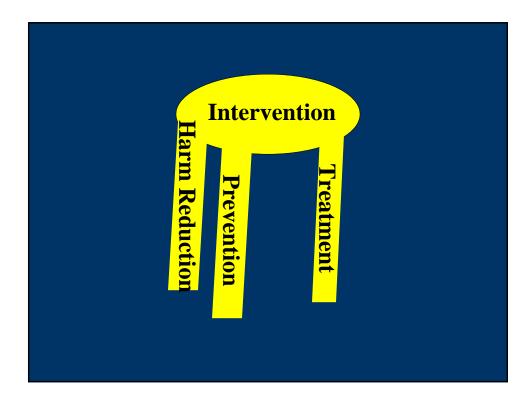
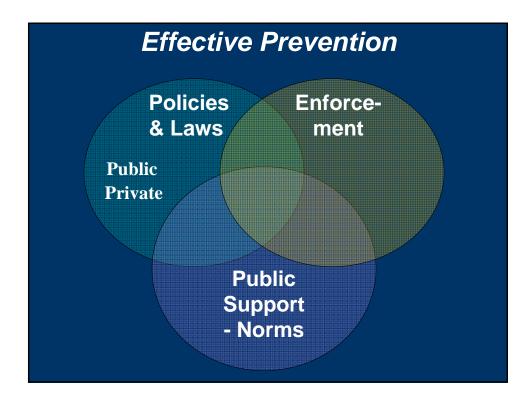
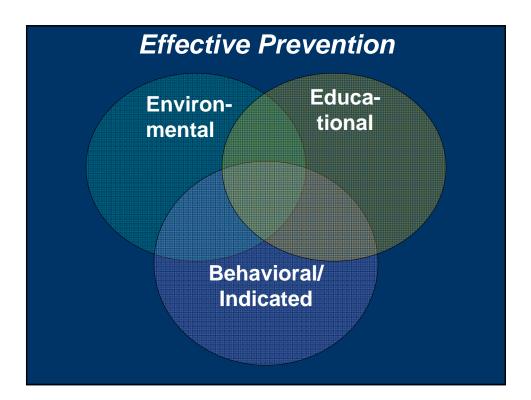
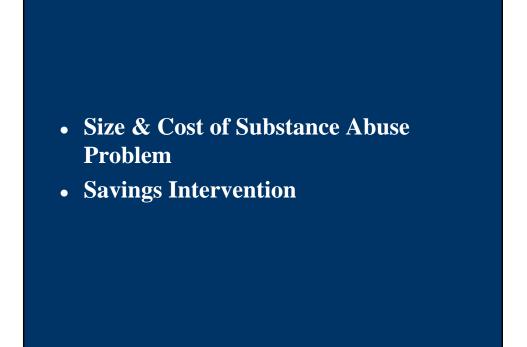
Controlling Substance Abuse: Dollars and Sense

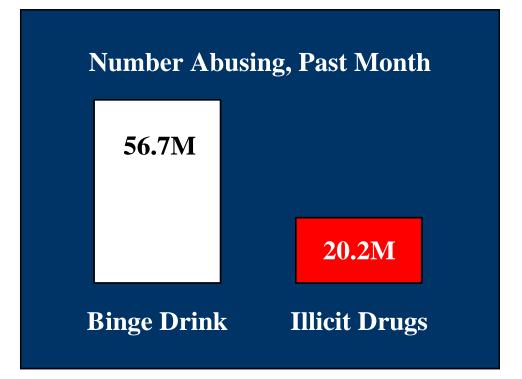
Ted R Miller, PhD Principal Research Associate Pacific Institute for Research & Evaluation 410-381-1197 miller@pire.org

