

**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????

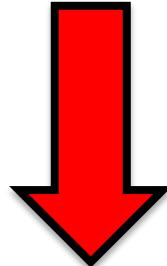


TO THINK ABOUT

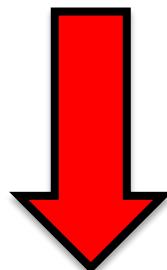
- It might look expensive to support young carers
- But it is almost always much more expensive – not to do it
- You must have a long run social investment perspective on this
- It is possible to put numbers on this
- Numbers (i.e. MONEY) affects decision makers

So far so good...

Lack of money



**Cut down
in prevention**



**Budget in
balance**

In the long run we are all dead

Costs for
Care
Health
Support

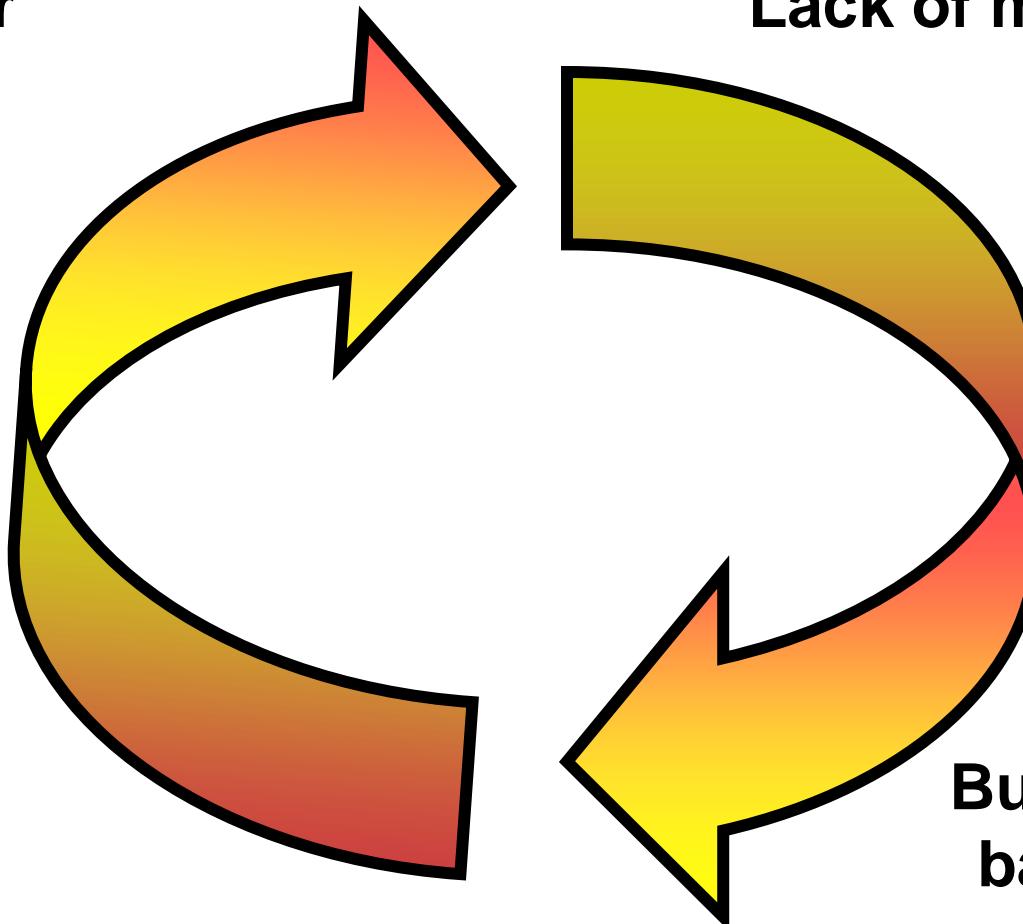
Lack of money

Sociala
"repair"
costs

Cut down
in prevention

Budget in
balance

Social marginalisation
Exclusion



NEUROPSYK



DYSLEXI



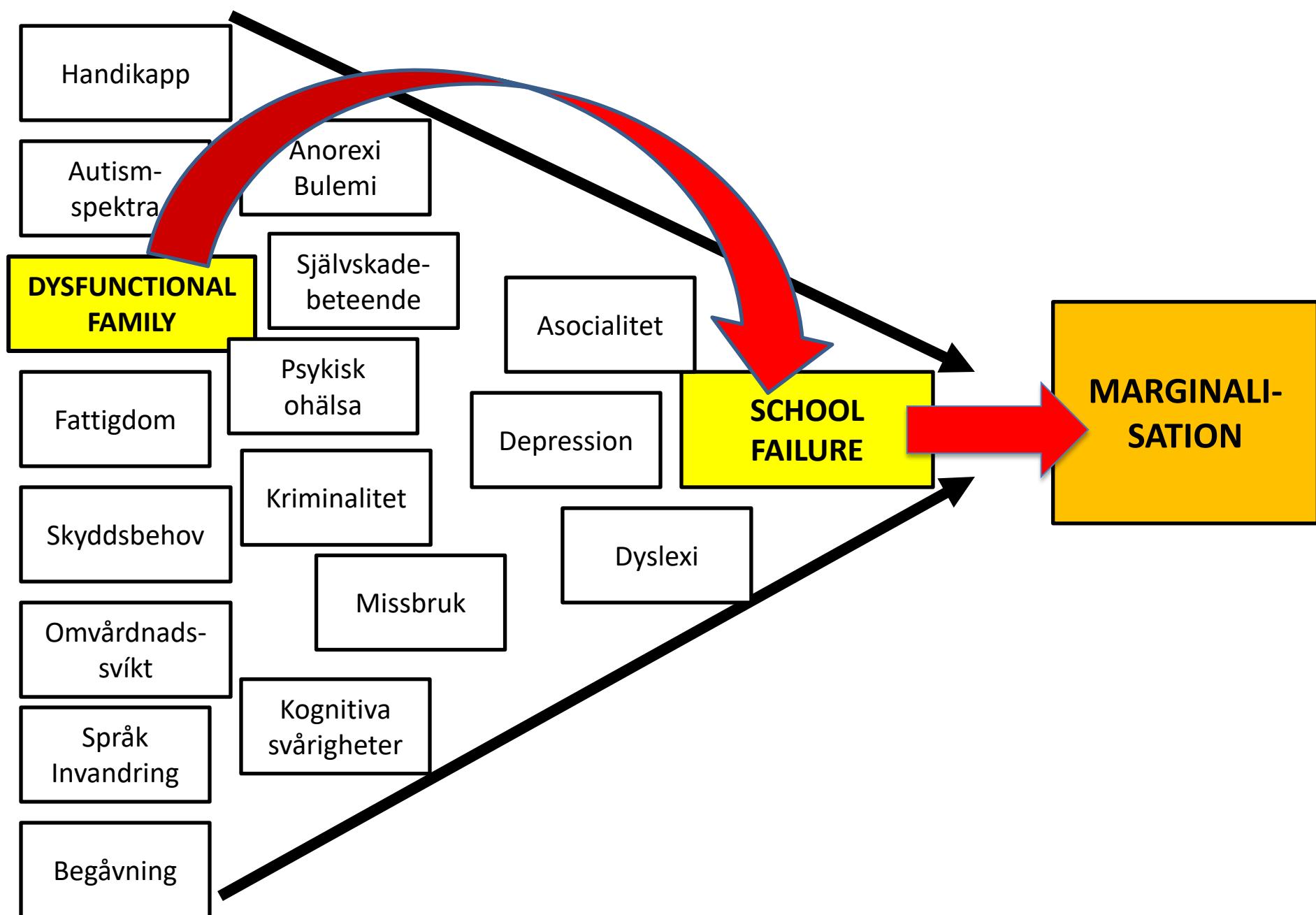
DEPRESSION
ÄTSTÖRNING
SJÄLVSKADE

DYS-
FUNCTIONAL
FAMILY

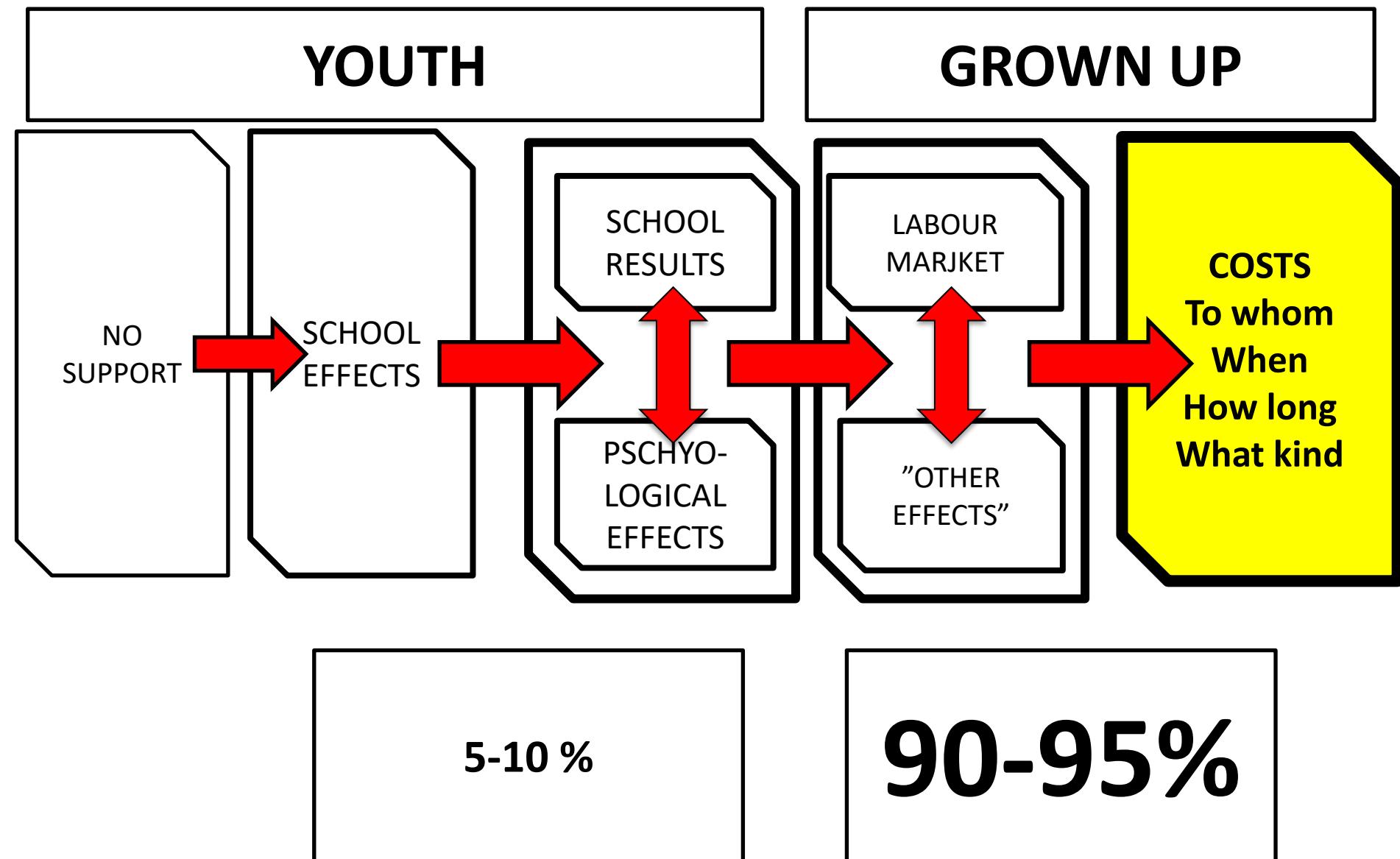


AN ORDINARY CLASS

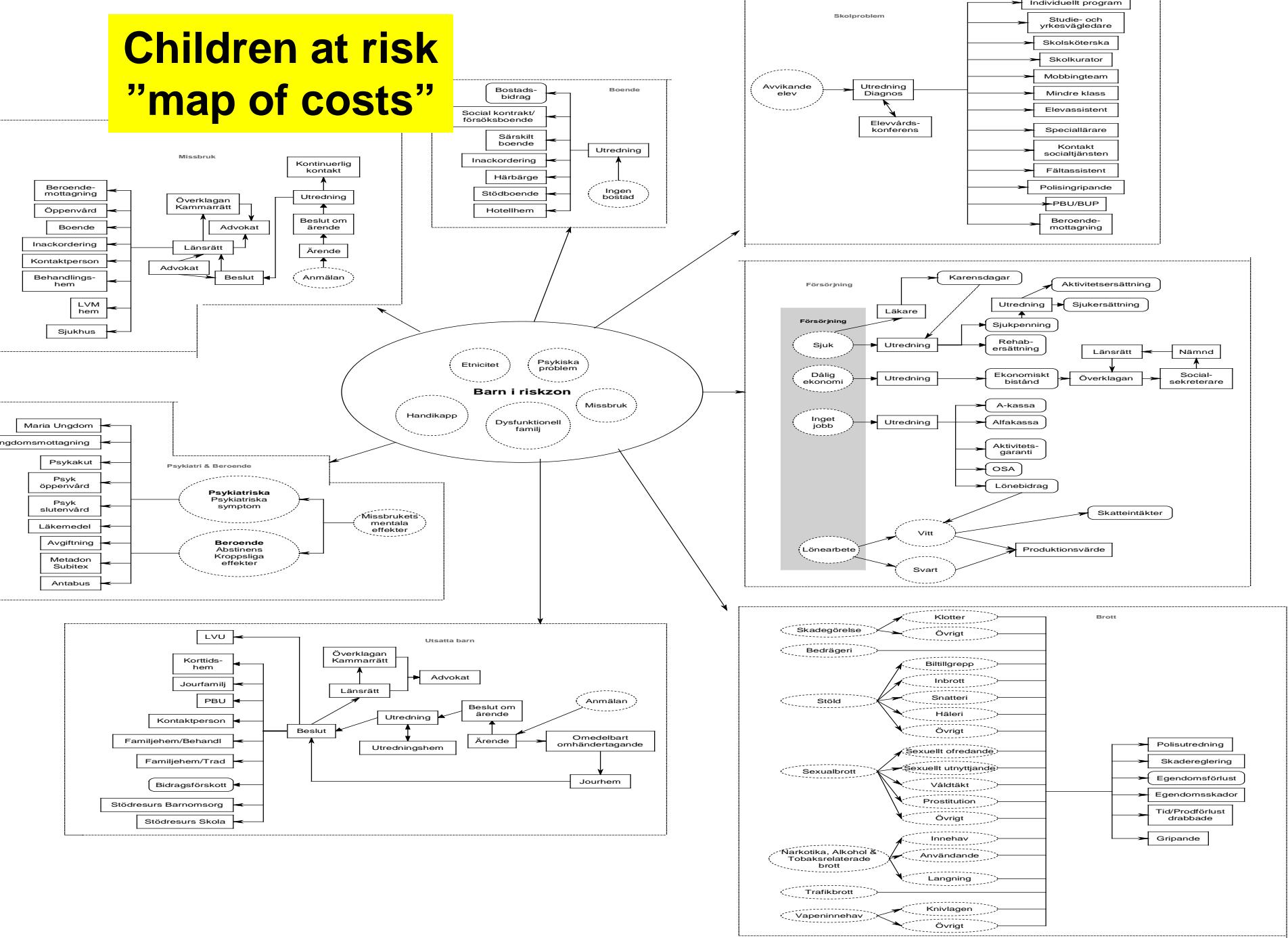




