



Global Role of the Private Sector in the Provision of Modern Contraception

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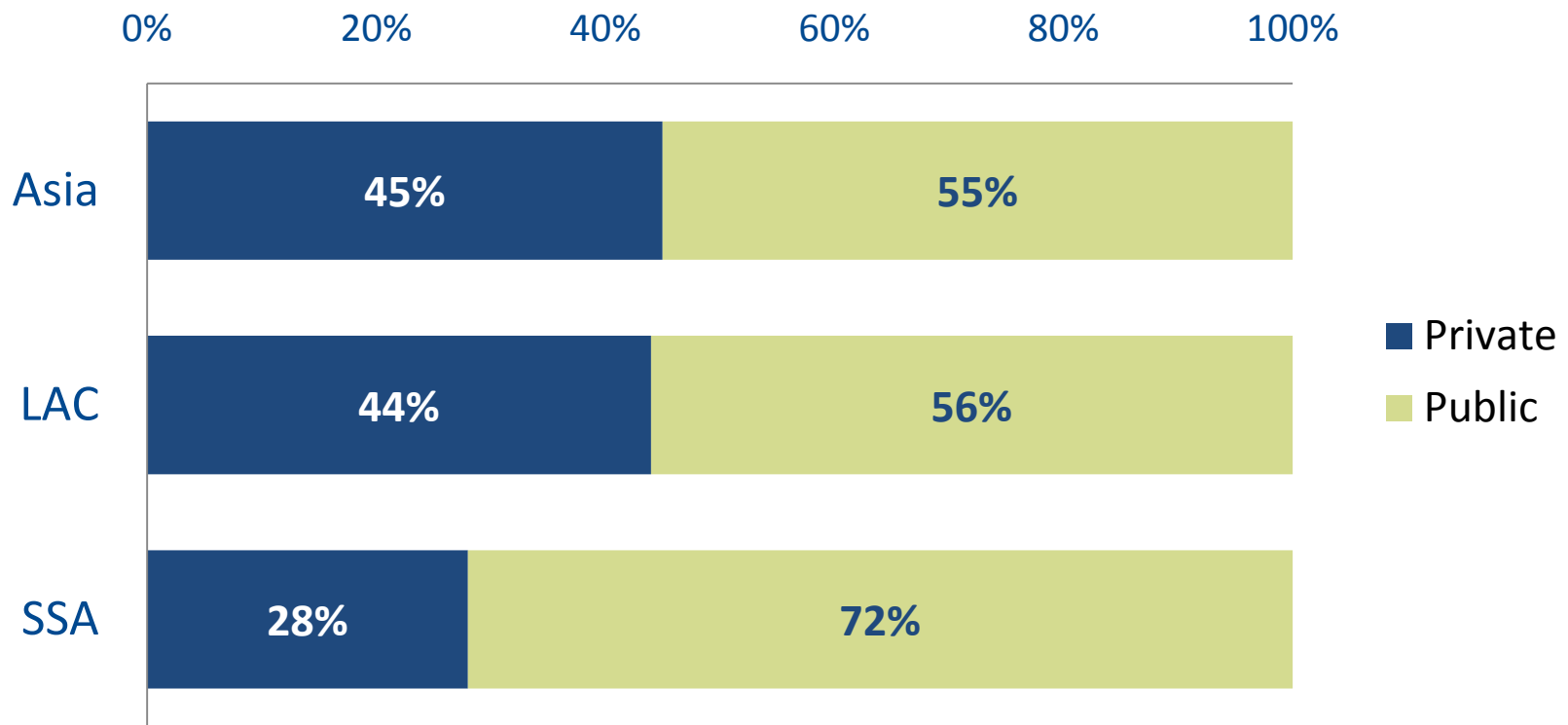
Monitor Group

O'Hanlon Health Consulting

What has been the global role of the private sector in the provision of modern contraceptives?