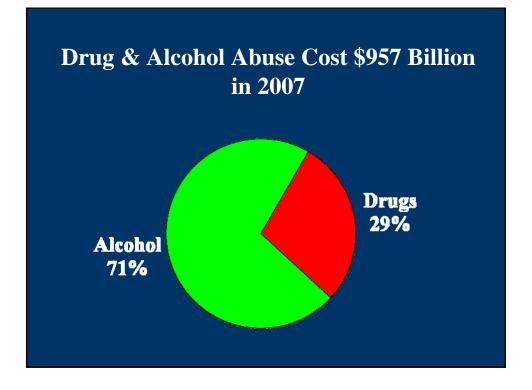


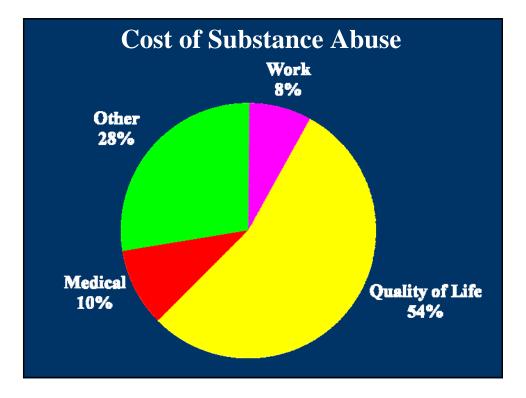


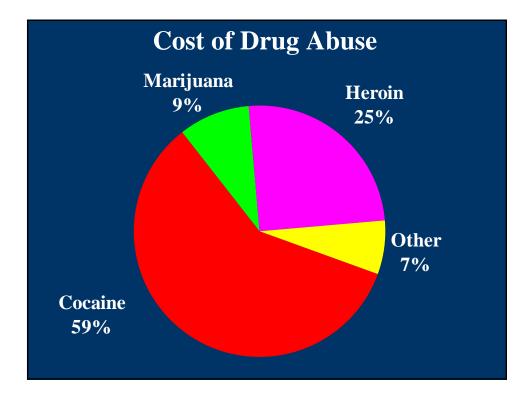








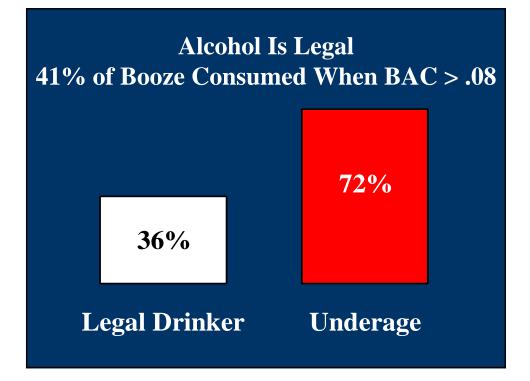


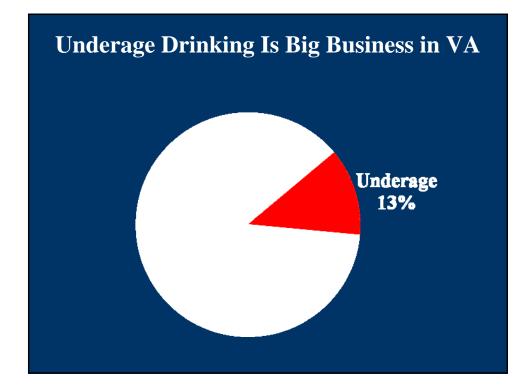


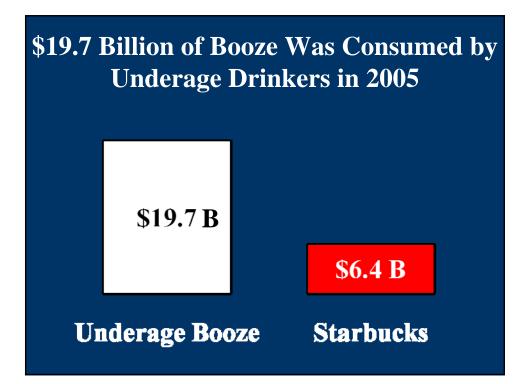




• Federal spending to prevent drug use is 25 times Federal spending to prevent underage drinking (Institute of Medicine, 2004)

