IT´S TOO EXPENSIVE!!!
BUT WHAT IS TOO EXPENSIVE???

TO ACT OR NOT TO ACT?
Is prevention a short run cost or a long run social investment with high profitability?
DO YOU WANT TO INVEST IN MY FUTURE???
IT´S TOO EXPENSIVE

DO YOU WANT TO INVEST IN MY FUTURE????
TO THINK ABOUT

• It might look expensive to support young carers
• But it is almost always much more expensive – not to do it
• You must have a long run social investment perspective on this
• It is possible to put numbers on this
• Numbers (i.e. MONEY) affects decision makers
So far so good...

Lack of money

Cut down in prevention

Budget in balance
In the long run we are all dead

Lack of money
Cut down in prevention
Budget in balance
Social marginalisation
Exclusion

Sociala "repair" costs
Costs for Care Health Support

Costs for Care Health Support
AN ORDINARY CLASS

NEUROPSYK

DYSLEXI

DEPRESSION
ÄTSTÖRNING
SJÄLVSKADE

DYS-FUNCTIONAL
FAMILY
COSTS – DYSFUNCTIONAL FAMILY

YOUTH

NO SUPPORT
SCHOOL EFFECTS

SCHOOL RESULTS
PSYCHOLOGICAL EFFECTS

GROWN UP

LABOUR MARKET
"OTHER EFFECTS"

COSTS
To whom
When
How long
What kind

5-10 %

90-95%
Children at risk "map of costs"
THE IMPORTANT INVESTMENT PERSPECTIVE
MISSLYCKANDEN PÅ ARBETSMARKNADEN

- Utestängning
  - Permanent
  - Tillfällig
    - Perioder
    - Sent inträde
- Låg närvaro
  - Deltid
  - Arbetslöshet
- Låg lön
  - Permanent
  - Tillfällig
PRICE TAGS ON SCHOOL FAILURE

- Five years later intro on labour market: 2.3 Mkr
- Reduced life income: 1.4 Mkr
- Periods of unemployment: 3.1 Mkr
- Periods of illness and unemployment: 8.9 Mkr
- Lifelong exclusion: 8.9 Mkr
- Lifelong exclusion + illness: 11.5 Mkr

Huge variation
Affects many actors
Quite expensive
THE LONG RUN PERSPECTIVE ON EFFECTS AND COSTS THE SOCIAL INVESTMENT PERSPECTIVE

COSTS YOUTH

COSTS GROWN UP
WHY, WHY, WHY???
Three important shortcomings

- The lack of holism
  - The tunnel vision syndrome
- The lack of long term thinking and acting
  - The short term syndrome
- The existence of vicious circles
  - The causality of costs and benefits is circular
Three scenarios

• Scenario 1; reduction in working hours - proactive
• Scenario 2; repeated periods of illness as a result of "burdens" – reactive
• Scenario 3; burn out and long periods of illness – too usual
Diagram 3.1; De ackumulerade ekonomiska effekterna av en reduktion av arbetstiden med 35 % fördelat på olika kostnadsslag
Diagram 3.2; De ackumulerade ekonomiska effekterna av upprepade sjukskrivningar och psykisk ohälsa fördelat på olika kostnadsslag
Diagram 3.3; De ackumulerade ekonomiska effekterna av utmattningssyndrom och långvarig sjukskrivning fördelat på olika kostnadsslag

**Resultat - per komponent**

- **Försörjning/Subvention**
- **Produktionsvärde**
- **Reala insatser/Projektkostnad**
- **Netto**

Ålder:
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10
- 11
- 12
- 13
- 14
- 15
- 16
- 17
- 18
- 19

Kronor, Ackumulerat/Diskonterat (4%)
### Utmattningssyndrom

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EARLY INTERVENTION/PREVENTION
A SHORT RUN COST
OR A LONG RUN SOCIAL INVESTMENT

COST FOR ACTION

COST FOR "NO" ACTION
CURRENT SITUATION

• We have vast resources in our public systems
• We are using a substantial portion of these resources inefficiently
• People are suffering and the public sector is wasting its resources
• The suffering and waste are unnecessary
IT CAN BE FIXED

• We can develop knowledge on the impacts of marginalisation
• We can calculate the costs of exclusion and the value of rehabilitation
• That makes it possible to form a picture of the economic value of prevention and rehabilitation
• But it is going to take a great deal of work to get there in reality
Of course you will invest in my future???