






The Strengthening Health Outcomes through the Private Sector (SHOPS) project is funded by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) under Cooperative Agreement No. GPO-A-00-09-00007-00. The information provided on this website is not official U.S. government information and does not represent the views or positions of USAID or the U.S. government.





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