The private sector is a major source of modern contraception

Modern contraception users who obtained method from private or public sectors (2005 – 2012)

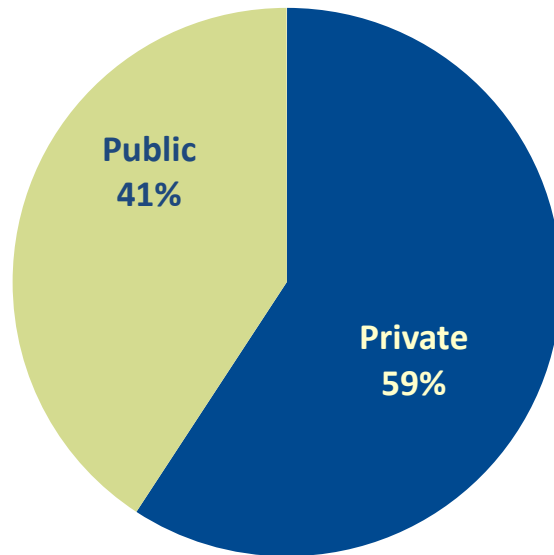


Source: Demographic Health Surveys (DHS)

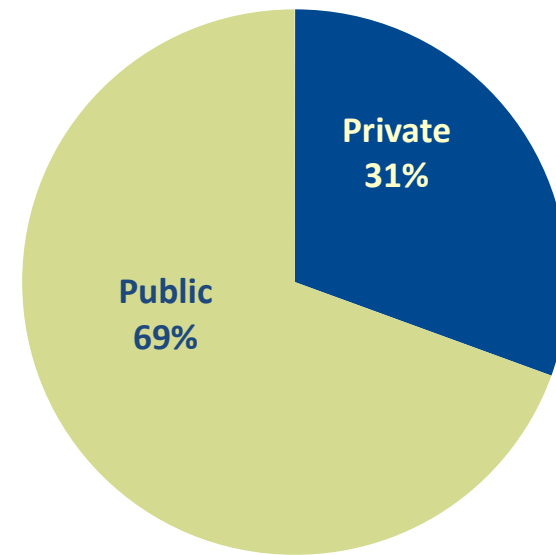
Is this global role of the private sector the same
across type of methods?

In Asia, private sector has played a larger role in provision of short-acting methods than in the provision of LARC and PM