COSTS – DYSFUNCTIONAL FAMILY

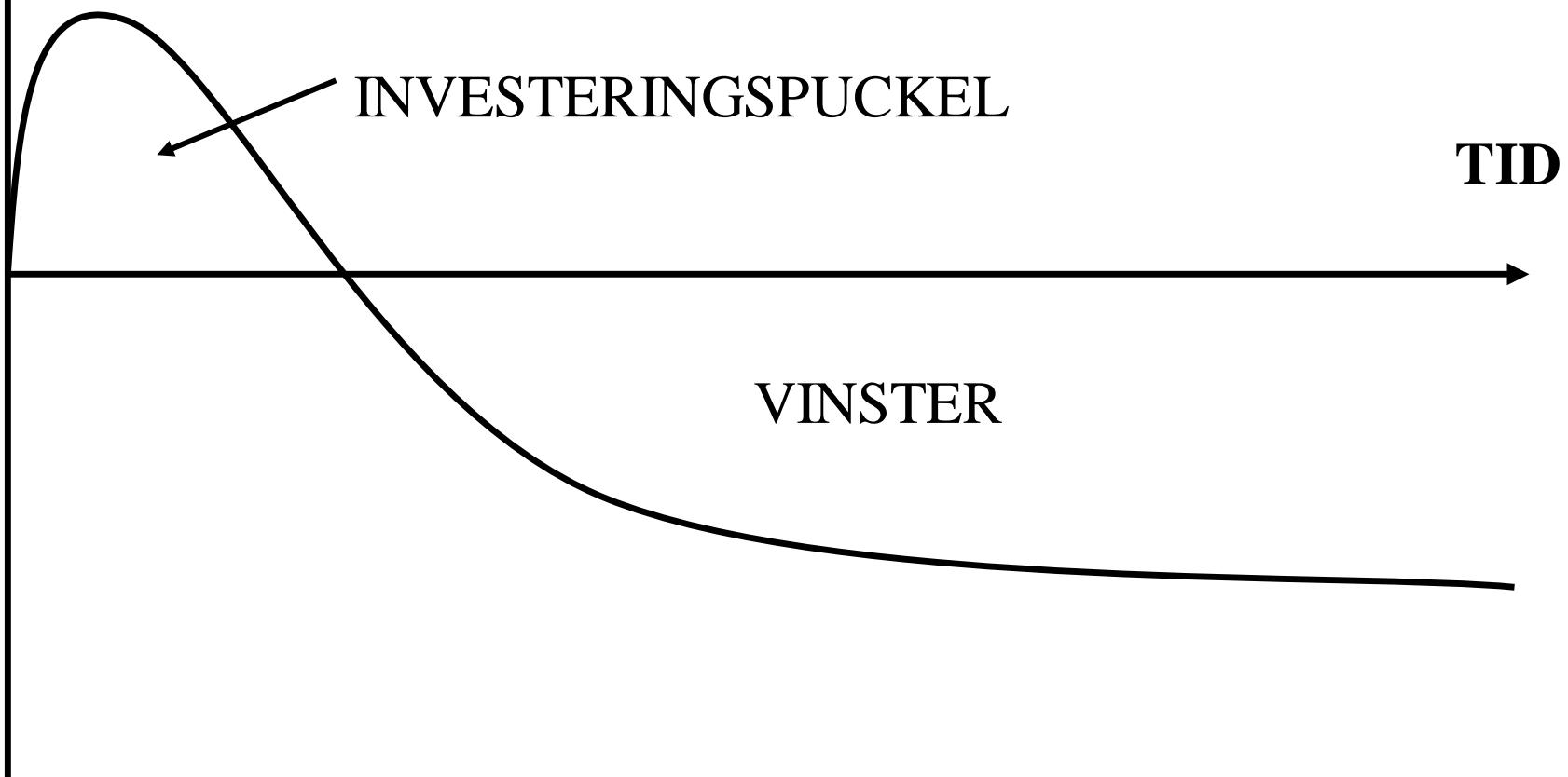


Children at risk "map of costs"



KOSTNAD

THE IMPORTANT
INVESTEMENT PERSPECTIVE



YOUTH

ADULT

PSYCHOLOGICAL

PSYKO-
LOGISKA
ÅNGEST
DEPRESSION
RÄDSLÄ
STRESS

SOCIALA
ISOLERING
ÖVERGIVEN-
HET
ENSAMHET
SÅRBARHET

EXISTEN-
TIELLA
MENINGEN
SJÄLVKÄNSLA
SJÄLVFÖR-
TROENDE
SJÄLVSKADE-
BETEENDE

SCHOOL

PRESENCE
HEMMA-
SITTARE
SKOLK
AVHOPP

RESULTS
SÄMRE
SENARE
UTEBLIVET

?

?

?

?

