Overview of WSIPP Research Related To Youth Cannabis Use

WASHINGTON STATE INSTITUTE FOR PUBLIC POLICY

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House Commerce & Gaming Committee

WORK SESSION

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Non-partisan research at legislative/Board direction

Our approach

- ✓ Academically rigorous research
- ✓ Written for a lay audience
- ✓ Publicly available



Frequent topics of inquiry

- ✓ Crime
- ✓ Child welfare
- ✓ Education
- ✓ Public Health/Prevention
- ✓ Behavioral Health
- ✓ Health Care

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Typical research questions

- 1) What works?
 - ✓ Inventories of evidence-based and research-based programs
 - ✓ Outcome evaluations
- 2) What's cost-beneficial?
- 3) How does Washington compare to other states?

OUTLINE

Focus on youth cannabis-related work

- 1) Youth Cannabis Inventory
- 2) Twenty-year evaluation and benefit-cost analysis of I-502
 - ✓ 2017 findings related to youth cannabis use
 - ✓ Future research on youth substance use (coming 2022)

Updated Inventory of Programs for the Prevention and Treatment of Youth Cannabis Use

YOUTH CANNABIS INVENTORY

A "menu" of evidence-based, research-based, and promising programs

December 2019 Updated Inventory of Programs for the Prevention and Treatment of Youth Cannabis Use

Program/intervention	Level of evidence	Effective for cannabis	Benefit-cost percentage	Reason program does not meet suggested evidence-based c
Prevention				
Alcohol Literacy Challenge (for college students)	۲		50%	Benefit-cost/heterogeneity
Alcohol Literacy Challenge (for high school students)	P		58%	Single evaluation
Athletes Training and Learning to Avoid Steroids (ATLAS)	Null			Weight of the evidence
Brief intervention for youth in medical settings	۲		46%	Benefit-cost
Caring School Community (formerly Child Development Project)	Null		60%	
Communities That Care	•		86%	
Compliance checks for alcohol	۲			WSIPP's builds th
Compliance checks for tobacco	۲			
Coping Power Program	۲		58%	
Curriculum-Based Support Groups (CBSG)	P			standardized pro
Familias Unidas	۲		67%	stanuaruizeu pro
Family Matters	۲		73%	
Guiding Good Choices (formerly Preparing for the Drug Free Years)	۲		5196	
InShape	۲		50%	🗸 Program i
keepin' it REAL	Null		62%	9
LifeSkills Training	۲		62%	
Lions Quest Skills for Adolescence	۲	*	70%	🗸 Meta-anal
Marijuana Education Initiative Impact Awareness curriculum	P		50%	
Mentoring: Big Brothers Big Sisters Community-Based (taxpayer costs only)	۲		41%	
Mentoring: Community-based (taxpayer costs only)	۲		66%	analysis
Multicomponent environmental interventions to prevent youth alcohol use	۲		29%	
Multicomponent environmental interventions to prevent youth tobacco use	۲		82%	✓ Program c
Positive Action	•	*	94%	Drogram c
	-	,	700/	

WSIPP's builds the inventory using a standardized process that includes:

Percent riteria youth of color 24% 33% 22%

- Program identification
- Meta-analysis and benefit-cost analysis
- Program classification with standard definitions

HOW IS IT USED?

RCW 59.50.540, Section 2(a)(i)

This section directs **Dedicated Marijuana Account (DMA) Prevention Expansion Services** funding.

- ✓ 85% directed to evidence-based or research-based programs
- ✓ 15% directed to emerging best practices or promising practices

WSIPP's Youth Cannabis Inventory *informs* the list of eligible programs.

STEP 1: WHAT IS THE EVIDENCE?

- ✓ Find all <u>evaluations</u> on a given program.
- ✓ Select only those that meet <u>rigorous standards</u>.
- ✓ Calculate <u>average effect on each outcome</u>.

EXAMPLE:

- How much change do we observe in <u>cannabis use</u> on average?
- How much change do we observe in <u>test scores</u> on average?

STEP 2: WHAT ARE THE ECONOMICS?

Conduct a formal <u>benefit cost-analysis</u>, using WSIPP's benefitcost model.

- ✓ Benefits to taxpayers, participants, and others in society
- ✓ Modeled over the life course (long term)
- ✓ Per-participant basis

EXAMPLE: A reduction in early cannabis use leads to...

