#### Cost-Inclusive Evaluation:

AMERICAN UNIVERSITY

Examples from Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services

Brian Yates, Ph.D.



Session: 1103

Track: Costs, Effectiveness, Benefits, and Economics

Type: Expert Lecture

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First Author or Discussion Group Leader: Nadini Persaud, Ph.D. [University of the West Indies]

Time: Nov 13, 2015 (07:00 AM - 07:45 AM)

Room: Skyway 283

Audience Level: Beginner

#### Session Abstract:

... You will finish this workshop knowing what "cost studies" all too often are, and what cost-inclusive evaluation can and should be. You will see how evaluations that include resources used the program, plus resources generated by the program, can help programs flourish. In addition, you will understand the basic tools for conducting and using several forms of cost-inclusive evaluation in your program and in your decisions

# what cost-inclusive evaluation is ... and can be

### why cost-inclusive?

"All human endeavors have three things in common:

- they consume resources
- they involve certain means or processes
- and they produce outcomes...

At the very least, what we do, say or think consumes time and yields an outcome of no change at all."

Yates (1980), page 3

### Evaluating the costs of programs is the missing link between

- doing a superficial evaluation
- doing an evaluation that gets changes made and funding delivered

Evaluating the monetary <u>outcomes</u> of programs can help, too.

# evaluate *programs*, not just their costs and outcomes

### program as black box?

### modeling a program

#### **RESOURCES**

(examples)

- staff time, expertise
- consumer time, expertise
- space
- assessment instruments
- client time
- transportation
- medication
- iDevices
- & much more!

#### **ACTIVITIES**

(examples)

- intake
- assessment
- diagnosis
- assignment to team
- social skills
- ongoing assessment
- relapse prevention
- transition to <u>self-</u> management

#### **PROCESSES**

(examples)

- heightened client expectation of success
- acquisition of social skills
- acquire relapse prevention skills
- acquire selfmanagement skills

#### **OUTCOMES**

(examples)

- improved functioning
- less drug use
- more income
- more productivity
- less use of health services
- less use of criminal justice services

# definitions & some examples

### the "cost study"

- cost analysis (CA)
  - budgets versus expenditures
    - which is better?
    - why budgets are more popular
- cost feasibility analysis (CFA)
  - develop an itemized budget
  - compare to funds, other resources available
  - why it's not enough

### "cost study" continued

- activity-based costing (ABC)
  - itemizing budgets by resources and activities
  - why that's nice
  - why it's not enough

		activities		
		activity 1	•••	activity j
	resource 1			
resources	•••			
	resource i			

### cost-<u>effectiveness</u> analysis

#### CEA

"What does this program accomplish relative to its cost?"

#### examples:

- cost per drug-free day
- cost per child prevented from smoking
- cost per year of life saved
- cost per quality-adjusted life year gained (\$/QALYG)

### example: UPSTART

 Utah Preparing Students Today for A Rewarding Tomorrow

### multivariate effectiveness

- preschool reading and math skills
- achievement gap reduction
- <u>not</u> measured:
  - social & emotional skills
  - self-management skills

### cost of delivery systems

- early-childhood education (pre-K)
  - better reading & math skills
- delivery systems:
  - traditional pre-K classroom: \$1,950 per student
  - web-based apps: \$800 per student
  - classroom + online: ? per student
- <u>not</u> measured:
  - social & emotional skills
  - self-management skills

### only way to reach some...



### so how would you...

- express effectiveness at county, state levels?
  - # children reached x % noticeable boost in reading, math skills
- \$ per child boosted in reading, math?
- development costs...

## cost-<u>benefit</u> analysis CBA

"Is the cost of this program justified relative to its outcome?" ... "Is this a good investment?"

#### examples:

- <u>ratio</u> of dollars spent for therapy versus dollars saved in reduced unnecessary use of health services
- <u>net</u> benefit (after subtracting costs) of diversion program for homeless adults (reduced Emergency Department visits, days of incarceration)

### ratio: benefits/costs

- advantages: simple, memorable, "understandable"
- problems:
  - ratios are, essentially, slopes
    - assumes a linear cost → outcome relationship
  - discards info on:
    - diminishing returns
    - economies of scale
    - step functions

Cost

### example: needle exchange

- in Washington DC (blocked by US Congress from using local \$ for needle exchange
- 12 years of data, 70% drop:
  - new HIV cases decreased from 19 to 6 / month
- 60 prevented HIV infections per year
- savings: \$380,000 lifetime/HIV case (CDC, 2010): \$22,800,000
- cost of needle exchange: \$650,000 / year



A needle obtained from a needle-exchange program in Seattle. (David Ryder/Reuters)

\$22,800,000 saved ... for 1
 year of needle exchange
 operation - \$ cost of program
 = \$22,150,000 net benefit

### units for benefits and costs need to be the same ...

- but do <u>not</u> have to be monetary ...
- NNT (Number Needed to Treat ... for one person to benefit): David Newman
  - "benefit > harm"? "harm" <u>=</u> ?
  - antibiotics?
    - 1 in 4 infections prevented
    - 1 in 22 lives saved
  - <a href="http://www.thennt.com">http://www.thennt.com</a>

#### SUBJECTIVE COSTS AND BENEFITS OF SELECTED OBESITY REDUCTION STRATEGIES

	Perceived "Difficulty"			Perceived "Usefulness"	
Obesity Reduction Strategy	Mean		5	s.d.	
Eating Only in Designated Eating Place	4.6	(3.1)	7.3	(3.0)	
Reducing Number of Eating Episodes	5.1	(3.3)	8.5	(2.4)	
Reducing Number of Snacks	6.4	(3.1)	8.9	(2.0)	
Eating at Regular Times	4.8	(3.5)	7.5	(3.1)	
Graphing Weight	1.8	(1.5)	5.8	(3.3)	
Leaving Some Food on Plate	7.3	(3.4)	6.9	(3.2)	
Shopping for Food from a List	3.0	(2.8)	7.8	(2.9)	
Keeping a Food Diary Counting Calories and Choosing	4.2	(2.9)	8.5	(2.5)	
Foods Lowest in Calories Imposing a Delay Between an	5.4	(3.2)	8.4	(2.6)	
"Urge" to Eat and Eating	7.1	(3.2)	8.0	(2.6)	
Keeping Foods in Kitchen and in "See-Proof" Containers	2.9	(2.6)	6.1	(3.4)	

Note. "s.d." = standard deviation. Adapted from Yates (1978).