Short-acting methods



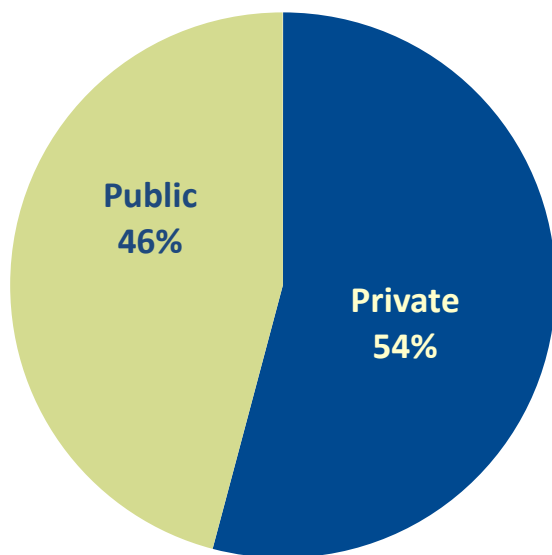
LARC and PM



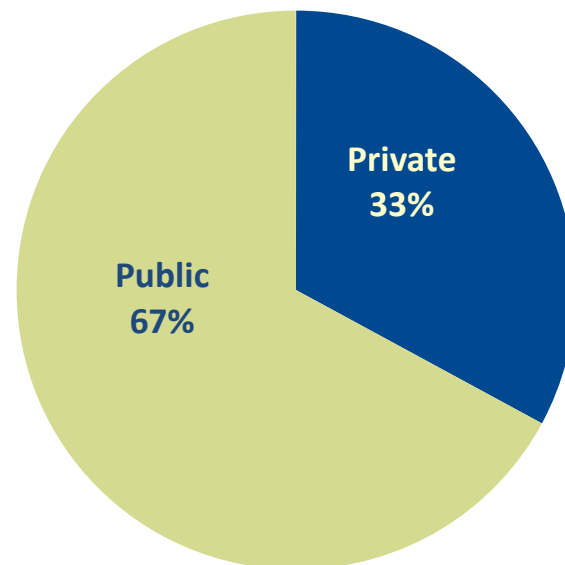
Source: Demographic Health Surveys (DHS)

We observe the same pattern in the LAC region

Short-acting methods



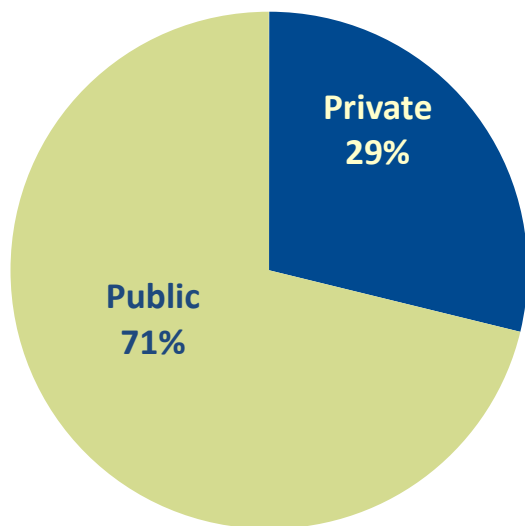
LARC and PM



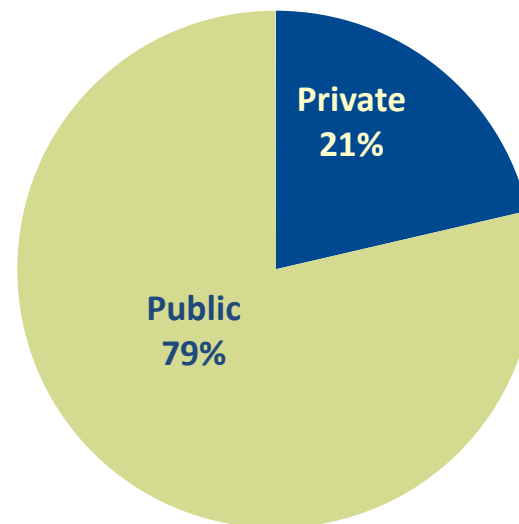
Source: Demographic Health Surveys (DHS)

In sub-Saharan Africa, the private sector plays an important role as well, especially for short-acting methods

