



Quiz #4. Real world applications of costing for family planning



Answer Key

1. Does FP Goals calculate the impact of *all* areas?

- Yes
- No

Missing areas include policy/advocacy, contraceptive security (one is included), finance, stewardship/governance, and supervision/monitoring/coordination

2. WHY are the areas excluded (e.g., policy/advocacy, finance)? Open ended question.

Answer: Effectiveness data are generally not available for these areas

3. SHOULD the areas be included in a strategic planning exercise?

- Yes
- No

4. If we are planning for Kenya and we have a study that reports a unit cost of 3 for pills, can we just plug it in?

- Yes
- No

Why not? In order to utilize the cost, we need to know a great deal more information

5. Our study reports an annual unit cost for pills in Kenya, measured using a financial perspective for a public clinic. With this further information, can we now use this directly for planning in Kenya? Why or why not?

- Yes
- No

We still need to know the currency and the year data were collected.

To learn more about Track20 visit <http://www.track20.org/>

This quiz is part of Track20's Family Planning Costing 101 Online Training available at http://track20.org/pages/track20_tools/FP_Costing_101/



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Answer Key

6. **A different study reports an annual unit cost in 2020 USD for pills in South Africa, measured using a financial perspective for a public clinic. Could we use this directly for planning in Kenya?**
- Yes
 - No

Since South Africa is an upper middle-income country, while Kenya is a lower middle-income country, the cost cannot be used directly in the Kenya CIP. *However*, we can extrapolate the cost using an adjustment factor to correct for the difference in economic status, e.g., by multiplying by the relative per capita GNI.

7. **If a health minister is trying to decide whether to add funding to provide family planning or education to adolescents, which type of economic evaluation would they use?**
- Cost-effectiveness analysis (CEA)
 - Cost-utility analysis (CUA)

Need to use CEA to compare across reproductive health area, for example cost per unintended pregnancy averted. If a finance minister is trying to decide whether to fund more pills or an intervention to provide cleaner water, they could use either CUA (e.g., cost per DALY averted) or BCA.

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