LABOUR

Lång/livslångt
utanförskap

Perioder av
utanförskap

Underpresterar på
arbetsmarknaden

Sent inträde på
arbetsmarknaden

På lägre nivå

Vantrivsel

OTHER EFFECTS

Missbruk &
kriminalitet

Med betydande
psykisk ohälsa

Fysisk ohälsa

Liten/måttlig
psykisk ohälsa

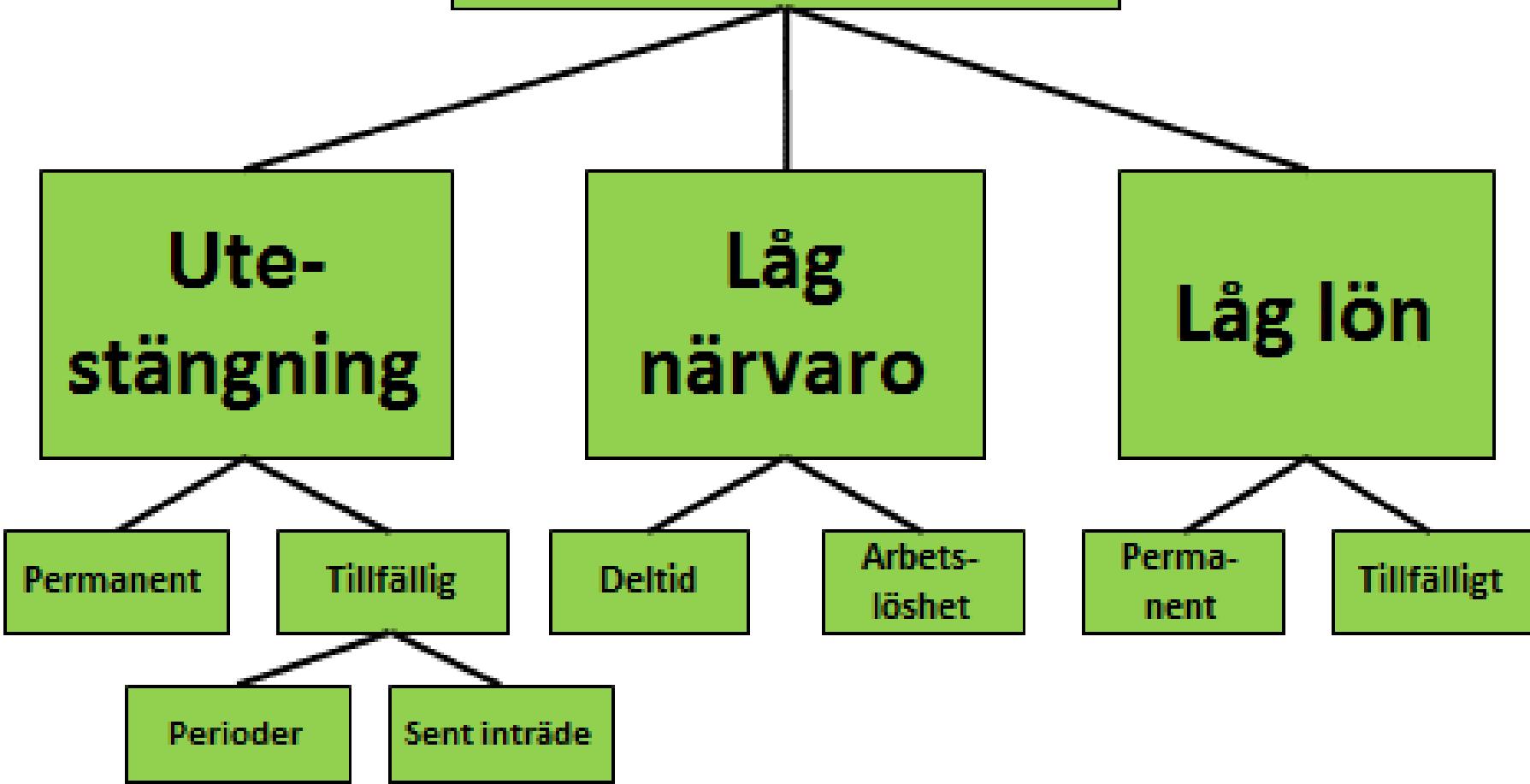
Socialt
utanförskap

Vuxenmobbing
arbetsplats

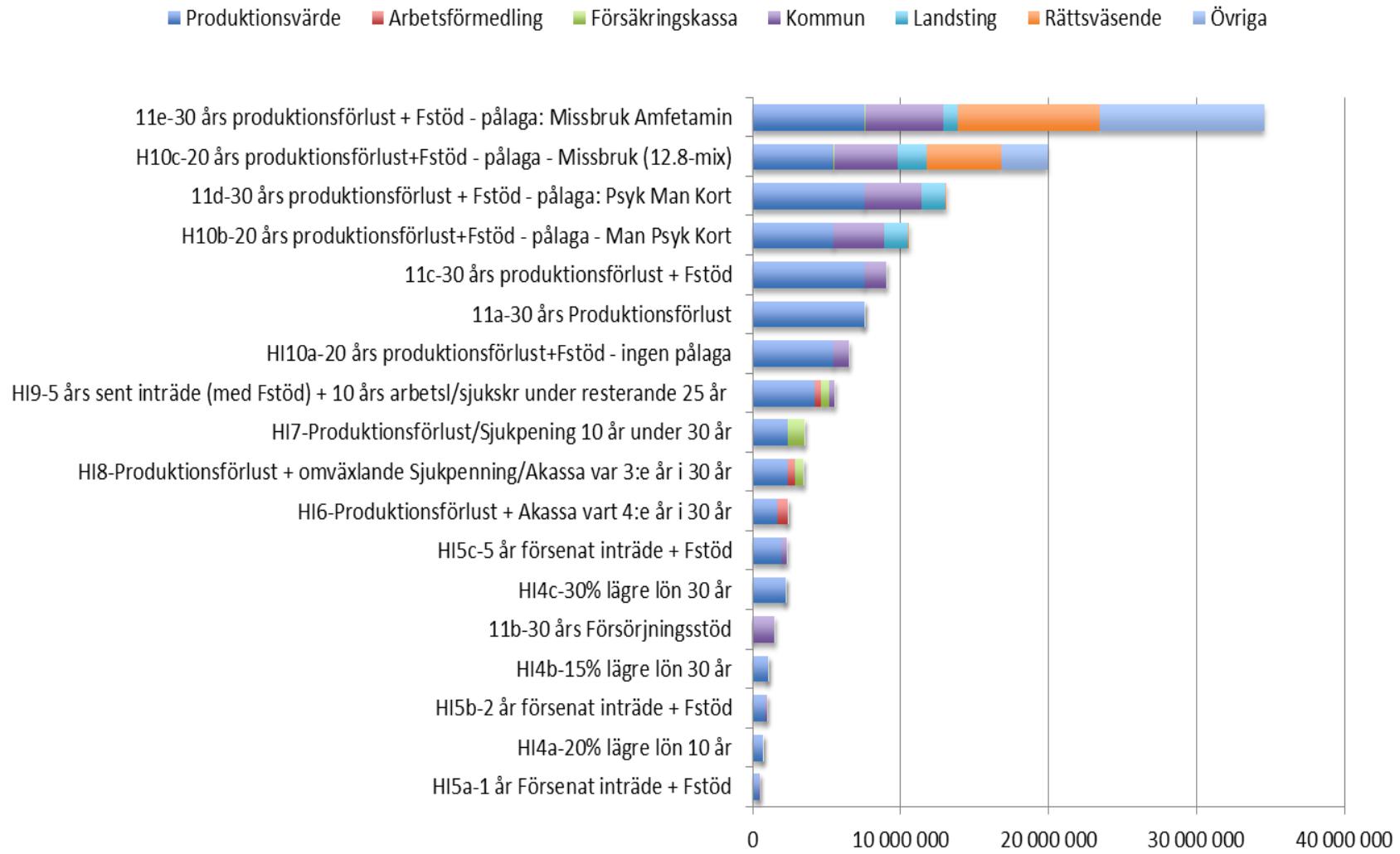
5-10 %

90-95%

MISSLYCKANDEN PÅ ARBETS- MARKNADEN



THE LONG RUN COSTS ON LABOURMARKET AND "SIDE EFFECTS"