## return on investment ROI

- "how much will we make back on our (societal) investment?"
- whether? or when?

# time to return on investment TROI

- like CBA but emphasizing time
- need to adjust benefits & costs for...
  - present value
  - inflation

# social return on investment SROI

"The concept is simple: pay providers after they have demonstrated success, not based on the promise of success, as is done now."

# evaluating more than costs and outcomes

# effects on cost study findings of:

- resource constraints
- outcome criteria
- delivery systems

## delivery systems can be primary cost determinants

#### **Peanuts**

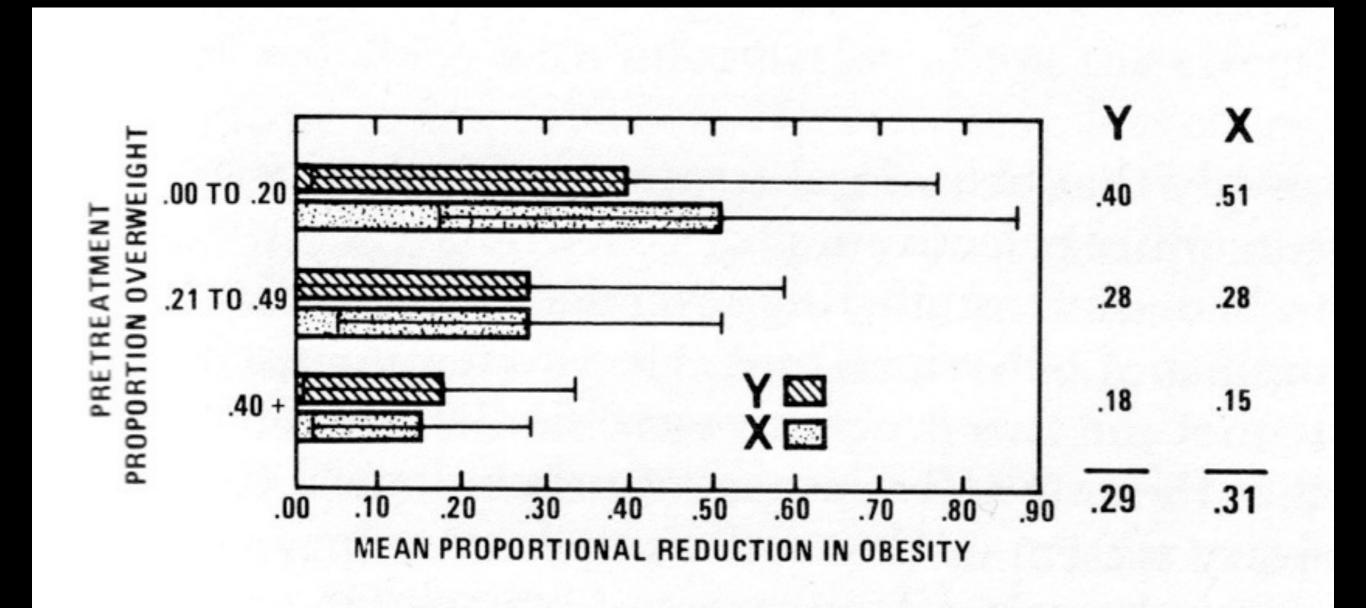
BY CHARLES M. SCHULZ



### weight loss treatments

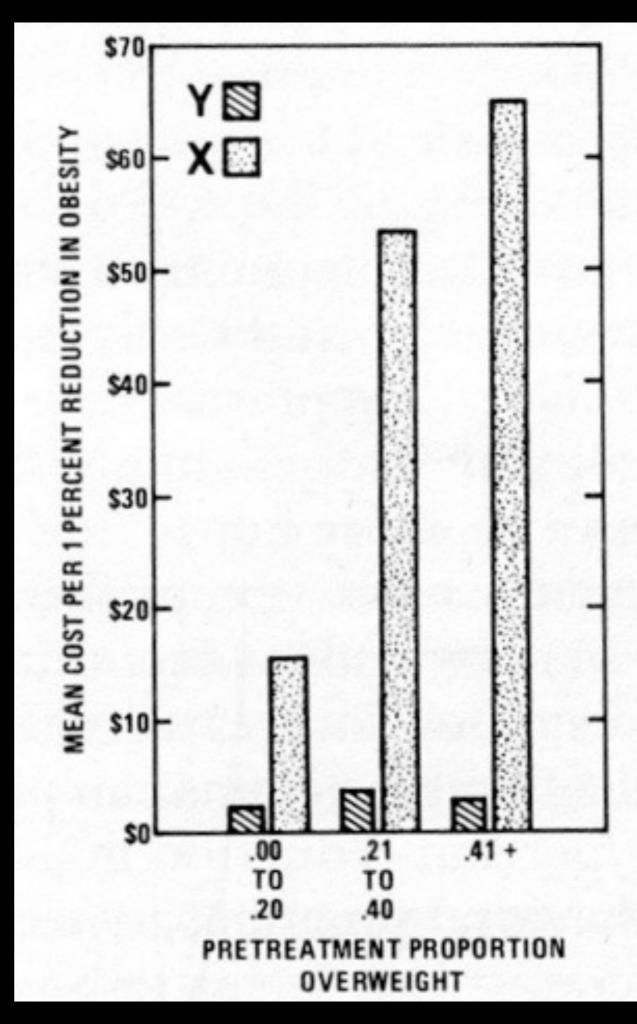
Yates, B. T. (1977). Improving the costeffectiveness of obesity programs: three basic strategies for reducing the cost per pound. International Journal of Obesity, 2, 249-266.

