FPwatch

Nigeria

Photo credit: Damien Schumann

FPwatch provides estimates for key family planning indicators using nationally-representative, cross-sectional outlet surveys.

6
GEOPOLITICAL ZONES

2,500+
OUTLETS MET SCREENING CRITERIA

Nigeria's FP2020 commitment is to achieve a contraceptive prevalence rate (CPR) of 36% by 2018.

Timely, relevant & high-quality evidence

STUDY DESIGN

Dates Implemented: August – October, 2015

Outlets included: 14,257 outlets enumerated
→ 2,553 outlets met screening criteria

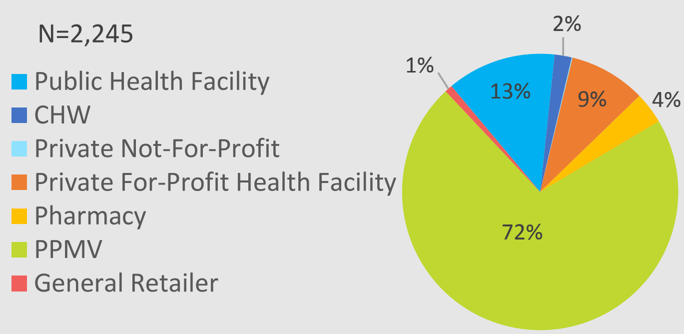
Data collected: Product audits and interviews

Key indicators: Contraceptive method availability, price, contraceptive market composition and share, service readiness

APPROACH

FPwatch is a multi-country research project designed to generate evidence on contraceptive availability through surveys administered to **all public and private facilities and outlets** in fully-censused, selected clusters with the potential to sell or distribute modern contraceptive methods. FPwatch implements standardized methodology across five countries.

Market composition by outlet type

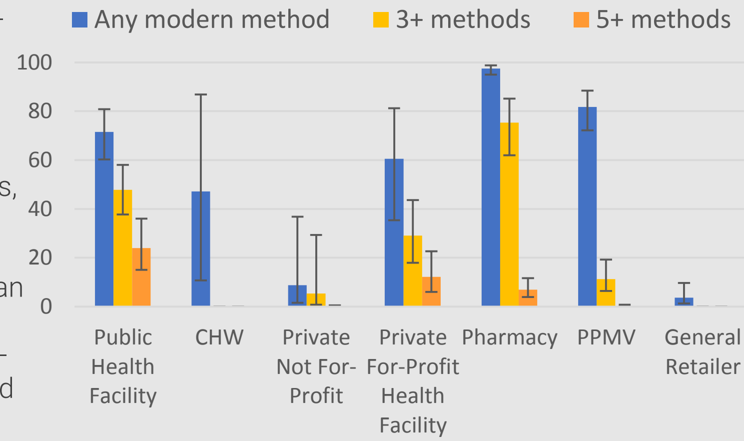


Market Composition: The private sector accounted for 86% of outlets stocking contraceptives or providing services in Nigeria. Seventy-two percent of those outlets were PPMVs, 9% were private health facilities and 4% were pharmacies. In the public sector, Public health facilities comprised 13% of all outlets and CHWs made up 2% of outlets providing contraceptive commodities and services.

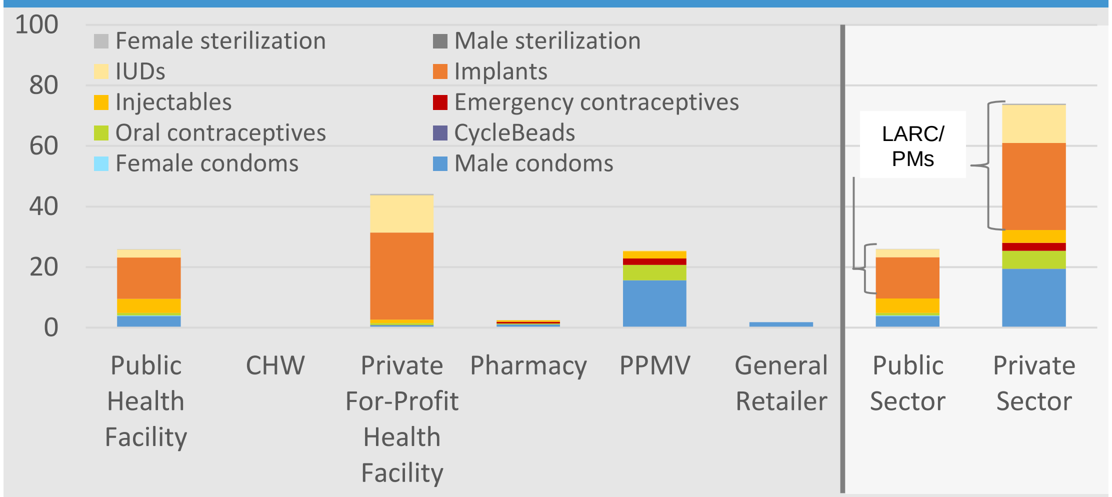
Photo credit: Damien Schumann

Percent of outlets with selected method mixes available, by outlet type

Method diversity: Over two-thirds of public health facilities and nearly half of CHWs had at least one modern method available. The majority of pharmacies, PPMVs and private health facilities had at least one method available. Less than a quarter of public health facilities and less than one-sixth of all other outlets had 5+ methods available.



Percent market share as a percentage of all CYPs sold/distributed, by outlet type



Market share: As a proportion of the total volume of couple years of protection (CYP) for all methods, the public sector accounted for about one-quarter of total volume of CYP, almost entirely from public health facilities. Implants (14%), followed by contraceptive injectables (5%) and male condoms (4%) were the primary contributors in the public sector of total CYPs. The private sector accounted for nearly three-quarters of the total volume of CYP distributed, with 29% of total volume of CYP from implants distributed and a further 12 percent from IUDs distributed.

Key Takeaways:

The private sector accounted for the majority of outlets stocking modern contraceptive methods and distribution of modern contraceptive methods.

Most outlets had at least one modern contraceptive method available. Availability of 3+ or 5+ methods was typically low across outlet types.

Long-acting reversible contraceptive methods (LARCs) accounted for almost three-fifths of the total market share of CYP.