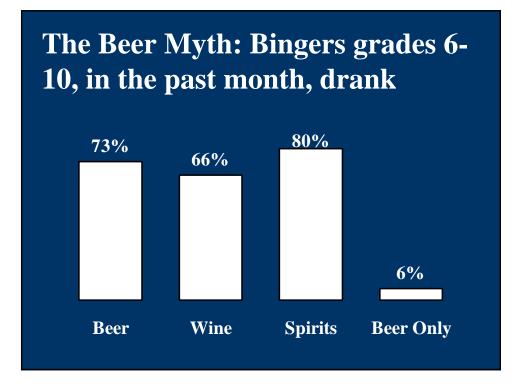


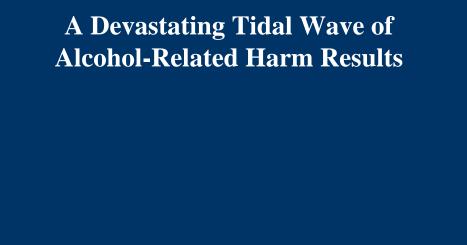




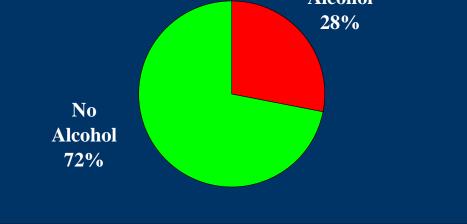
What kind of booze do kids drink?