Short-acting methods

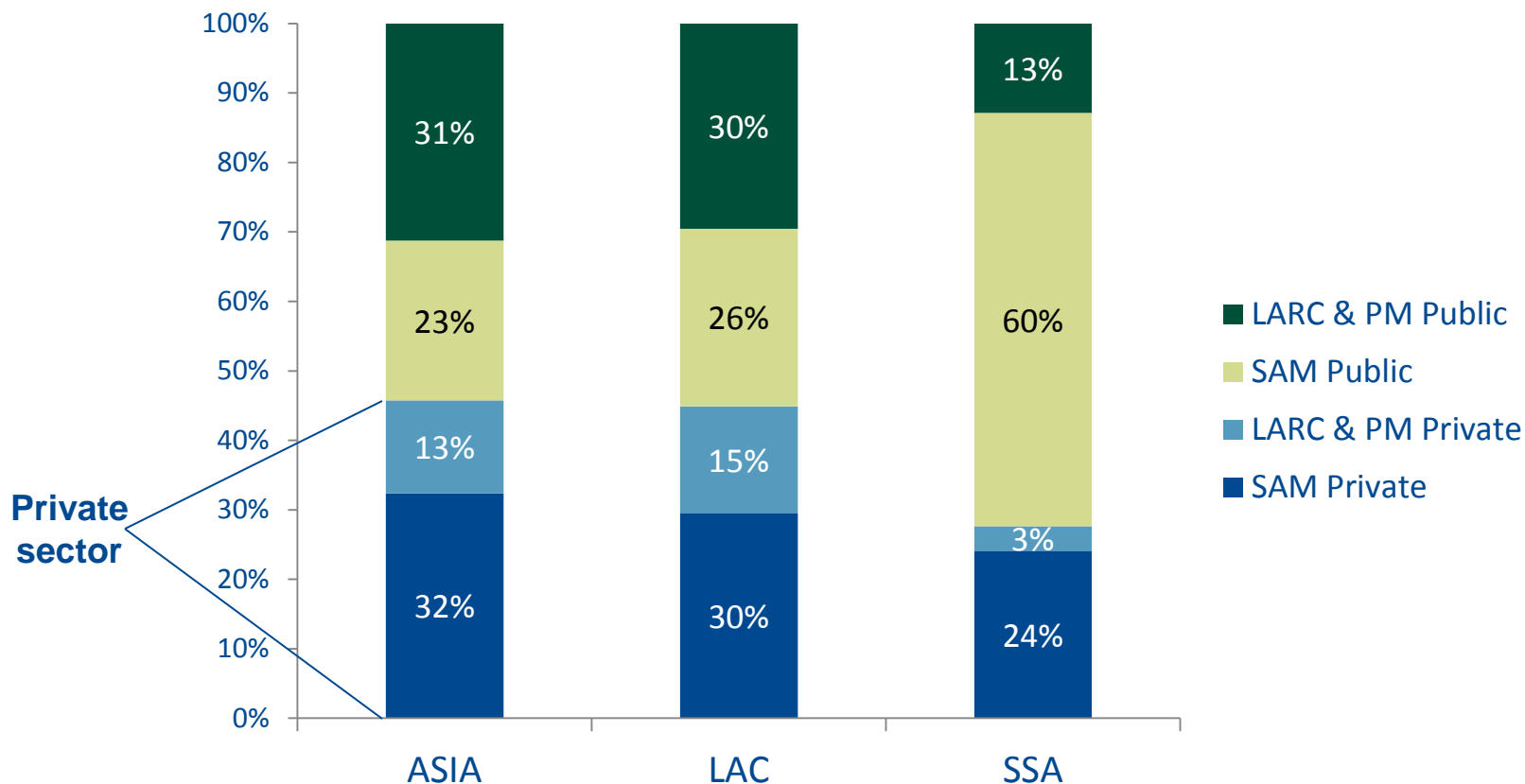


LARC and PM



Source: Demographic Health Surveys (DHS)