## treatments Y and X ... effectiveness: Y = X

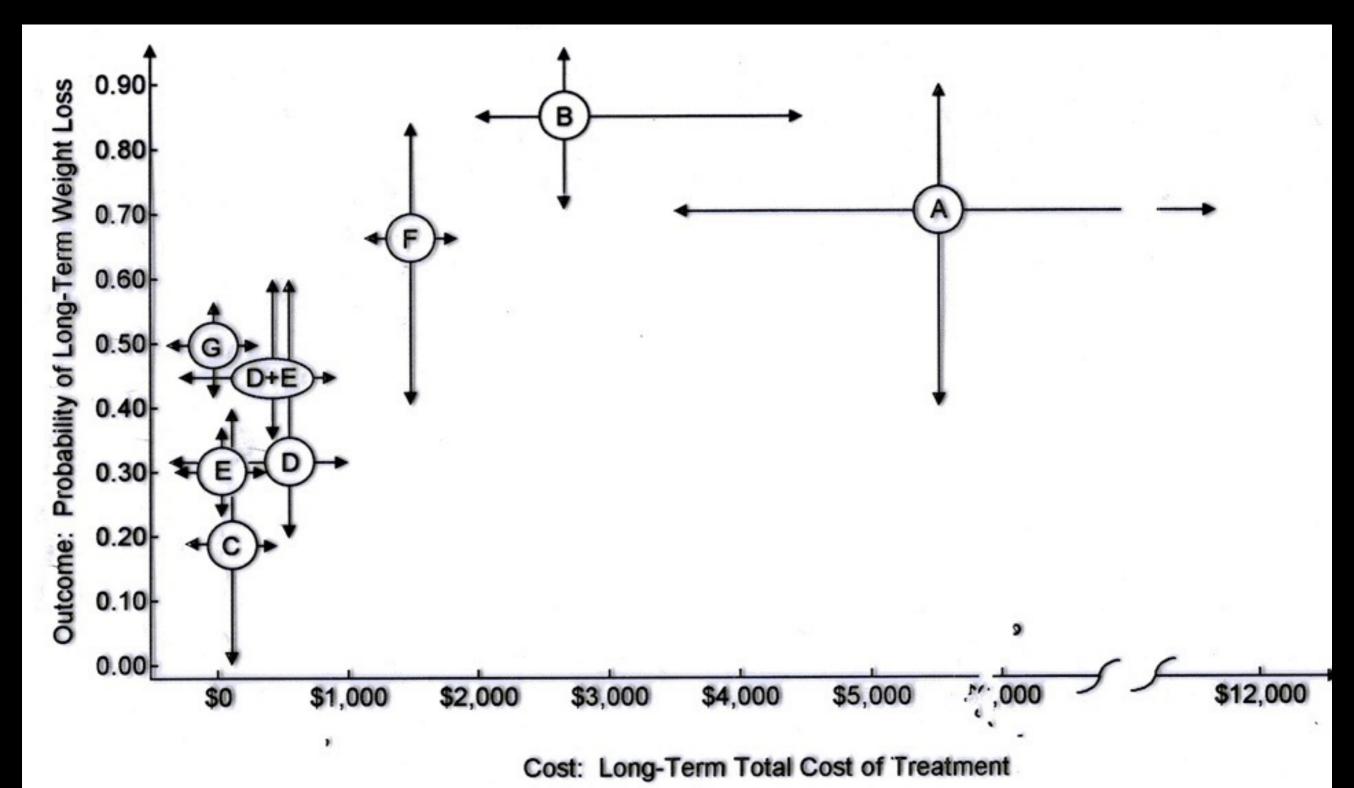


#### costs:

X > Y



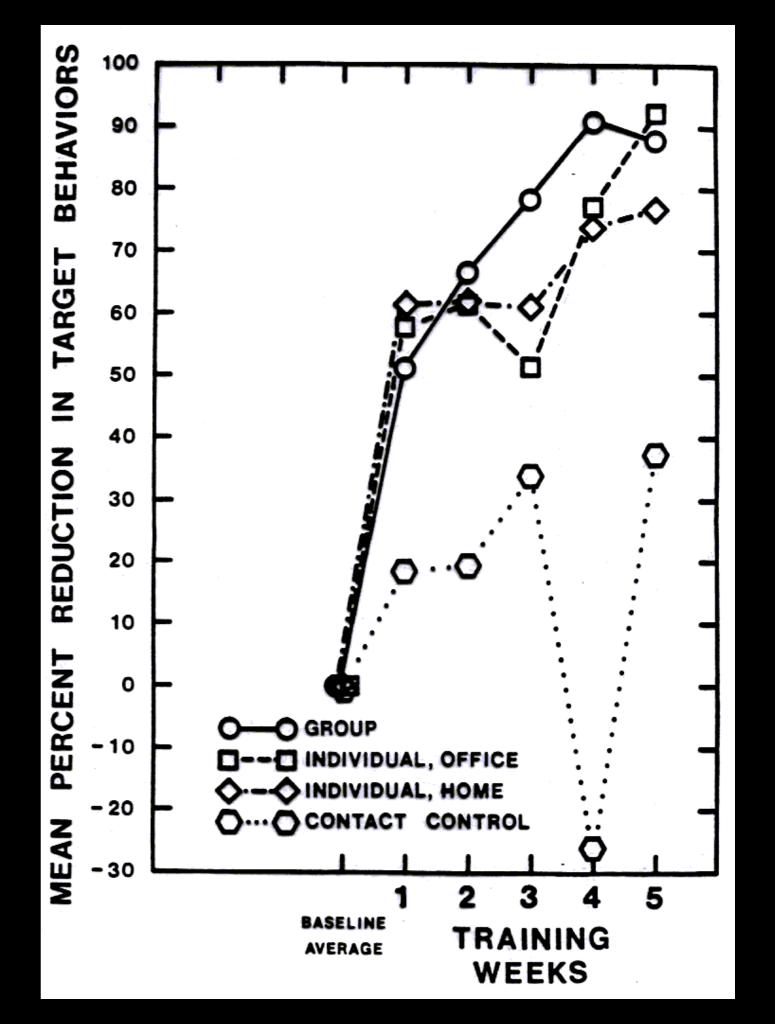
### cost → effectiveness areas (a 2-hour CEA!)



# child-management training

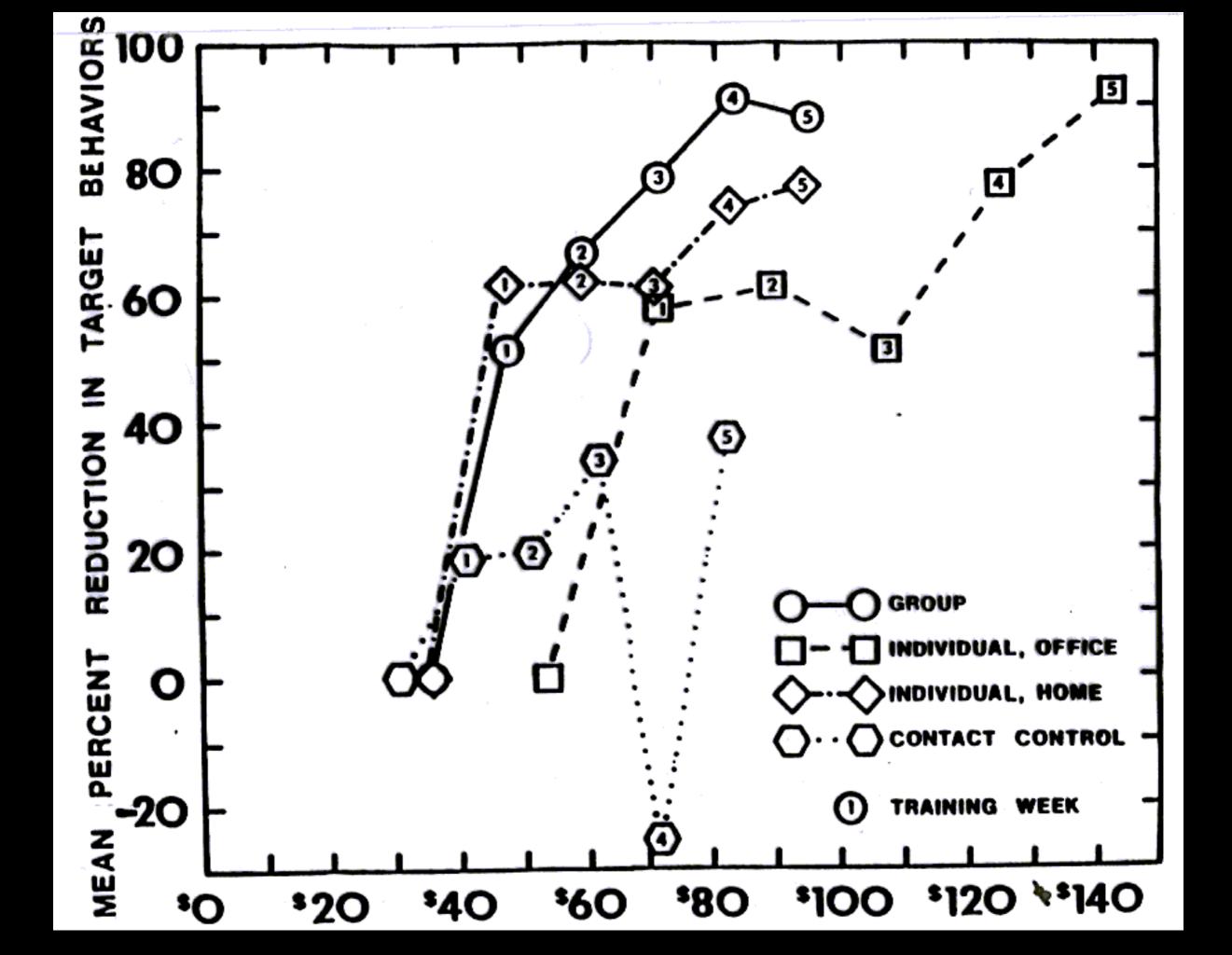
Siegert, F. A., & Yates, B. T. (1980). Costeffectiveness of individual in-office, individual in-home, and group delivery systems for behavioral child-management. *Evaluation and the Health Professions*, 3, 123-152.

