COSTS SAVED WITH POSITIVE BEHAVIORAL INTERVENTIONS AND SUPPORTS (PBIS)

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PURPOSE OF THE STUDY

While preventive efforts like PBIS are associated with significant impacts on student outcomes, oftentimes cost data are overlooked by administrative decision-makers. The goal of this study is to highlight the immediate and long-term cost savings associated with state-wide implementation of PBIS.



WHAT IS PBIS?

Positive Behavior Interventions and Supports (PBIS) is a <u>multi-tiered</u> <u>prevention framework that builds systems and structures to support</u> <u>the implementation of evidence-based practices, which are monitored and adapted through data-based decision-making.</u>

PBIS aims to promote positive student behavior by improving school climate and reducing discipline problems.

WHY IS PBIS IMPORTANT?

When implemented at school-wide and state-wide levels, PBIS has demonstrated significant effects across multiple student behavioral, social emotional, and academic outcomes, a reduction in student need for additional supports, and improvements in ratings of school climate.



The above benefits of PBIS could provide considerable cost savings for states and schools.



DETERMINING COST SAVINGS

Total Cost savings were calculated by considering:

- Effect sizes, which show the impact of Tier 1 PBIS implementation on academic, behavioral, and mental health outcomes from previous studies.
- Shadow costs, which represent the cost to obtain one of the measured outcomes. For most outcomes, these accrued over a period of 8 years for elementary students and 4 years for secondary students.
- A *discount rate* of 3% to demonstrate the decreased worth of future money.

OVERVIEW OF FINDINGS

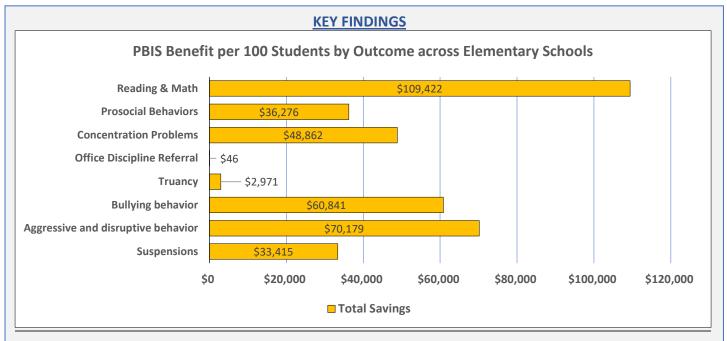
- PBIS implementation is associated with significant cost savings for schools and states across all academic, behavioral, and mental health outcomes.
- Cost savings were highest for:
 - Gains in standardized testing for reading and math for elementary and secondary students.
 - Reductions in aggressive and disruptive behaviors, and bullying behavior for elementary students.



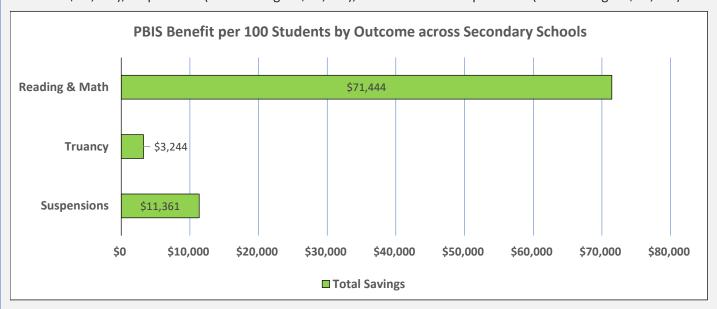




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<u>Significant Cost Savings</u>: Improvements in reading & math proficiency (Total Savings = \$109,422) and reductions in aggressive and disruptive behavior (Total Savings = \$70,179), bullying behavior (Total Savings = \$60,841), suspensions (Total Savings = \$48,862)



<u>Significant Cost Savings</u>: Improvements in reading & math proficiency (Total Savings = \$71,444) and reductions in suspensions (Total Savings = \$11,361)

IMPLICATIONS

- This study found a solid return on investment for PBIS, specifically, a net total cost savings in present value of \$368,000 per 100 students in elementary school and \$86,000 for students in secondary school.
- The potential for PBIS preventing behavioral and mental health symptoms and maximizing cost savings can benefit federal and state agencies (e.g., juvenile justice, mental health) beyond education.
- Given these savings, there is a need for increased recognition and partnership to encourage the blending of funding across agencies to support quality implementation of PBIS and other such evidence-based approaches.







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