	Related benefits
Decreased likelihood of substance use disorder	Labor market earnings Health care utilization Mortality
Increased likelihood of high school graduation	Labor market earnings
Decreased likelihood of crime	Criminal justice system Victim

STEP 3: WHAT IS THE RISK?

How likely is it that the program will at least "break even" (pay for itself over the long term)?

- Conduct a risk analysis to model the uncertainty inherent in economic analyses
- ✓ 10,000 simulation runs
- ✓ Vary key parameters, such as program effectiveness, program costs, and other general assumptions

BENEFIT-COST FINDINGS

Research Justice Criminal Welfare	12 Me	ental	are	Use N		Public Health & revention	Workforce Development	Higher Education
Public Health & Prevention PoF For questions on benefit-cost results relating to Public Health & Prevention, contact Eva Westley.								
Program name (click on the program name for more detail)	Date of last literature review	Total benefits ⇔	Taxpayer benefits ⇔	Non- taxpayer benefits ⇔	Costs	Benefits minus costs (net present value) 🗧	cost ratio	Chance benefits will exceed costs ⇔
School-based								
Positive Action	Sep. 2018	\$31,159	\$7,950	\$23,209	(\$1,063	\$30,096	\$29.3	94 %
School-based programs to increase physical activity	Nov. 2015	\$17,180	\$3,798	\$13,381	(\$493	\$16,686	\$34.8	66 %
Mentoring: School-based by teachers or staff	May. 2018	\$20,119	\$4,627	\$15,491	(\$3,469)	\$16,650	\$5.8	71 %
Caring School Community (formerly Child Development Project)	Apr. 2018	\$11,517	\$2,631	\$8,886	(\$1,100	\$10,417	\$10.4	60 %
Good Behavior Game	Mar. 2018	\$10,073	\$2,749	\$7,324	(\$160	\$9,913	\$62.8	76 %
School-Wide Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports (SWPBIS)	Jan. 2018	\$9,195	\$2,837	\$6,358	(\$651	\$8,544	\$14.12	74 %
Promoting Alternative Thinking Strategies (PATHS)	Jun. 2015	\$8,360	\$1,818	\$6,542	(\$378	\$7,981	\$22.09	62 %
Coping and Support Training (CAST)	Aug. 2017	\$7,639	\$2,412	\$5,227	(\$481	\$7,157	\$15.8	81 %
Seattle Social Development Project	Mar. 2019	\$8,867	\$2,540	\$6,327	(\$3,953)	\$4,914	\$2.24	56 %

CLASSIFY PROGRAMS WSIPP'S STANDARD INVENTORY DEFINITIONS

Evidence-based

- ✓ Two or more scientifically rigorous evaluations
- ✓ Improvement in at least one desired outcome (p-value <0.20)
- ✓ Cost-beneficial (benefits exceed costs at least 75% of the time)
- ✓ Tested on a population at least as racially diverse as Washington

Research-based

- ✓ At least one scientifically rigorous evaluation
- ✓ Improvement in at least one desired outcome (p-value <0.20)

Promising

✓ Well-established theory of change

2019 YOUTH CANNABIS INVENTORY

Evidence-based

• 3 prevention programs

Research-based

- 24 prevention programs
- 7 treatment programs

Promising

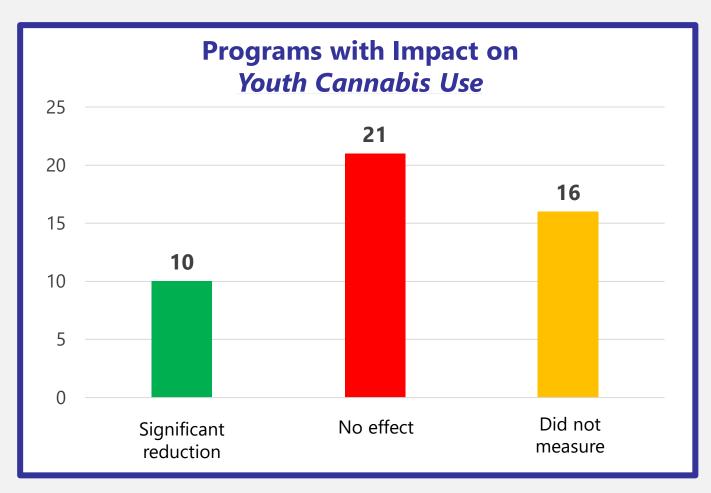
• 4 prevention programs

Null (no significant impact on key outcomes)