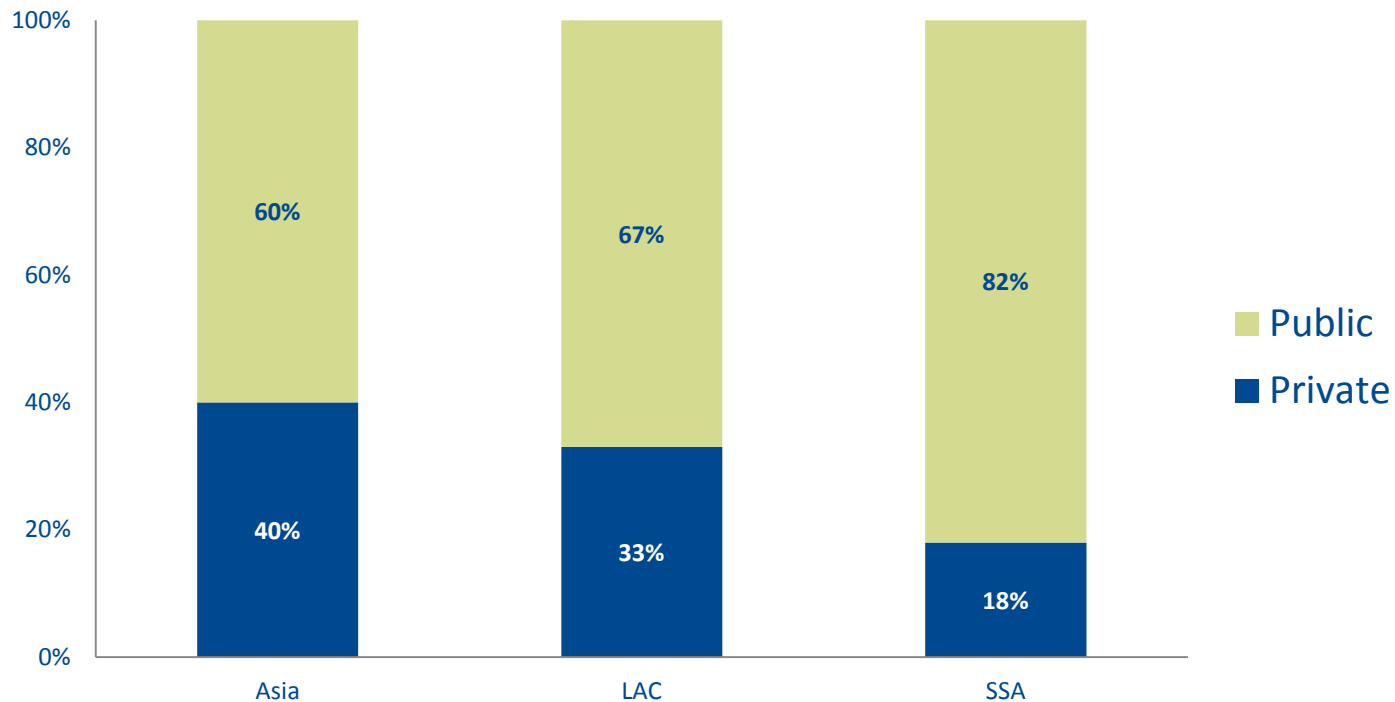
In the three regions, the private sector has a strong presence in the provision of short-acting methods



Source: Demographic Health Surveys (DHS)

