



Sustainable Approaches to Local Evaluation

Session Outline

- SS/HS initiatives engage many educators and service providers in collecting and reviewing process and outcome data. How can you create infrastructure, policy, and ownership to sustain these local evaluation efforts past funding?
- Brief discussion of cost effectiveness/cost benefit.
- Examples of attempts to sustain evaluation efforts in current and graduated SS/HS sites
- Discussion

Cost Effectiveness/Cost Benefit Analysis

- Cost-Effectiveness
 - Ratio of implementation cost to gains achieved in comparison to treatment as usual or no intervention.
 - Does not attempt to assign monetary values to health outcomes or benefits.
 - Interpreted as mean cost per unit of gain.

- Cost-Benefit
 - Translates benefits into a monetary unit.
 - Calculated as Benefits (\$) – Costs (\$).
 - Interpreted as the net benefit.

Approachable Papers/Websites

- Bukowski, W.J., & Evans, R.I. (Eds). Cost-Benefit/Cost-Effectiveness Research of Drug Abuse Prevention: Implications for Programming and Policy. Rockville, MD : National Institute on Drug Abuse, 1998. (NIDA Research Monograph 176) [Full text: <http://www.nida.nih.gov/pdf/monographs/monograph176/download176.html>].
- Chatterji, P., Caffray, C.M., Jones, A.S., Lillie-Blanton, M., & Werthamer, L. (2001). Applying Cost Analysis Methods to School-Based Prevention Programs. *Prevention Science*, 2(1), 45-55.
- Cost-Benefit Analyses Relevant to Addressing Barriers to Learning and Mental Health in Schools (<http://smhp.psych.ucla.edu/qf/costbenefitanalysis.htm>)

Examples

- Caulkins, J.P., Pacula, R.L., Paddock, S., & Chiesa, J. (2004). What we can – and cannot – expect from school-based drug prevention. *Drug and Alcohol Review*, 23, 79-87.
 - Used NDSUH data on use and reviewed literature for rigorously evaluated universal ATOD prevention programs to estimate prevention effects.
 - Social benefits per participant from reduced drug use (about \$840 from alcohol, tobacco, cocaine, and marijuana) appear to exceed costs of running prevention programs in schools (about \$150 per participant).
 - Benefits associated with reduced cocaine use alone account for about \$300pp – corresponding figure for marijuana is only about \$20pp.
 - Greatest proportion of social cost savings stems from reductions in tobacco use (43%), alcohol use (31%), cocaine use (22%), and marijuana use (3%).

Examples

- Aos, S., Lieb, R., Mayfield, J., Miller, M., & Pennucci, A. (2004). Benefits and costs of prevention and early intervention programs for youth. Olympia: Washington State Institute for Public Policy.
 - Reviewed research-based programs dating back to 1970 with demonstrated ability to (1) reduce crime, (2) lower substance abuse, (3) improve educational outcomes, (4) decrease teen pregnancy, (5) reduce teen suicide attempts, (6) lower child abuse or neglect, and/or (7) reduce domestic violence.
 - Estimated comparative benefits and costs for each research-based program by constructing a benefit-cost model to assign monetary values to any observed changes in the aforementioned outcomes.

Examples

- Aos, S., Lieb, R., Mayfield, J., Miller, M., & Pennucci, A. (2004). - **continued**
 - Programs for juvenile offenders have highest net benefit (\$2,000 to \$31,000 pp)
 - Home visitation programs for high-risk/low-income mothers & kids (\$6K – 17Kpp)
 - Early childhood education for low-income 3 and 4 yr olds have good returns.
 - Many SA prevention programs are cost effective – low net benefits, but inexpensive.

Table 1
Summary of Benefits and Costs (2003 Dollars)

Estimates as of September 17, 2004	Measured Benefits and Costs Per Youth			
	Benefits	Costs	Benefits per Dollar of Cost	Benefits Minus Costs
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Pre-Kindergarten Education Programs				
Early Childhood Education for Low Income 3- and 4-Year-Olds*	\$17,202	\$7,301	\$2.36	\$9,901
HIPPY (Home Instruction Program for Preschool Youngsters)	\$3,313	\$1,837	\$1.80	\$1,476
Parents as Teachers	\$4,300	\$3,500	\$1.23	\$800
Parent-Child Home Program	\$0	\$3,890	\$0.00	-\$3,890
Even Start	\$0	\$4,863	\$0.00	-\$4,863
Early Head Start	\$4,768	\$20,972	\$0.23	-\$16,203
Child Welfare / Home Visitation Programs				
Nurse Family Partnership for Low Income Women	\$26,298	\$9,118	\$2.88	\$17,180
Home Visiting Programs for At-risk Mothers and Children*	\$10,969	\$4,892	\$2.24	\$6,077
Parent-Child Interaction Therapy	\$4,724	\$1,296	\$3.64	\$3,427
Healthy Families America	\$2,052	\$3,314	\$0.62	-\$1,263
Systems of Care/Wraparound Programs*	\$0	\$1,914	\$0.00	-\$1,914
Family Preservation Services (excluding Washington)*	\$0	\$2,531	\$0.00	-\$2,531
Comprehensive Child Development Program	-\$9	\$37,388	\$0.00	-\$37,397
The Infant Health and Development Program	\$0	\$49,021	\$0.00	-\$49,021
Youth Development Programs				
Seattle Social Development Project	\$14,426	\$4,590	\$3.14	\$9,837
Guiding Good Choices (formerly PDFY)	\$7,605	\$687	\$11.07	\$6,918
Strengthening Families Program for Parents and Youth 10-14	\$6,656	\$851	\$7.82	\$5,805
Child Development Project ‡	\$448	\$16	\$28.42	\$432
Good Behavior Game ‡	\$204	\$8	\$25.92	\$196
CASASTART (Striving Together to Achieve Rewarding Tomorrows)	\$4,949	\$5,559	\$0.89	-\$610
Mentoring Programs				
Big Brothers/Big Sisters	\$4,058	\$4,010	\$1.01	\$48
Big Brothers/Big Sisters (taxpayer cost only)	\$4,058	\$1,236	\$3.28	\$2,822
Quantum Opportunities Program	\$10,900	\$25,921	\$0.42	-\$15,022
Youth Substance Abuse Prevention Programs				
Adolescent Transitions Program ‡	\$2,420	\$482	\$5.02	\$1,938
Project Northland ‡	\$1,575	\$152	\$10.39	\$1,423
Family Matters	\$1,247	\$156	\$8.02	\$1,092
Life Skills Training (LST) ‡	\$746	\$29	\$25.61	\$717
Project STAR (Students Taught Awareness and Resistance) ‡	\$856	\$162	\$5.29	\$694
Minnesota Smoking Prevention Program ‡	\$511	\$5	\$102.29	\$506
Other Social Influence/Skills Building Substance Prevention Programs	\$492	\$7	\$70.34	\$485
Project Towards No Tobacco Use (TNT) ‡	\$279	\$5	\$55.84	\$274