## Outcomes = f(Procedures)



## Decision-Making in Cost → Outcome Graphs

Cost Constraint Effectiveness 70% С D 60% 50% Effectiveness G F Constraint 40% 30% В 20% \$8,000 \$7,000 \$6,000 Cost (per client)

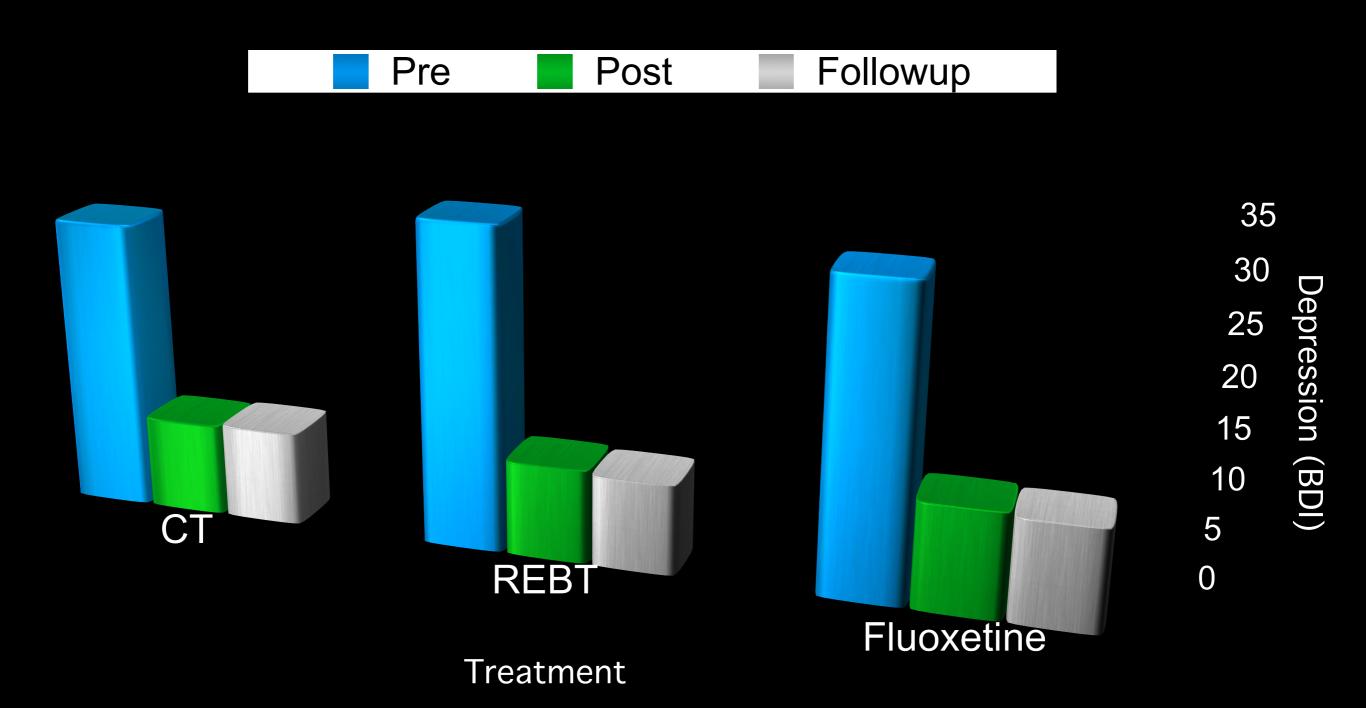


### context & CEA & CUA

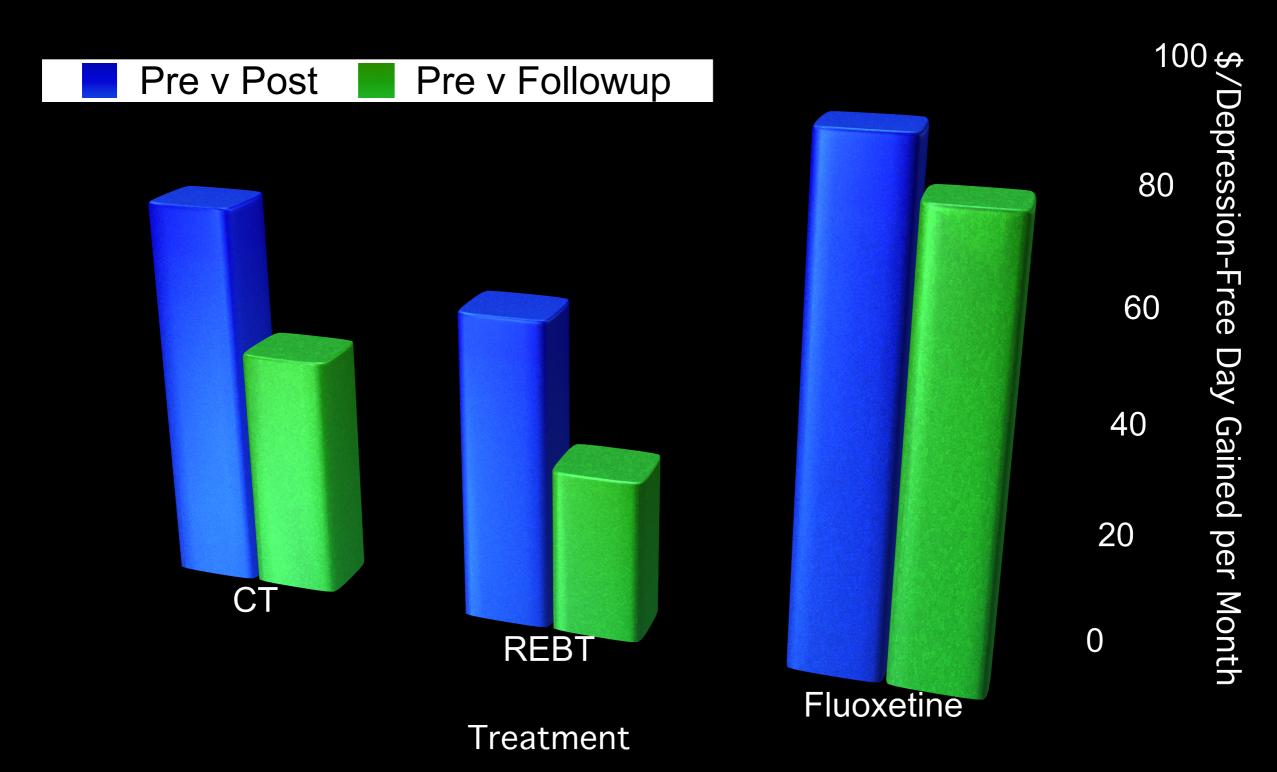
of cognitive-behavioral and pharmacologic treatments for depression