The public sector is the main provider of injectables

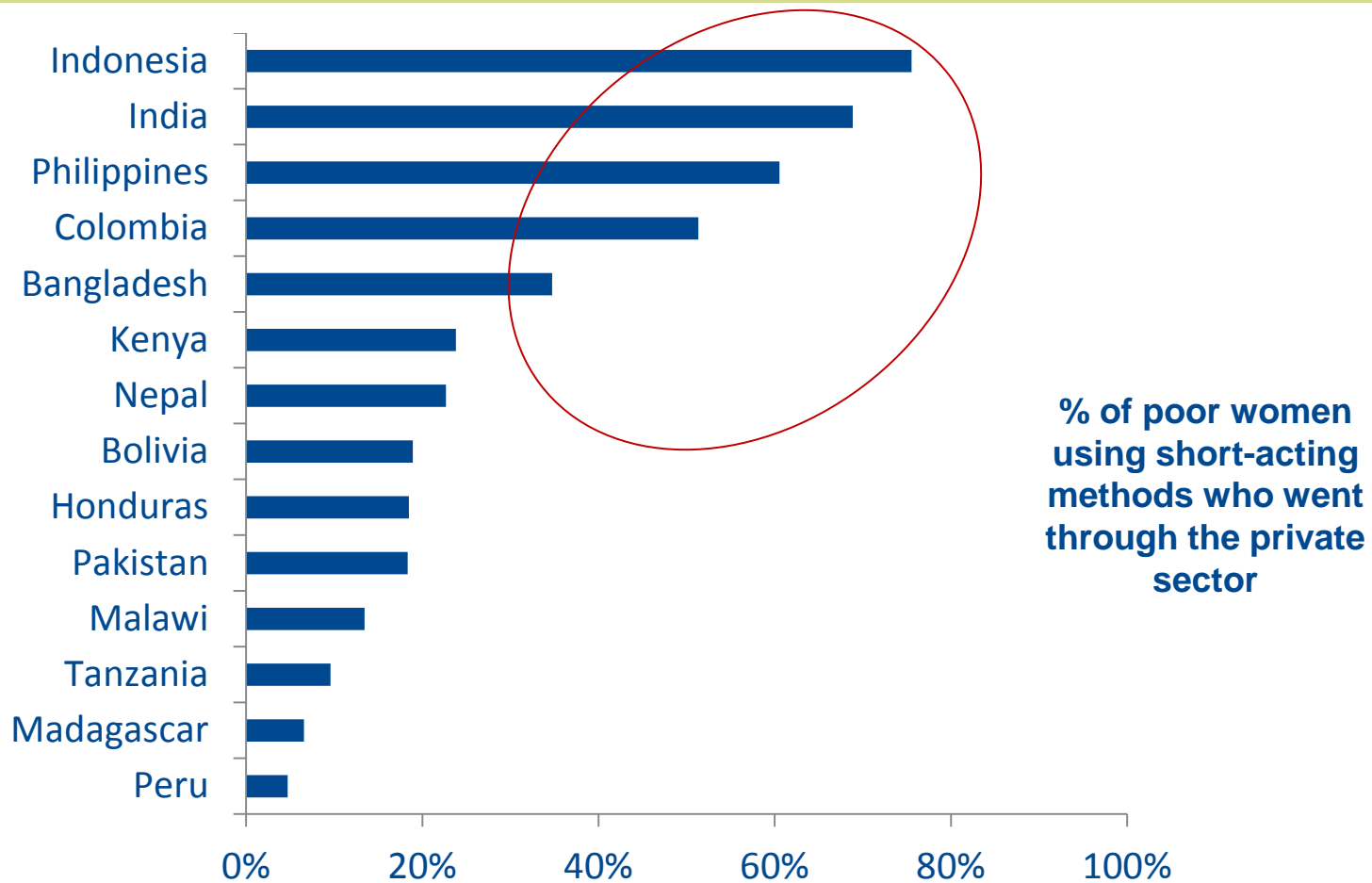
Source of injectables, by region (2005 – 2012)



Source: Demographic Health Surveys (DHS)

Who is accessing the private sector for modern contraceptives?