Table 1 (Continued)
Summary of Benefits and Costs (2003 Dollars)

Estimates as of September 17, 2004	Measured Benefits and Costs Per Youth			
	Benefits	Costs	Benefits per Dollar of Cost	Benefits Minus Costs
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Youth Substance Abuse Prevention Programs (Continued)				
All Stars ‡	\$169	\$49	\$3.43	\$120
Project ALERT (Adolescent Learning Exp. in Resistance Training) ‡	\$58	\$3	\$18.02	\$54
STARS for Families (Start Taking Alcohol Risks Seriously)	\$0	\$18	\$0.00	-\$18
D.A.R.E. (Drug Abuse Resistance Education) #	\$0	\$99	\$0.00	-\$99
Teen Pregnancy Prevention Programs				
Teen Outreach Program	\$801	\$620	\$1.29	\$181
Reducing the Risk Program ‡	\$0	\$13	\$0.00	-\$13
Postponing Sexual Involvement Program ‡	-\$45	\$9	-\$5.07	-\$54
Teen Talk	\$0	\$81	\$0.00	-\$81
School-Based Clinics for Pregnancy Prevention*	\$0	\$805	\$0.00	-\$805
Adolescent Sibling Pregnancy Prevention Project	\$709	\$3,350	\$0.21	-\$2,641
Children's Aid Society-Carrera Project	\$2,409	\$11,501	\$0.21	-\$9,093
Juvenile Offender Programs				
Dialectical Behavior Therapy (in Washington)	\$32,087	\$843	\$38.05	\$31,243
Multidimensional Treatment Foster Care (v. regular group care)	\$26,748	\$2,459	\$10.88	\$24,290
Washington Basic Training Camp §	\$14,778	-\$7,586	n/a	\$22,364
Adolescent Diversion Project	\$24,067	\$1,777	\$13.54	\$22,290
Functional Family Therapy (in Washington)	\$16,455	\$2,140	\$7.69	\$14,315
Other Family-Based Therapy Programs for Juvenile Offenders*	\$14,061	\$1,620	\$8.68	\$12,441
Multi-Systemic Therapy (MST)	\$14,996	\$5,681	\$2.64	\$9,316
Aggression Replacement Training (in Washington)	\$9,564	\$759	\$12.60	\$8,805
Juvenile Offender Interagency Coordination Programs*	\$8,659	\$559	\$15.48	\$8,100
Mentoring in the Juvenile Justice System (in Washington)	\$11,544	\$6,471	\$1.78	\$5,073
Diversion Progs. with Services (v. regular juvenile court processing)*	\$2,272	\$408	\$5.58	\$1,865
Juvenile Intensive Probation Supervision Programs*	\$0	\$1,482	\$0.00	-\$1,482
Juvenile Intensive Parole (in Washington)	\$0	\$5,992	\$0.00	-\$5,992
Scared Straight	-\$11,002	\$54	-\$203.51	-\$11,056
Regular Parole (v. not having parole)	-\$10,379	\$2,098	-\$4.95	-\$12,478
Other National Programs				
Functional Family Therapy (excluding Washington)	\$28,356	\$2,140	\$13.25	\$26,216
Aggression Replacement Training (excluding Washington)	\$15,606	\$759	\$20.56	\$14,846
Juvenile Boot Camps (excluding Washington)* §	\$0	-\$8,474	n/a	\$8,474
Juvenile Intensive Parole Supervision (excluding Washington)*	\$0	\$5,992	\$0.00	-\$5,992

Source: S. Aar, B. Lich, J. Mayfield, M. Miller, A. Bonucci. (2004). Benefits and Costs of Prevention and Early Intervention Programs for Youth. Olympia: Washington State

SS/HS Examples?

- Is anyone in the process of doing or planning to do any form of cost analysis on their district's SS/HS project?
- Is there any utility in doing this given issues such as lack of precision, lack of good comparisons (in many settings), etc.?
- Would this type of data add any value or have any meaningful impact (e.g., lead to policy change or funding) among local stakeholders or would they be just as influenced by evidence of positive outcomes sans cost information?