Sava, F. A., Yates, B. T., Lupu, V., Hatieganu, I., Szentagotai, A., & David, D. (2009). Costeffectiveness and cost-utility of cognitive therapy, rational emotive behavioral therapy, and fluoxetine (Prozac®) in treating depression: A randomized clinical trial. *Journal of Clinical Psychology*, 65, 36-52.

### depression (Beck Depression Inventory)



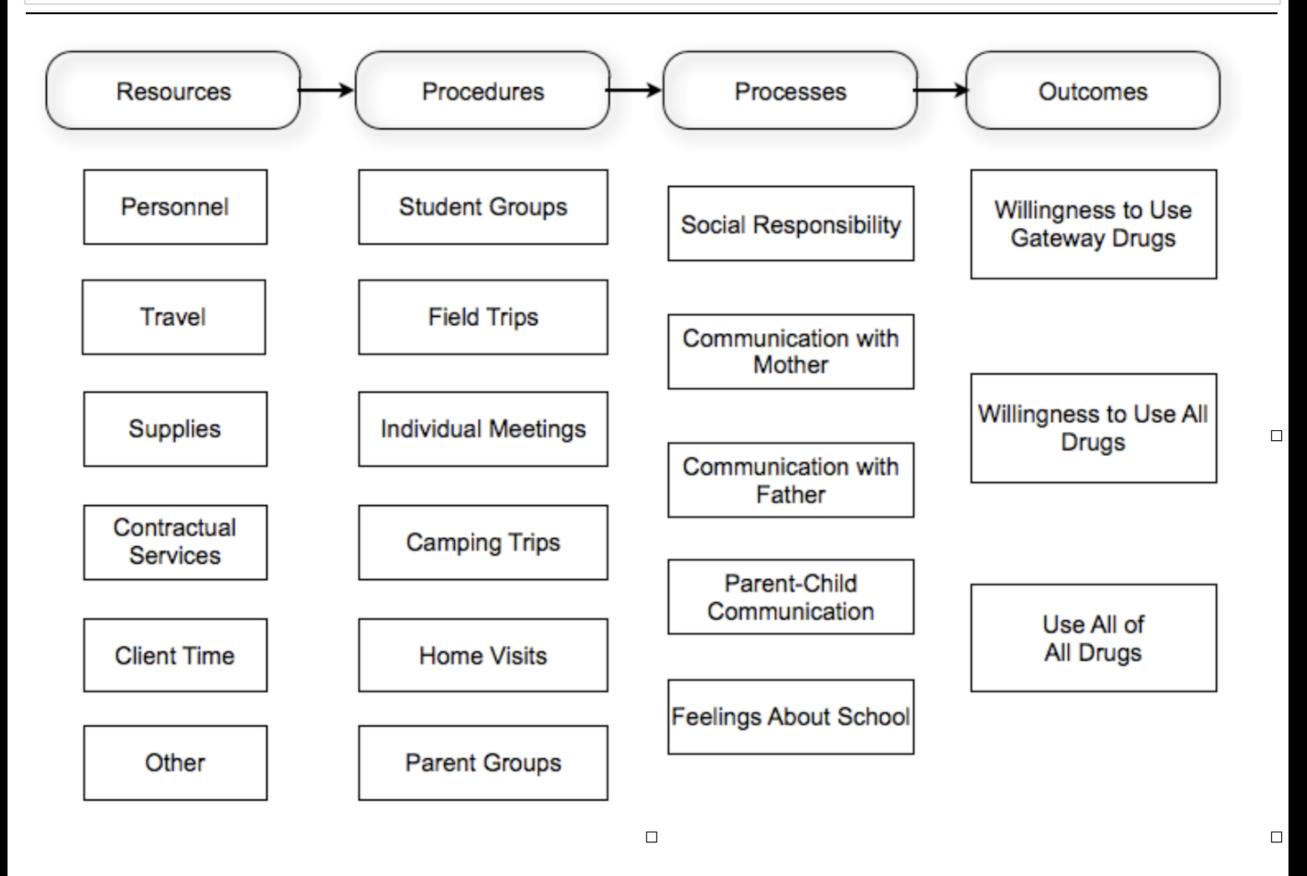
# cost per depression-free day gained per month