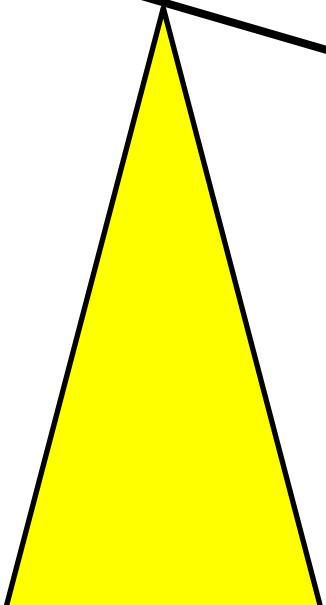
PRICE TAGS ON SCHOOL FAILURE

- 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**

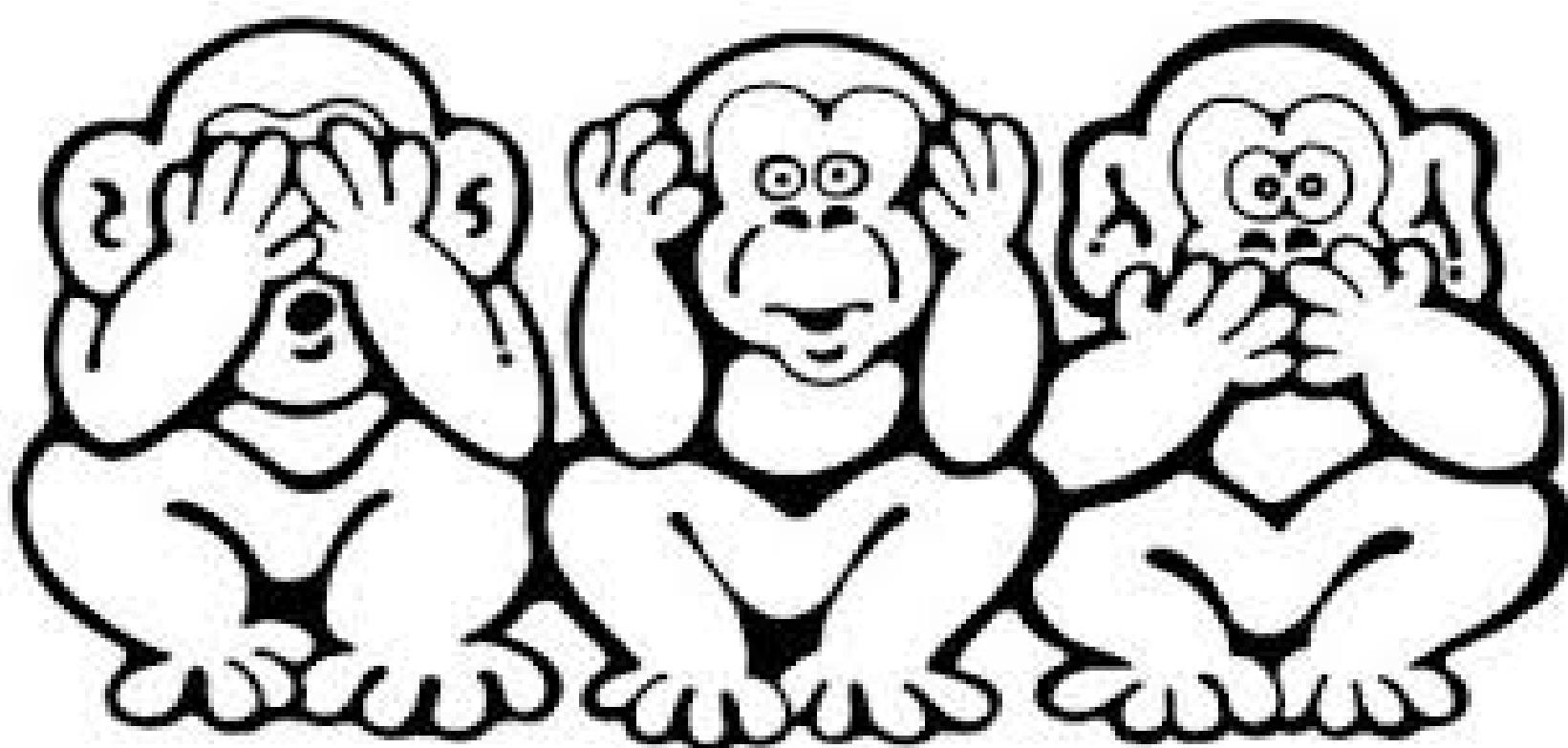
THE LONG RUN PERSPECTIVE ON EFFECTS AND COSTS THE SOCIAL INVESTMENT PERSPECTIVE

COSTS YOUTH



**COSTS
GROWN
UP**

WHY, WHY, WHY????