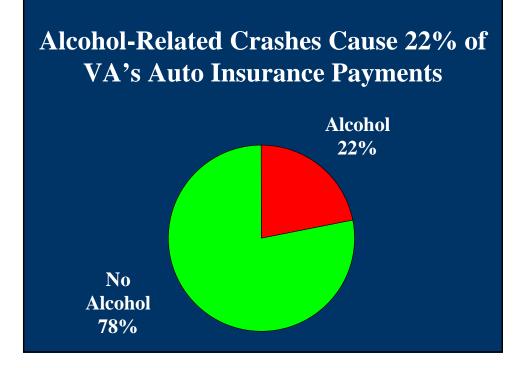


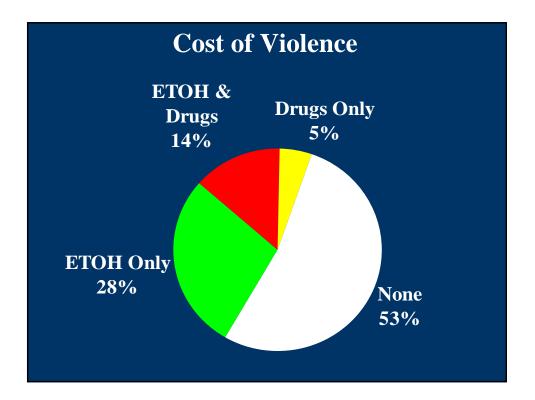


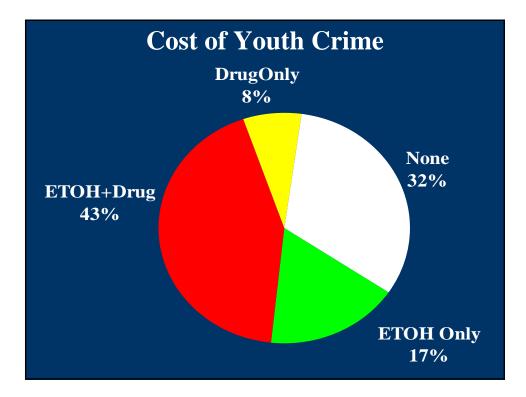


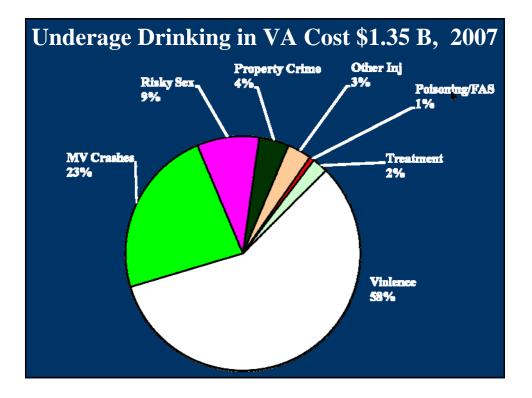


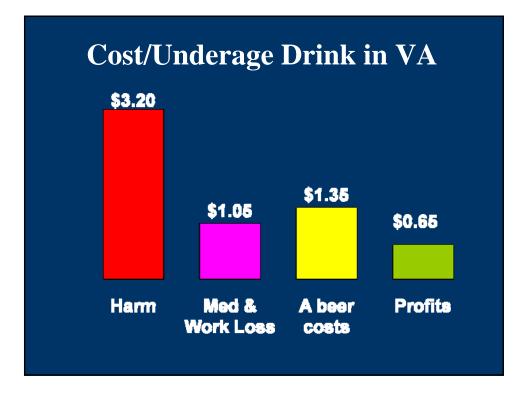






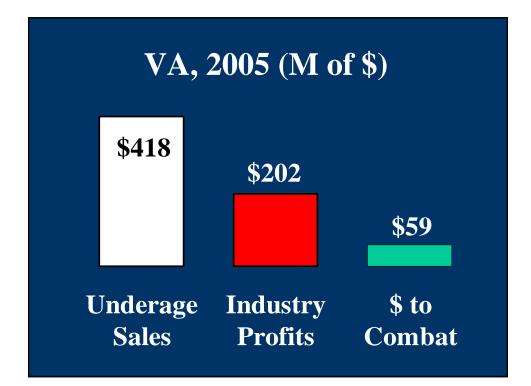








- No one intervention will solve the problem
- Need package of complementary measures
- Prevention, treatment, & harm reduction
- All age & youth
- Broad measures
- Narrowly targeted measures to population segments (motorcyclists, multi-problem youth)



BCRs for Treatment Programs (with costs & benefits computed comparably)			
PROGRAM	Cost/ Treatee	BCR	
Brief Physician Intervention	\$79	37	
Drug Court	\$2,100	4.6	
In-Prison Treatment	\$5,800	3.2	
Post-Release Prisoner Treatment	\$2,300	0	
DWI Offender Treatment	\$1,250	3.4	
Residential Drug Treatment	\$10,100	59	

20% of Problem Drinkers Are Treated

%age is Much Lower for Kids

Prevention

- We know more re ETOH than drugs
- More re illicit drugs than prescription drugs