• 8 prevention programs

40 prevention programs7 treatment programs

2019 YOUTH CANNABIS INVENTORY



*figure revised March 17, 2021

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Twenty-Year Evaluation and Benefit-Cost Analysis of Initiative 502

INITIATIVE 502 CITIZEN'S INITIATIVE TO LEGALIZE CANNABIS IN WASHINGTON STATE

Initiative 502...

- ✓ Legalized limited possession and private use of non-medical cannabis by adults (21+)
- Established new threshold for driving under the influence of cannabis
- Legalized licensed production and sale of non-medical cannabis products
- Made investments in public health, including public education campaigns and research



WSIPP'S ASSIGNMENT TWENTY-YEAR BENEFIT-COST EVALUATION OF INITIATIVE 502

RCW 69.50.550

WSIPP shall conduct cost-benefit evaluations for the implementation of [this act]...The evaluations shall include, but *not necessarily be limited to*:

- Public health,
- Public safety,
- Substance use,
- Criminal justice,
- Economic impacts, and
- Administrative costs & revenues

STRATEGIES FOR EVALUATING I-502

Net effect of I-502

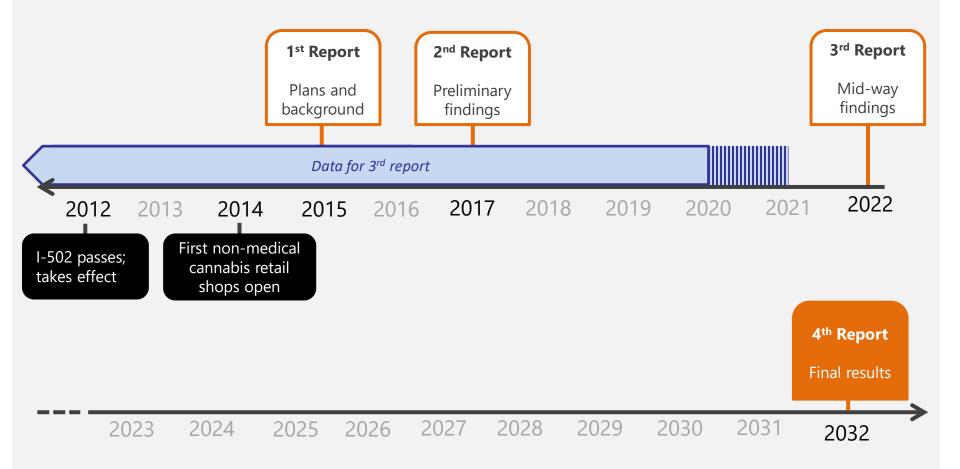
- Effect of the law as a whole
- "Between-state analysis"

Effect of specific aspects of I-502

- Amount of legal cannabis sales
- Intensity of prevention programming in an area
- "Within-state analysis"



TWENTY-YEAR PROJECT TIMELINE



SECOND REQUIRED REPORT PUBLISHED IN SEPTEMBER 2017

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September 2017

I-502 Evaluation and Benefit-Cost Analysis Second Required Report

In November 2012, Washington State voters passed Initiative 502 (I-502) which legalized limited possession and private use of marijuana by adults.¹ The law also directed the Washington State Institute for Public Policy (WSIPP) to conduct benefit-cost evaluations of the implementation of I-502 by examining outcomes related to:

- public health,
- public safety,
- substance use,
- · the criminal justice system,
- economic impacts, and
- administrative costs and revenues.

WSIPP is required to produce reports for the legislature in 2015, 2017, 2022, and 2032. This report focuses on initial results of outcome analyses examining the effects of I-502 implementation on youth and adult substance use, treatment admissions for cannabis abuse, and drugrelated criminal convictions.

¹ Initiative Measure No. 502.

Summary

I-502 required WSIPP to conduct a benefit-cost evaluation of implementation of the law from its enactment in 2012 through 2032. In this second required report, we present preliminary findings of outcome analyses to identify effects of I-502 on youth and adult substance use, cannabis abuse treatment admissions, and drug-related criminal convictions.