Three important short comings

- 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

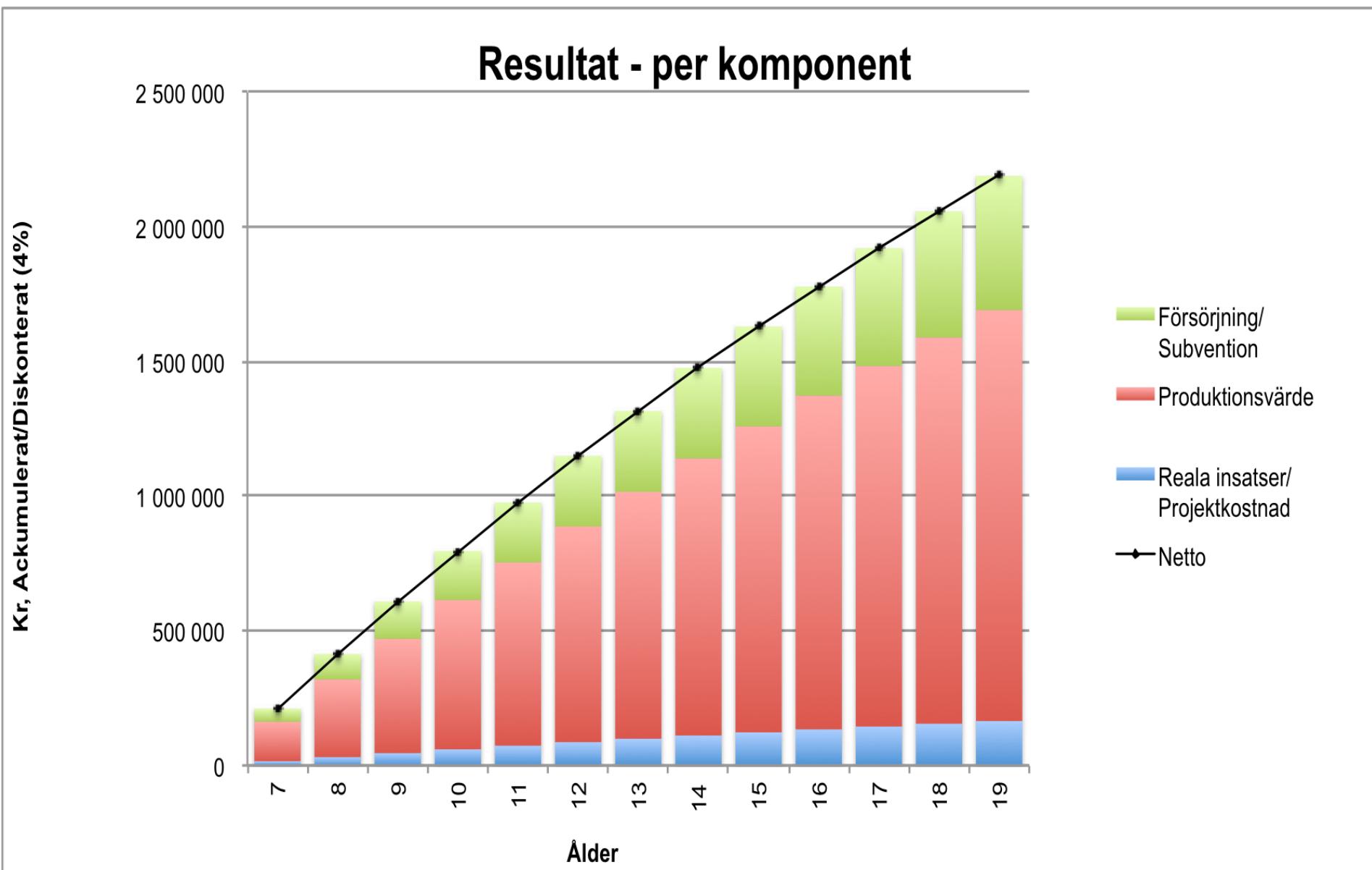


Diagram 3.2; De ackumulerade ekonomiska effekterna av upprepade
sjukskrivningar och psykisk ohälsa fördelat på olika kostnadsslag