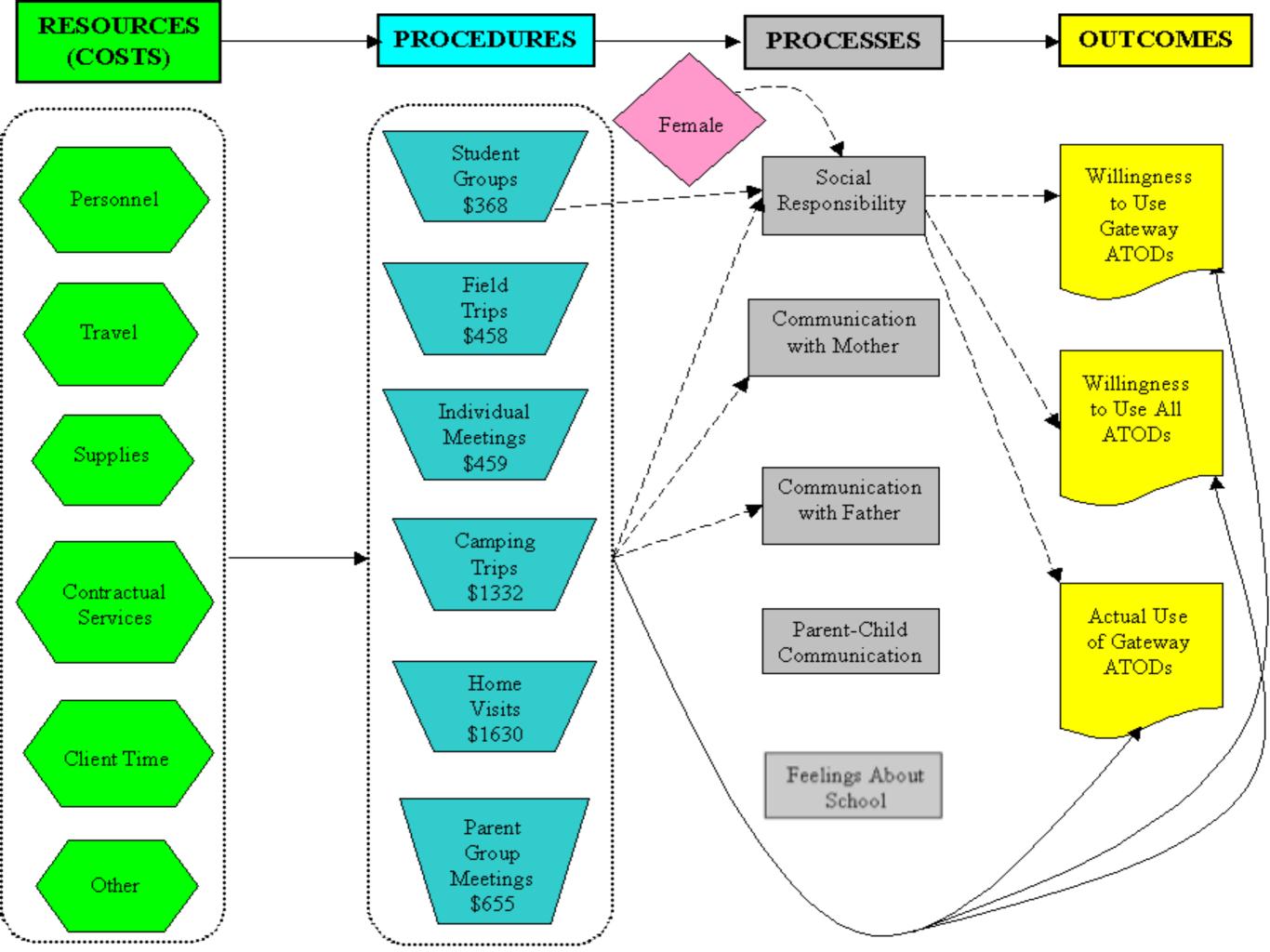
when a program becomes iatrogenic, cost-inclusive evaluation that models the program can fix it

Resource → Activity →
Process → Outcome model
of a Drug Abuse Prevention
program

Audrey Kissel's MA thesis at AU



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# resources for learning more

# cost-inclusive evaluation at the American Evaluation Association (AEA)

Cost, Effectiveness, Benefits, and Economics TIG

**CEBETIG** 

#### websites for cost-inclusive evaluation



- Tufts University at their Center for the Evaluation of Value & Risk in Health
  - https://research.tufts-nemc.org/cear4/default.aspx

#### http://www.wsipp.wa.gov/Reports

#### Washington State Institute for Public Policy

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10 ▼ results per page

#### **Updated Inventory of Evidence- and Research-Based Practices: Washington's Learning Assistance Program**

#### Annie Pennucci, Matt Lemon

September 2014

Washington State provides funding to school districts to help underachieving students through the Learning Assistance Program (LAP). The 2013 Washington State Legislature directed the Washington State Institute for Public Policy to prepare an inventory of evidence-based and research-based effective practices, activities, and programs for use by school districts in LAP and to update the inventory each two years thereafter.

This report describes the updated inventory of evidence-based and research-based practices for use in LAP.

Download: Report Inventory Benefit-Cost Results

Report ID: 14-09-2201

Related: Legislation

#### **Preventing Youth Substance Use: A Review of Thirteen Programs**

#### Sean Hanley, Steve Aos

September 2014

Initiative 502, passed by Washington voters in November 2012, legalized recreational marijuana use for adults in the state. The initiative directed WSIPP to evaluate the policy by considering benefits and costs across a number of key areas including public health, public safety, and criminal justice.