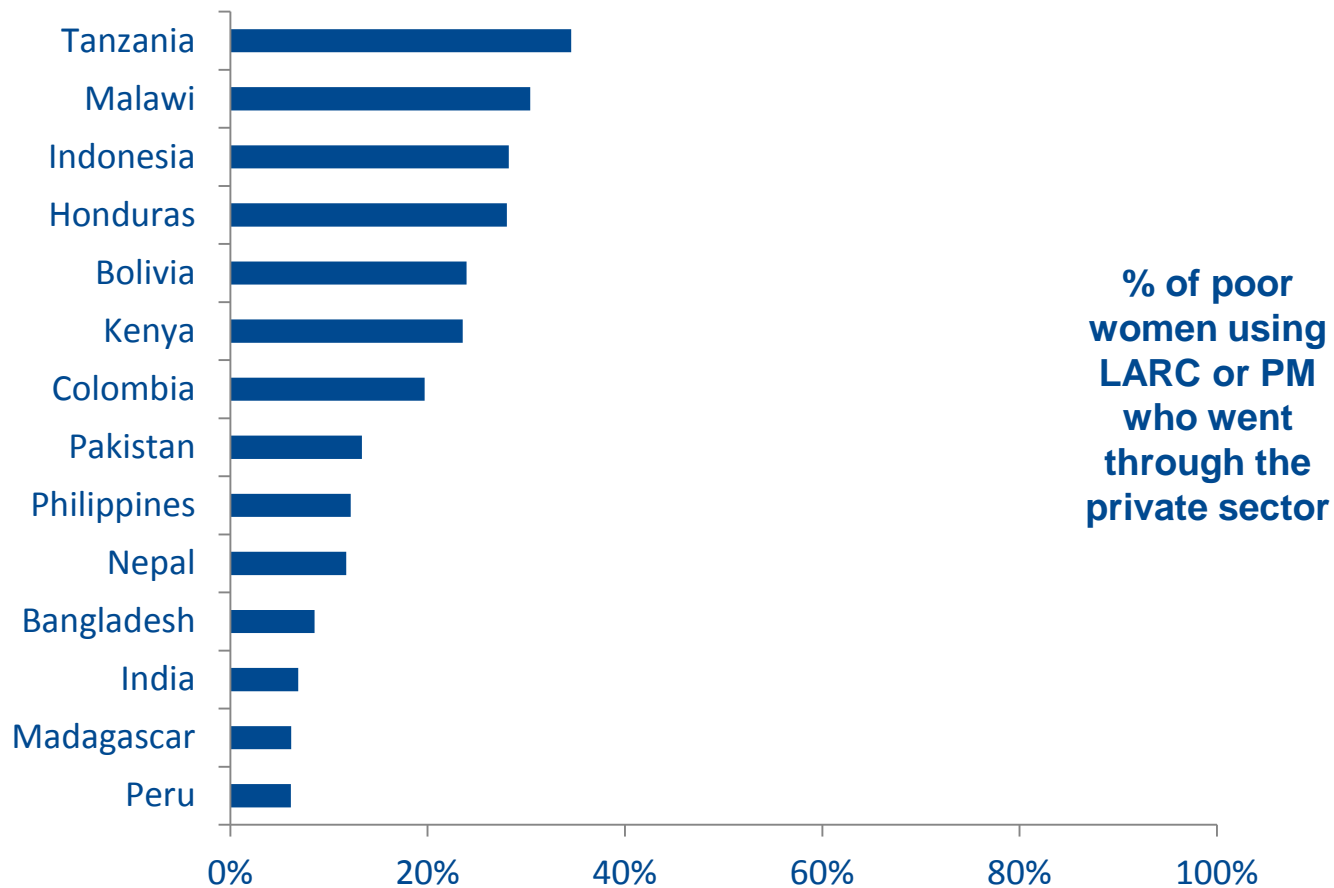
Short-acting methods: a substantial proportion among poor women



Source: Demographic Health Surveys (DHS)

* *Lowest two wealth quintiles*

LARC and PM: A lower proportion



Source: Demographic Health Surveys (DHS)

* *Lowest two wealth quintiles*

Across all regions, young women (15-19 years old) rely more on the private sector for contraceptives

Source of modern contraception by age group

| | Age group | | |
|---------------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| | 15-19 years | 20-24 years | 25+ years |
| <u>Sub-Saharan Africa</u> | | | |
| Private | 41% | 38% | 32% |
| Public | 59% | 62% | 68% |
| <u>Asia</u> | | | |
| Private | 56% | 53% | 43% |
| Public | 44% | 47% | 57% |
| <u>Latin America</u> | | | |
| Private | 53% | 53% | 45% |
| Public | 47% | 47% | 55% |

Among users who obtained method from public or private sectors only

Working with the private sector to get to FP20/20

- The private sector plays an important role in the provision of modern contraception, especially short-acting methods.
- A substantial proportion of poor women obtain their short-acting methods from the private sector.
- Youth, particularly 15 to 19-year-olds, rely heavily on the private sector for modern contraceptives.
- With its field programs, the SHOPS project focused on increasing full method choice through greater provision of injectables, LARC, and PM.



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