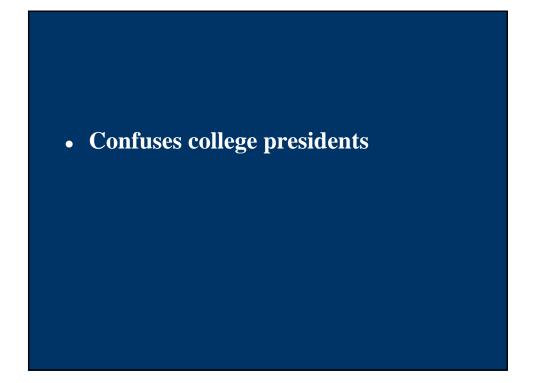
HIGH RISK BEHAVIORS

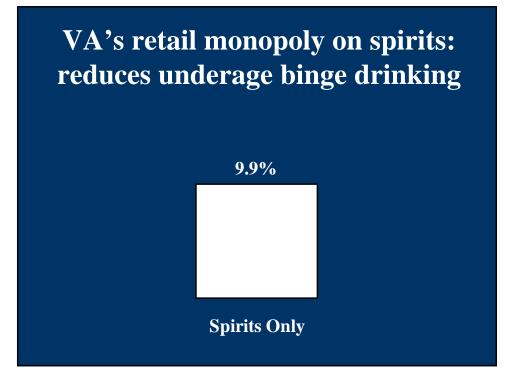
- Multi-Problem Behavior Is the Norm
- 87% of binge-drinking youth are drugging, smoking, violent, or having risky sex (95% at age 12, 86% at age 19) – also correlates with suicide, eating disorders
- Interventions addressing the underlying cause of multi-problem behavior should reduce a range of problems

BCRs for Environmental Interventions (costs & benefits computed comparably)		
PROGRAM	BCR	
20% Alcohol Tax	9	
30% Alcohol Tax	6	
21 Minimum Drinking Age	4	
Mandatory Server Training	4	
Enforce Serving Intoxicated Patrons Law	84	
Provisional Licens, 12AM Driving Curfew	8	
Zero ETOH Tolerance, Driver LT 21	25	
Workplace Peer Support & AOD Testing	30	

21 Minimum Drinking Age

- Reduces youth DWI deaths by 19%
- Reduces alcohol-involved youth suicides by 27%
- Raises age of initiation which lowers the risk of alcoholism in adulthood
- Reduces % of youth who drink & binge





BCRs for School-Based Pgms (T=tobacco, V=Violence)				
PROGRAM	Cost/ Kid	MJ redux	Alc redux	BCR
All Stars T	\$140	6%	7%	34
Keepin' It Real T	\$130	5%	11%	28
Life Skills Training	\$220	3%	1%	21
F roject Northland T	\$400	7%	7%	17
Project Star Midwest Prev Pgm T	\$400	7%	3%	10
Project Alert	\$120	4%	0%	6

Lower Return on Investment

- Project TND (Toward No Drugs) 4%D, 0%A
- STARS for families 8% binge
- Original DARE did not work

BCRs for Youth Development Programs				
PROGRAM	Cost/ Kid	MJ redux	Alc redux	BCR
Family Matters T	\$160	?	7%	30
FamilyStrengtheningT	\$880	15%	18%	11
AdolescntTransitionsT	\$1220	?	14%	8
SocialCompetncPromo	\$350	?	11%	7
Child Development Pjt	\$230	4%	4.5%	6
SOAR V Dropout	\$3200	2%		6
Guiding Good Choices (Prep f/Drug-FreeYrs) V	\$710	9% (0%)	8%	3.4

- CASAstart costs more than it saves
- Across Ages razor-thin savings, increases marijuana use
- Project PATHE does not work

Prevention Approaches Can Impact Broadly or Narrowly

- Thinning Alcohol Outlet Density or Raising Alcohol Taxes changes alcohol consumption & thus reduces all alcohol-related problems
- Creating Defensible Space (thru lighting, gating, etc.) only reduces violence
- Evaluations often do not assess some impacts, notably for midnight driving curfew, 0tolerance, .08

JUVENILE VIOLENCE MEASURES	Other Impact	BCR
Treatment foster care	Y	73
Multisystemic therapy	Y	43
Functional family therapy	Y	35
Aggression replacement training	Ν	101
Adolescent diversion	Ν	44
Intensive probation supervision	Ν	5
Boot Camp	Ν	0.1
Scared Straight	Ν	0

Program Selection Criteria

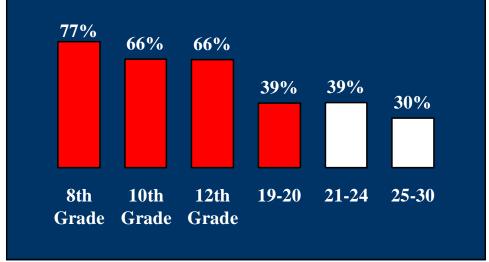
- Local priorities & problems
- Appropriateness for the target population
- Political feasibility
- Return on Investment
- Aggregate benefits
- Government savings
- Affordability
- Immediacy of the impacts (weeks versus years)
- Unevaluated spillover effects

