FPwatch

Ethiopia

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Map pattern: Designed by Freepik

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

4 REGIONS

2,000+ OUTLETS AUDITED AND INTERVIEWED

Ethiopia's FP2020 commitment is to increase its contraceptive prevalence rate (CPR) to 65% by 2015 and reach an additional 6.2 million women and girls with family planning services by 2020.

Timely, relevant & high-quality evidence

STUDY DESIGN

Dates Implemented: July – August, 2015

Regions studied: Addis Ababa, Amhara, Oromia & Southern Nations Nationalities and Peoples (SNNP); The four study regions make up about 87% of Ethiopia's population

Outlets included: 8,455 outlets enumerated
→ 2,085 outlets met screening criteria

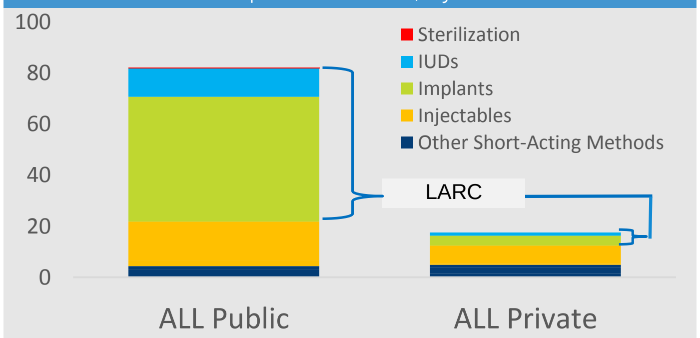
Data collected: Product audits and interviews

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 FP (family planning) methods. FPwatch implements standardized methodology across five countries.

Percent market share of total CYP for modern contraceptive methods, by sector

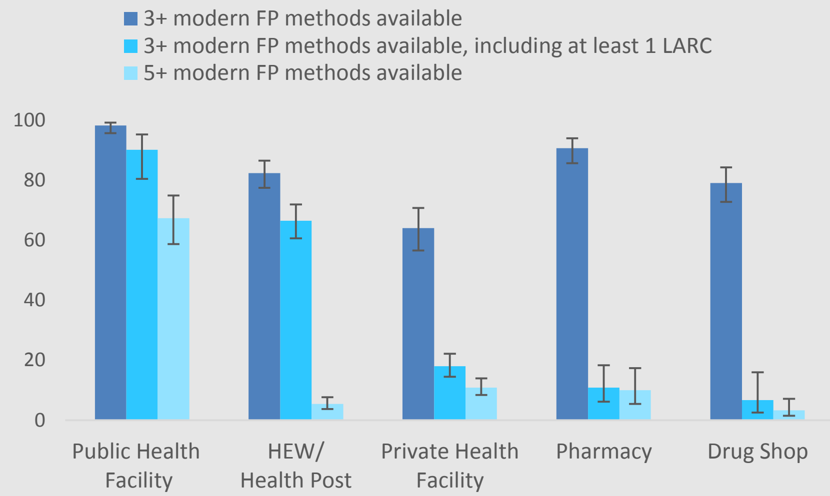


Market Composition: All public sector outlets account for just over 80 percent of couple years of protection (CYPs) compared to nearly 20 percent for private outlets; LARCs (long-acting reversible contraceptives) in the public sector account for more than 60% of CYPs in the study areas, with more than 20% of total CYPs attributable to HEW (health extension worker) implant distribution. These findings are likely related to the 2011 scale up of Implanon® delivery by HEWs.

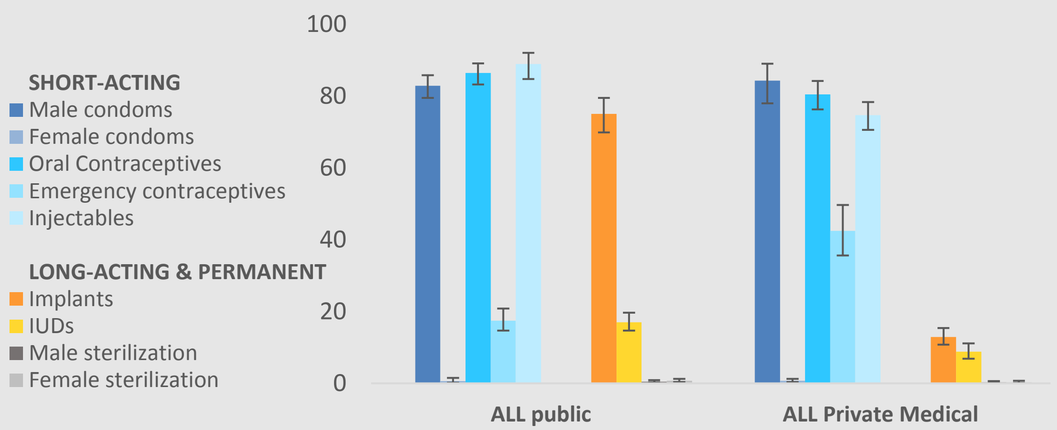
By comparison, LARCs in the private sector covered less than 6% of total CYPs.

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

Method diversity: Overall, 70% percent of private outlets (excluding general retailers) have 3+ modern contraceptive methods available, compared to 86% of public outlets having 3+ methods available.



Percent of outlets with selected contraceptive methods, by sector



Service availability: Provider-dependent contraceptive service availability for all methods is generally high in public hospitals and health centers. The majority of HEWs provided injections and implant insertions. Service availability for all methods is generally low in private outlets, excluding private clinics and hospitals, due to national regulations around staffing credentials.

Price: There is little price variability among contraceptive methods between private outlet types; however, injectables are 3x the cost of implants and 4x the cost of IUDs per CYP.

Key Takeaways:

LARCs distributed by the public sector account for the majority of market share in CYP
Private sector outlets primarily distribute short-acting methods
Generally, there is high diversity in contraceptives available in public and private outlets
There is potential for public/private collaboration to increase contraceptive access and choice

Visit FPwatch.info for more information