FPwatch

Myanmar

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

Photo credit: PSI
Map image: Designed by Freepik

National private sector

3 Strata: Metropolitan, Urban & Rural

7,700+

OUTLETS AUDITED AND INTERVIEWED

Myanmar's FP2020 commitment is to increase the modern contraceptive prevalence rate (mCPR) to over 60% by 2020

Timely, relevant & high-quality evidence

STUDY DESIGN

Dates Implemented: February - May, 2016

Outlets included: 37,000+ outlets enumerated

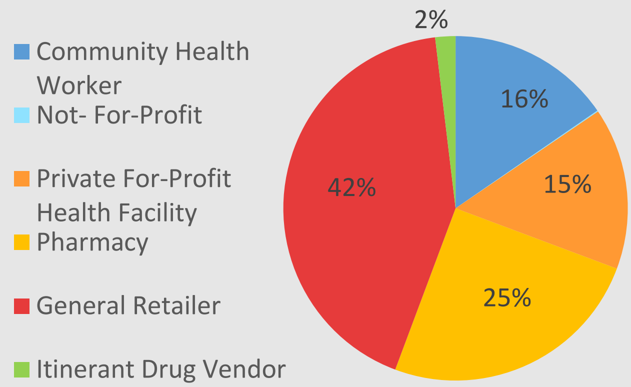
→ 7,810 outlets met screening criteria

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. In Myanmar, only private sector outlets were considered.



Private Market Composition: Over-the-counter outlet types dominated Myanmar's private market composition; 42% of outlets were general retailers and a quarter were pharmacies. Community health workers (CHWs) and private for-profit facilities made up 16% and 15% of the market, respectively. Itinerant drug vendors comprised just 2% of the market.

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

Method diversity: More than half of CHWs, private for-profit facilities and not-for-profits along with over 90% of pharmacies had at least one modern contraceptive method available. Fewer than 1 in 10 general retailers had at least one modern method available. While almost half of pharmacies and not-for-profits had three or more methods available, less than 20% of all other outlet types offered three or more methods.

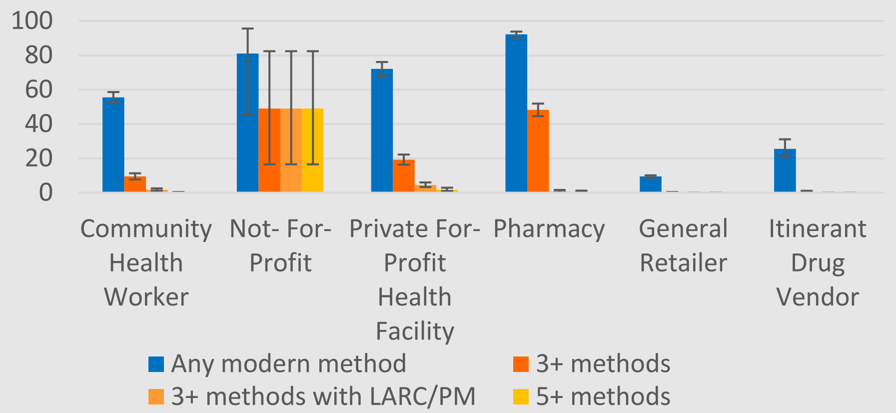
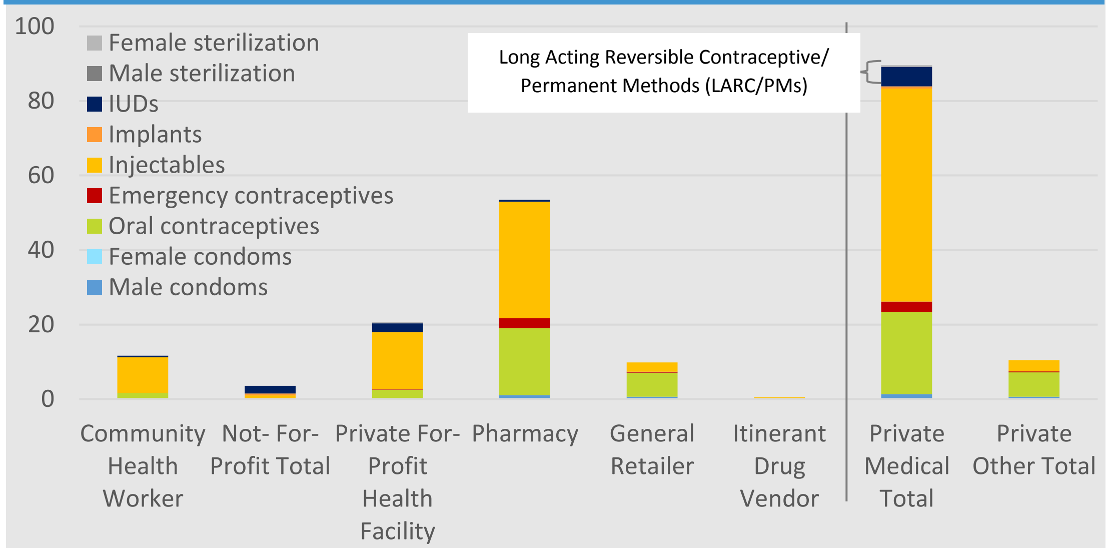


Photo credit: PSI

Market share as a percentage of all CYPs sold/distributed in the private sector



Private Market share: As a proportion of the total volume of CYP for all methods in the private sector, private medical outlets (CHWs, not-for-profits, private health facilities and pharmacies) accounted for 90% of the total volume of CYP, with a large proportion attributable to pharmacies (50%). Injectables (60%), and oral contraceptives (29%) were the primary contributors of CYPs across outlet types and in total. Together, IUDs, implants and sterilizations accounted for 6% of the total private sector market share volume of CYP.

Key Takeaways:

Over-the-counter outlet types, and particularly general retailers, account for the majority of private outlets stocking modern contraceptive methods.

Most CHWs, not-for-profits, private health facilities, and pharmacies had at least 1 modern contraceptive method, versus less than a third of private non-medical outlets. Few outlets offered 3+ methods, with the exception of pharmacies and not-for-profits.

Private medical outlets account for 90% of the total private market share volume of CYP. Together, injectables and oral contraceptives account for 89% of the total private market share in CYP, while LARC/PMs represented just 6%.