As part of this assignment, we reviewed the evaluation literature on 13 youth prevention programs. These programs are on the state



#### FILTER BY TOPIC

**Benefit-cost analysis** 

Child welfare

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K-12

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General government

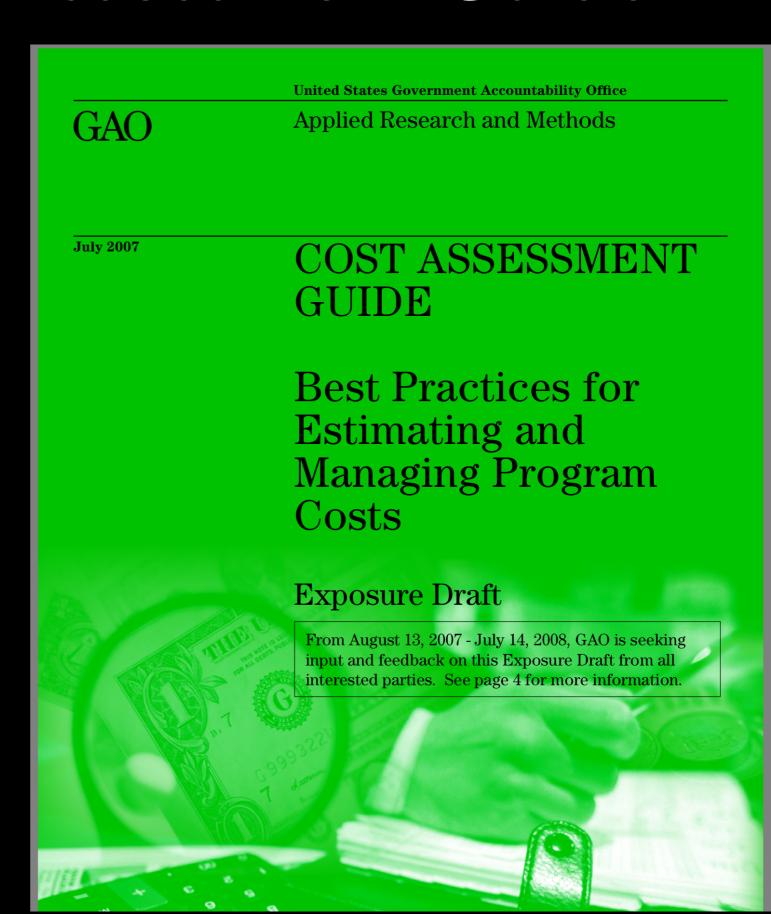
Health care

Inventories

Mental health

#### US GAO Cost Assessment Guide

- http://
  www.gao.gov/
  new.items/
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- (2007)



## http://archives.drugabuse.gov/IMPCOST/IMPCOSTIndex.html

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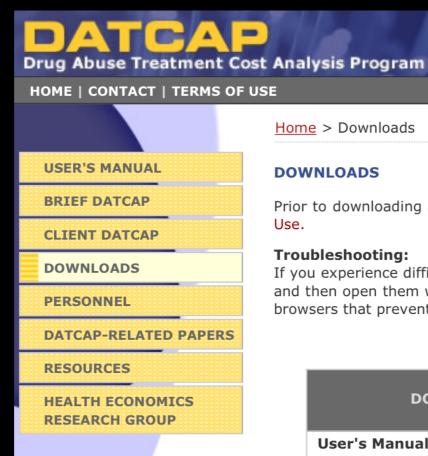
US
National Institute
on Drug Abuse
(NIDA) manual

National Institute on Drug Abuse

Measuring and Improving Cost, Cost-Effectiveness, and Cost-Benefit for Substance Abuse Treatment Programs

National Institutes of Health

#### http://www.datcap.com/downloads.htm



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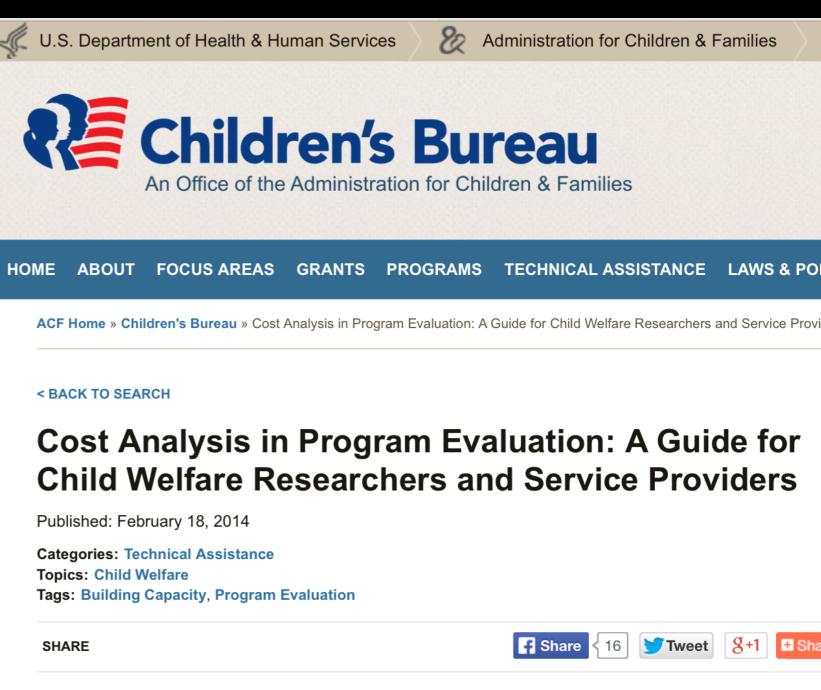
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#### http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/cb/resource/costworkgroup





This guide is relevant for multiple audiences, including program directors and evaluators, child welfare agency administrators, funders of research studies and evaluation projects, and other important stakeholders who rely on child welfare evaluation.

http://aspe.hhs.gov/pdf-report/guideanalyzing-cost-effectivenesscommunity-public-health-preventionapproaches

Guide to Analyz

## Guide to Analyzing the Cost-Effectiveness of Community Public Health Prevention Approaches

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