

# Cost Analysis of Adolescent Transition Program



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# Overview of Adolescent Transition Program(ATP)

- Objective: to Reduce Problem Behavior in Adolescents through Intervention
- Three Portland Middle Schools
- 672 Participants:
  - 341 in Control Group
  - 331 in Treatment Group
- 4 waves( 6<sup>th</sup> –9<sup>th</sup> grade)
- Family Resource Center(FRC)
- Family Check-up Program
- Family Intervention Program



# Our Analysis Objectives

- Calculating Costs of Intervention
- Calculating Effectiveness
- Cost-Effectiveness Analysis
- Cost-Benefit Analysis



# Calculating Costs of ATP

- Separate Implementation Costs from Research and Development
- Explicit Costs
  - Start-up Costs
  - Costs Per Year
- Implicit Costs

# Table of Costs

## ■ Explicit Costs

### – Start-up Costs:

- Family Resource Center: \$5,850
- Teacher Incentives \$8,150

### – Costs Per Year:

- Services and Supplies: \$8,949
- Travel: \$2,212
- Salaries: \$96,359
- OPE/Benefits: \$39,747

## ■ Implicit Costs

- Parent Time
- Donated Family Resource Center



# Total Costs

## ■ Total Costs Per Year

- First Year (Including Start-up Cost): \$162,267
- Cost for each additional year: \$147,267

■ Total Program Cost (Four Waves): \$604,068

## ■ Cost Per Student, Per Year

- First Year (Including Start-up Cost): \$495
- Cost for each additional year: \$452
- Total Cost Per Student(Four Waves) \$1,851

# Regression and Expectations

## ■ Dependent Variable

- $\text{Drugl} = \text{Log of Substance Use Per Month (cigarettes, alcohol, and marijuana)}$