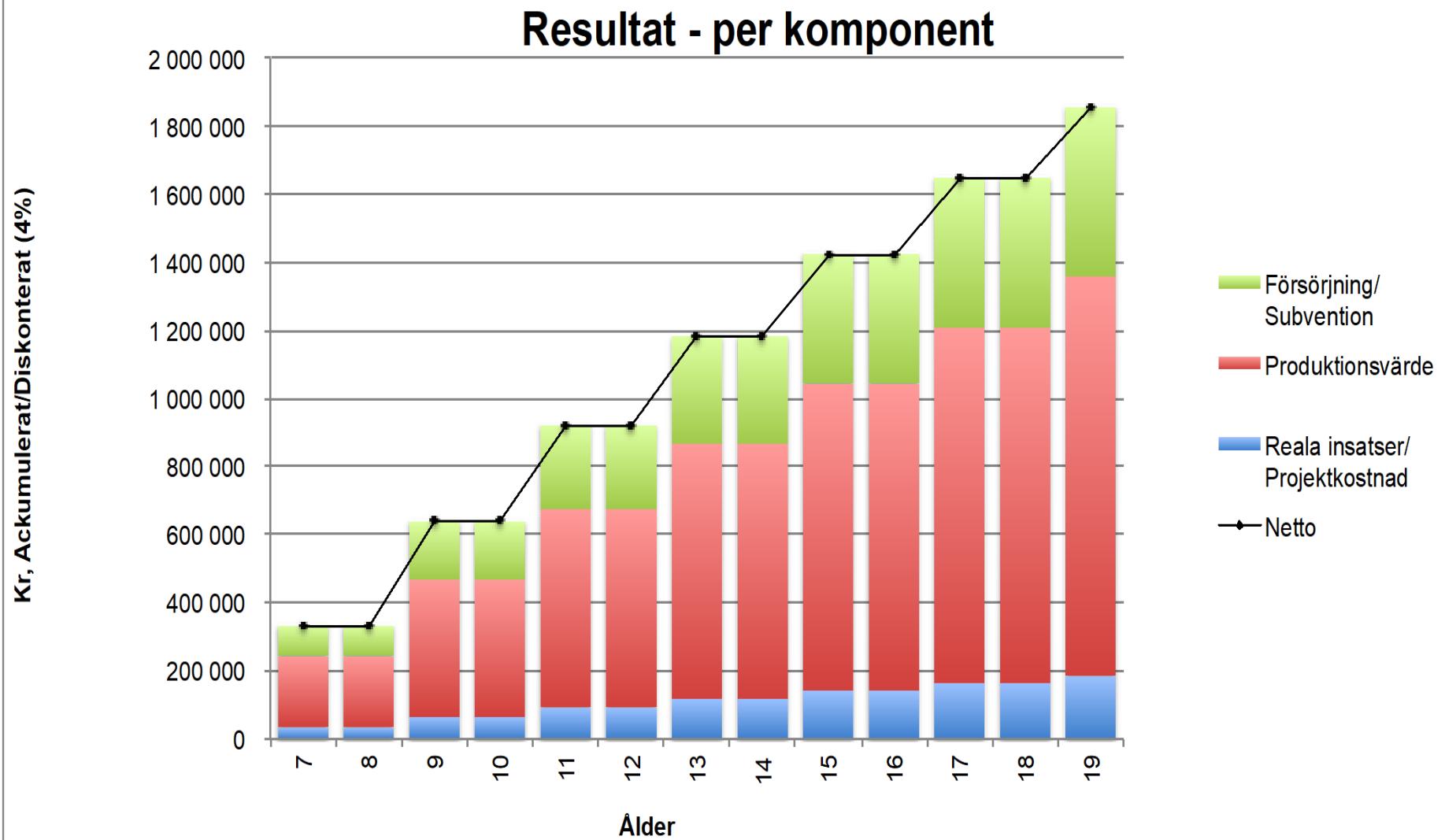
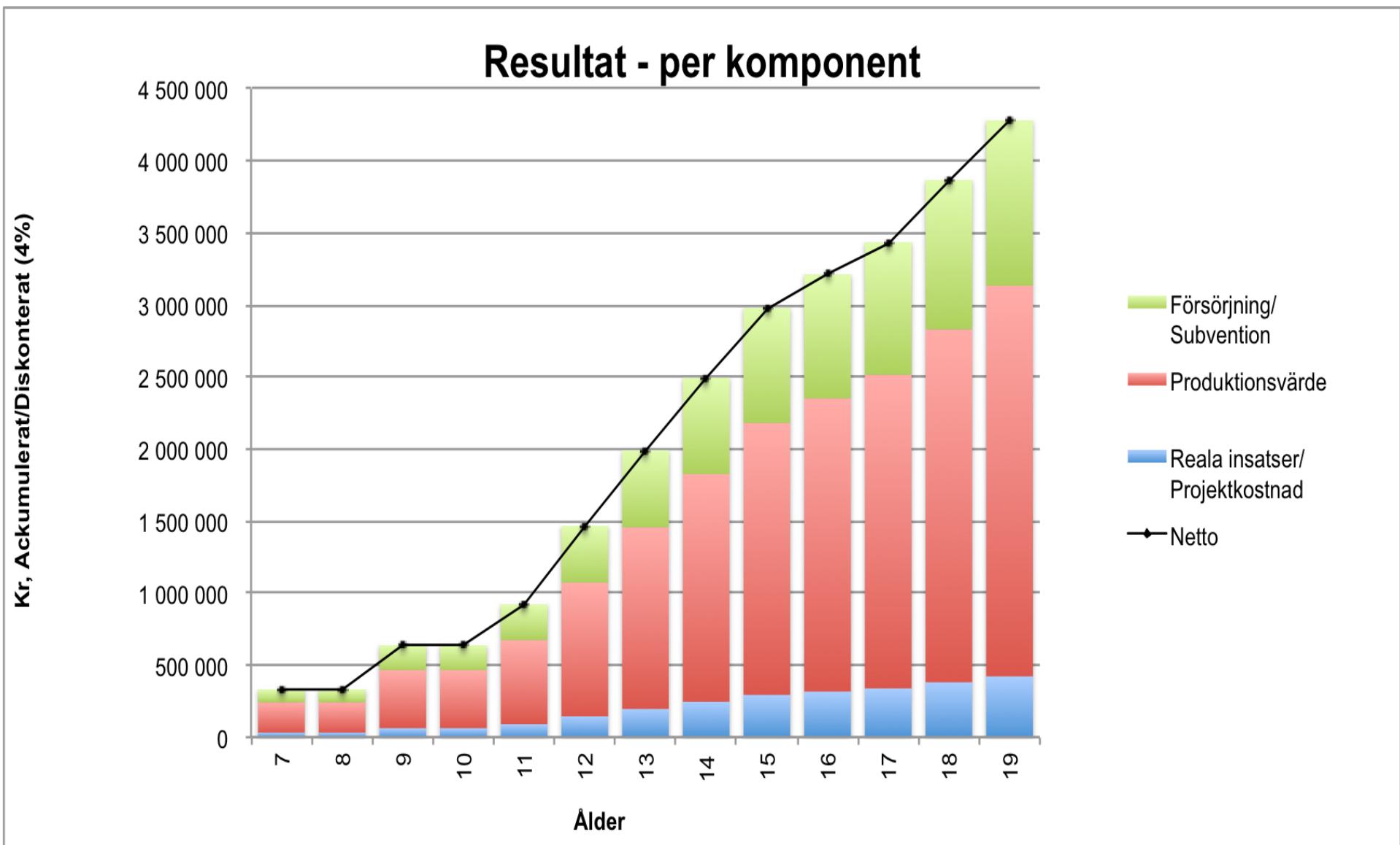


Diagram 3.3; De ackumulerade ekonomiska effekterna av utmattningssyndrom och långvarig sjukskrivning fördelat på olika kostnadsslag



Utmattningssyndrom

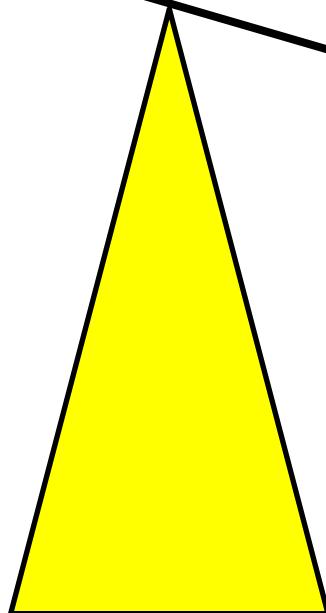
Netto allt	7	8	9	10	12	14	19
Arbetsförmedling	4 000	4 000	7 698	7 698	17 693	30 095	51 646
Försäkringskassa	75 000	75 000	144 342	144 342	331 741	564 276	968 367
Kommun	27 300	27 300	52 540	52 540	120 754	205 396	352 486
Landsting	14 000	14 000	26 944	26 944	61 925	105 332	180 762
Rättsväsende	750	750	1 443	1 443	3 317	5 643	9 684
Övriga	500	500	962	962	2 212	3 762	6 456
Produktionsvärde	210 000	210 000	404 157	404 157	928 875	1 579 973	2 711 429
Summa	331 550	331 550	638 087	638 087	1 466 517	2 494 476	4 280 830

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???

