## Attachment L-4:

Framing a Cost Benefit Analyses (CBA)

| Define the <br> following: | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| Step 1: The problem | The objective of the study is to examine how the cost of the PHT-TLG intervention <br> compares with the benefits. |
| Step 2: Control <br> options | PHT-TLG engineering intervention versus no control |
| Step 3: Audience | Employers and employees, OBWC, unions |
| Step 4: Perspective | OBWC and insured establishment (a separate analysis for each) |
| Step 5: Time frame <br> and Analytic horizon | Two years from PHT-TLG implementation (e.g. short enough that the outcomes are <br> not unacceptably uncertain, but long enough to capture fully the costs and benefits that <br> are attributable to the program, and to account for seasonal variations in program <br> activity levels and targeted health outcomes), |
| Step 6: Discount <br> rate | 6\% (to compare benefits and costs that occur at different times by adjusting their <br> values according to the time preference corresponding to the chosen perspective) |
| Step 7: Format | Prospective experimental design (with randomization and control) |


| Benefits* | Costs* |
| :---: | :---: |
| Direct costs averted <br> - Averted workers’ compensation costs (both medical and indemnity) | Direct costs <br> - Cost of new/ replacement equipment <br> - Equipment maintenance |
| Indirect costs averted <br> - Reduced or averted costs of absenteeism <br> - Reduced or averted costs of presenteeism+ <br> - Reduced turnover costs | Indirect (productivity losses) <br> - Productivity losses to company attributable to program <br> - Productivity losses to employees attributable to program |
| Value Added <br> - Improved product quality (e.g. less damaged products from improved handling of appliances) <br> - Improved delivery efficiency (e.g. shorter delivery times and reduced personnel costs due to 1 -person versus 2 person delivery) |  |
| Intangible benefits+ | Intangible costs+ |
| Averted pain and suffering from back injury | Stress on employees caused by program |
| *For most benefits and costs, source of information will be establishment and OBWC records <br> + Will not be estimated in this study |  |

The formula for NPV, where: $r=$ discount rate (interest rate), $t=$ year, and $n=$ analytic $\mathrm{NPV}=\sum_{t=0}^{n}\left(\frac{(\text { Benefits }- \text { Costs })_{t}}{(1+r)^{t}}\right.$ horizon (in years) is:
The formulas for ROI are presented below: $\quad \mathrm{ROI}=\frac{\mathrm{PV} V_{\text {benefits }}-\mathrm{PV}}{\mathrm{PV}} \mathrm{V}_{\text {costs }}, \quad$ or $\quad \mathrm{ROI}=\left[\frac{\mathrm{PV}}{\mathrm{P} V_{\text {benefits }}}\right]-1$