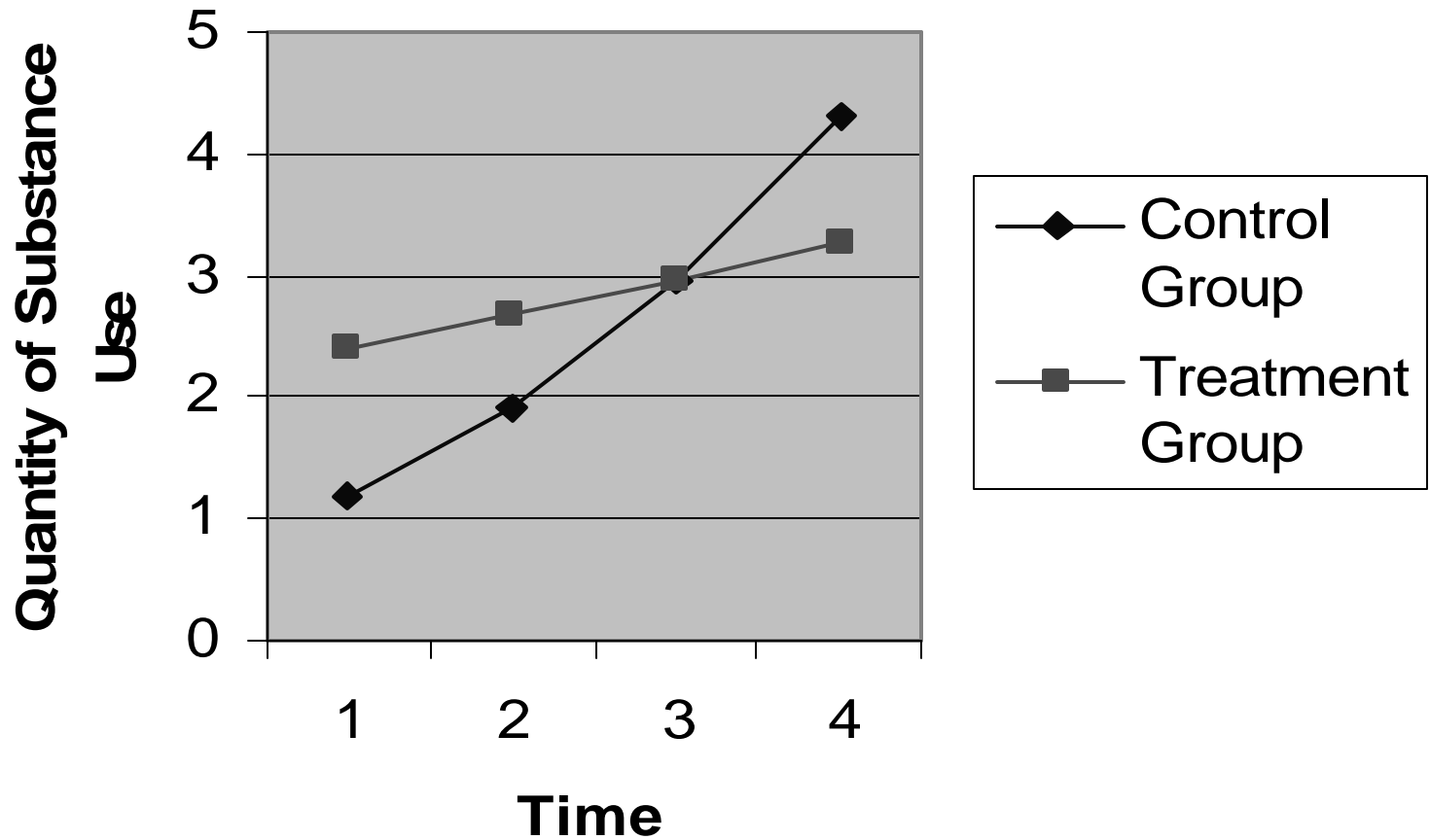
## ■ Independent Variables

- $\text{Wave} = \text{Time (Year/Program Wave)}$ 
  - » Expected Positive Correlation
- $\text{Treatmnt} = \text{Binary Variable of Treatment/Control Group}$ 
  - » Expected Correlation of 0
- $\text{Trewave} = \text{Interaction Variable of Treatment and Wave}$ 
  - » Expected Negative Correlation

# Regression Results

<b>Regression of drugl</b>			
R-sq= .0099		Number of obs.=2373	
		Number of groups = 661	
drugl	Coef.	Std Err.	z
wave	0.1300***	0.0224	5.81
treatmnt	0.2927***	0.1029	2.85
trewave	(-)0.0969***	0.0322	-3.01
constant	0.2055***	0.072	2.85

# Substance Use for Control and Treatment Group Over Time





# Effectiveness Results

- 2.28 Units of Substance Use Reduction Per Student, Per Month (after wave four)
- 27.36 Units of Substance Use Reduction Per Student, Per Year (after wave four)
- 34.08 Units of Substance Use Reduction Per Student Over Entire Program (four waves)
- 53% Reduction in Substance Use Per Month