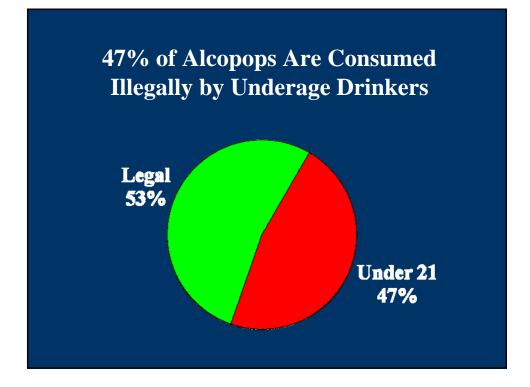
Underage Drinking Prevention

- Aggressively enforce underage sales laws, VA bans on all-you-can-drink, on publicizing happy hours, two-for-one. Report violations to ABC
- Reduce outlet density: use coalitions to challenge licenses, building code violations
- Improve age-checking technology
- Social host policies that hold adults liable when kids drink at home parties
- Police track source of last drink on DWI, violence citations

- Restrict hours of sale
- Community mobilization & capacity building: advocacy to change laws, enforcement & norms





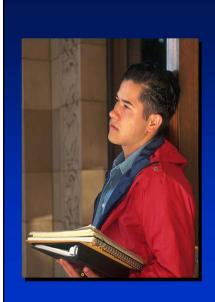


Correctly Label Alcopops as Mixed Beverages, Not Beer

- Recognizes that >75% of the alcohol in alcopops comes from distilled spirits additives
- Increase VA tax revenue
- Reduce alcopop sales by 12%, primarily the illegal underage portion

With Half of Alcopop Sales Illegal

- Could make a strong public policy case for restricting sales to State stores
- Need to increase enforcement & send in testers



On-Campus College Policies

- Clear rules regarding sale, possession and use of alcohol.
- Consistent enforcement of policies.
- Substance-free housing.
- Policies for Greek organization.
- Alcohol-free alternatives for socializing.
- Restrictions on industry marketing seen on campus and at campus events.

Source

ALL DRIVERS	% Redux DWI Deaths	BCR
Enforce SIP Laws		66
Admin License Revoc	6.5%	20
.08 Max Driver BAC	7%	13
Intensive Breath Tests	15%	7
Server Training		
YOUTH		
0-Tolerance LT 21	4% (20%)	23
Grad License/Curfew	2% (5%)	7
21 MLDA	4% (19%)	3.3

RECIDIVISTS	% Redux DWI Deaths	BCR
Ignition Interlock	7%	8
Impoundment	4%	5
Intensively Supervised Treatment	4%	5
House Arrest	3%	4
BROADER IMPACT		
Child Seat Law	LT 1%	32
M/C Helmet Law	2.5%	18
Primary Belt Law	10%	16

BROADER MEASURES		BCR
Regional Trauma System	14%	2.8
Treat Substance Abuse	?	53
Brief ETOH Intervention	6%	32
20% Tax on ETOH	4%	9
30% Tax on ETOH	6%	6

• T Miller, D Hendrie. (2009). Cost and Benefit Analyses of Substance Abuse Prevention Interventions, SAMHSA, http://download.ncadi.samhsa.gov/pr evline/pdfs/SMA07-4298.pdf

Summary

- Drinking is big business in VA Underage drinking alone: \$400 M/year in profitable sales
- It brings a tidal wave of harm -- \$1.3 billion/year
- Treatment deals with perhaps 20% of problem alcohol users
- School & community-based programs delay initiation
- Tough enforcement, reduced availability, & higher prices can dent consumption & reduce harm, especially below the legal drinking age.
- Community mobilization makes that happen