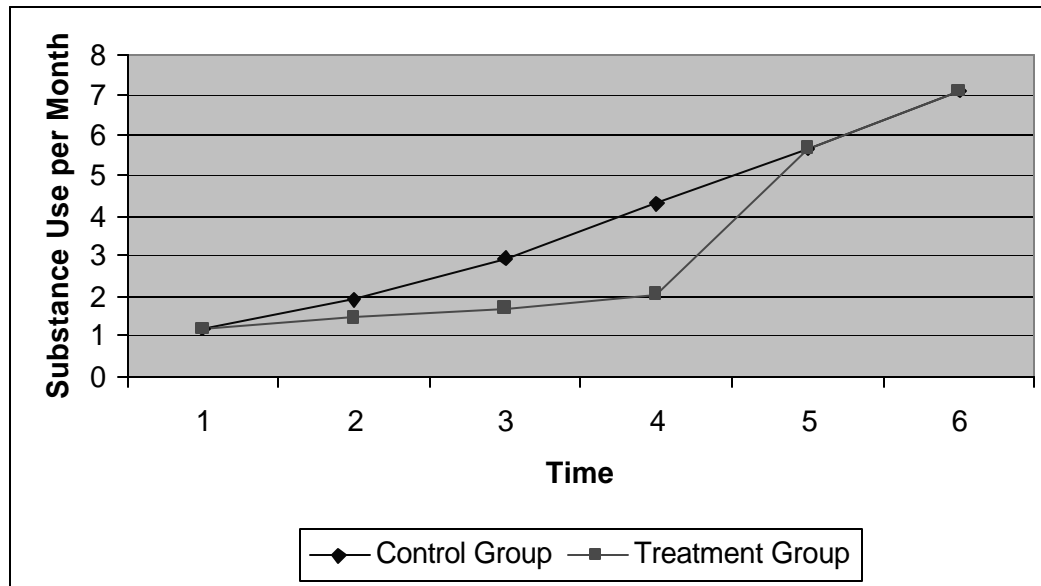


# Cost-Effectiveness Analysis

- Three Assumptions for Calculating Cost-Effectiveness of ATP
- Assumption One: Conservative
- Assumption Two: Moderate
- Assumption Three: Generous

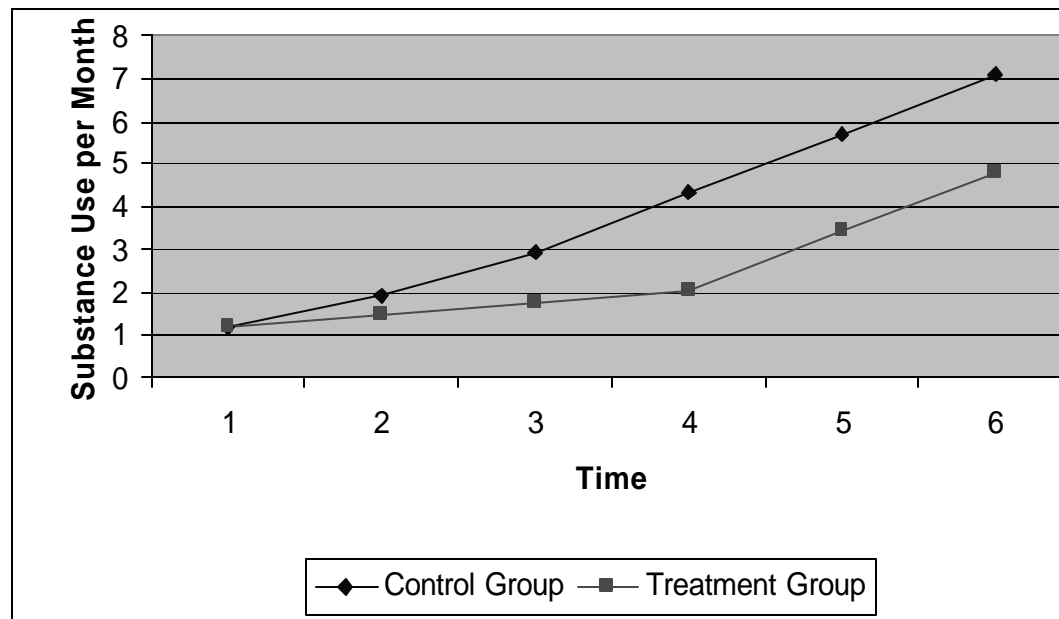
# Assumption One: Conservative

- Assumes ATP Effectiveness is Transitory
  - Level and Rate of Change of Substance Use Revert Back to Non-Treatment Values.
- Total Reduction in Substance Use: 34.08 units.
- Cost per substance unit reduced: \$54.28



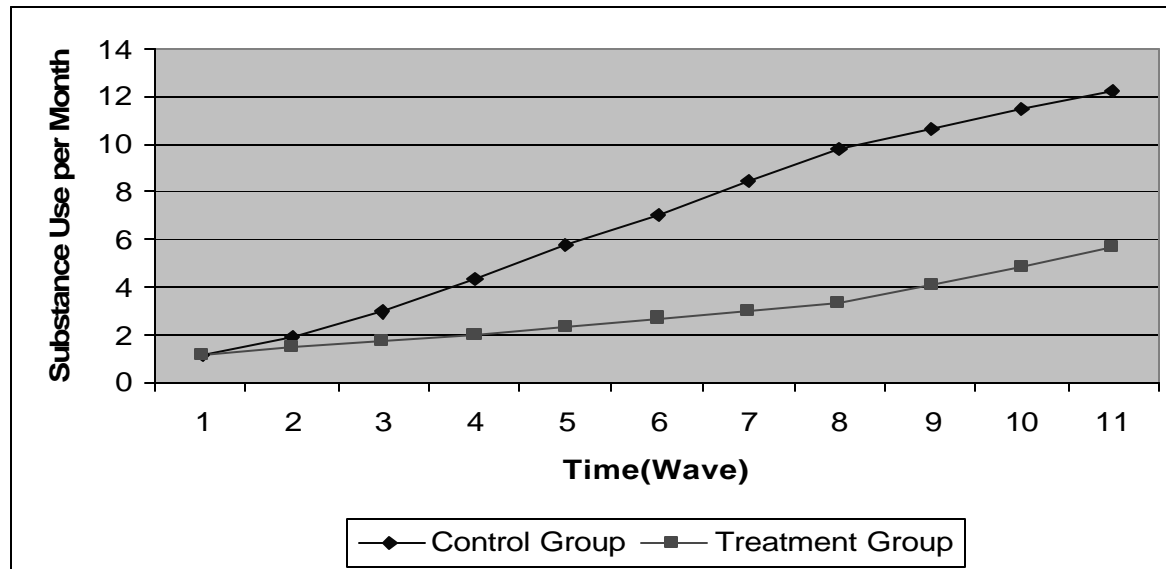
# Assumption Two: Moderate

- Assumes the Level of Substance Use Remains at a Constant Difference and Rate of Change of Substance Use is Transitory.
- Total Reduction in Substance Use: 1,676 units.
- Cost per substance unit reduced: \$1.10



# Assumption Three: Generous

- Assumes the Rate of Change of Substance Use in the Control and Treatment Group Remains Different for a Four Year Period Followed by a Constant Difference for a 56 Year Period in the Level of Substance Use.
- Total Reduction in Substance Use: 7,090 units.
- Cost per substance unit reduced: \$0.26



# Cost-Benefit Methodology

- According to Gruber and Koszegi's study, one pack of cigarettes costs \$30.44 in terms of lost life expectancy.
- Assuming 50% of the Substance Use Reduction is Cigarette Use.
- Examining Benefits Over 60 Years Period
- Three Assumptions for Calculating Benefits
  - Conservative, Moderate, and Generous

# Cost-Benefit Analysis

## ■ Assumption One: Conservative

- Total Reduction in Substance Use: 34.08 units.
- Total Benefit per student: \$26

## ■ Assumption Two: Moderate

- Total Reduction in Substance Use: 1,676 units.
- Total Benefit per student: \$1,275

## ■ Assumption Three: Generous

- Total Reduction in Substance Use: 7,090 units.
- Total Benefit per student: \$5,395

# Cost-Benefit Analysis

- We used the Moderate Assumption with Benefit of \$1,275.44
- Compared to Total Cost of Student for Four Waves: \$1,851
- Benefits < Costs
- Benefits do not include other 50% of Substance Use Reduction.

# Reduction of Costs

- Therapy Time Per Treatment Student, Per Year:
  - 24.76 Minutes
- Ample Therapy Time for More Students Per Therapist
- Lowers the Program Costs Per Student
- Cost-Effectiveness Improves: Reduction Results Would Cost Less Per Student



# Program Implementation and Conclusions

- Clear Understanding of Costs and Benefits Involved in the Intervention Program.
- Implementation Based on Risk Level of Students
- Importance of Preventing Substance Use at an Early Age



# Further Research

- Further Understanding of Future Benefits
- Risk Level: Cost and Implementation  
Decisions Based on Demographics of  
Schools
- Full Data for Parent Income and Education  
Variables
- Survey Questions on Willingness to Pay for  
Program Benefits