We used two main analysis strategies. We examined the effect of I-502 enactment on cannabis abuse treatment admissions, comparing Washington to similar nonlegalizing states before and after I-502 enactment. We also examined how local differences in the amount of legal cannabis sales affected cannabis abuse treatment admissions, youth and adult substance use, and drug-related criminal convictions.

We found that cannabis abuse treatment admissions were not affected by I-502 enactment. We also found that the amount of legal cannabis sales generally had no effect on outcomes. One exception was that adults 21 and older in counties with more retail cannabis sales were more likely to report using cannabis in the past 30 days and to report using it heavily.

These findings represent a snapshot of our progress to date and are an intermediate step towards the ultimate benefit-cost analysis of I-502.

Suggested citation: Darnell, A.J. & Bitney, K. (2017). *I-502 evaluation and benefit-cost analysis: Second required report.* (Document Number 17-09-3201). Olympia: Washington State Institute for Public Policy.

Descriptive information

- Overview of policy context
- Implementation of I-502, as of 2017

Outcome evaluation

- <u>Net effect</u> of I-502 on cannabis use disorder treatment admissions
- Effect of <u>retail cannabis sales</u> on rates of substance use and crime

Findings should be considered preliminary

YOUTH SUBSTANCE USE FINDINGS FROM WSIPP'S 2017 REPORT

Research questions

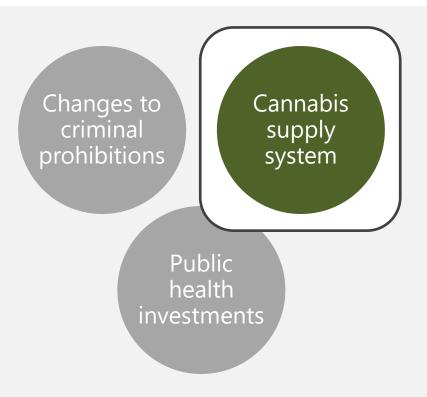
Do **increases in legal cannabis sales** in a locality impact youth self-report of

- ...cannabis use?
- ...cigarette smoking?
- ...alcohol use?

...attitudes about cannabis use?

Data Sources

- ✓ Washington Healthy Youth Survey
- ✓ Liquor and Cannabis Board's traceability data



YOUTH CANNABIS USE FINDINGS FROM WSIPP'S 2017 REPORT

Do **increases in legal cannabis sales** in a locality impact youth cannabis use?

 \checkmark Found no evidence of this

	8 th grade	10 th grade	12 th grade
Lifetime cannabis use			
30-day cannabis use			
30-day heavy cannabis use			

YOUTH ATTITUDES ABOUT CANNABIS FINDINGS FROM WSIPP'S 2017 REPORT

Do **increases in legal cannabis sales** in a locality impact youth attitudes about cannabis use?

- ✓ Generally found no evidence of this
- Exception: 8th graders may perceive less risk of getting caught by police

	8 th grade	10 th grade	12 th grade
Cannabis is hard to get			
Using cannabis is wrong			
If a kid used cannabis, they would get caught by police	+		
Regular cannabis use is harmful			

THIRD REQUIRED REPORT COMING IN SEPTEMBER 2022

Descriptive information

- Overview of policy context
- Implementation of I-502
- Administrative costs and revenues

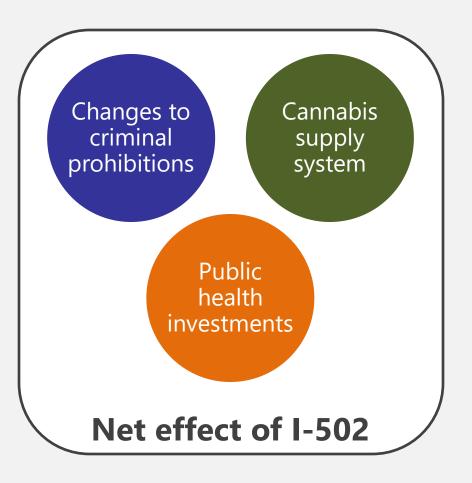
Outcome evaluation

- Evaluate the net effect of I-502 on
 - Rates of substance use
 - Crime
 - Public safety
- Subgroup analyses and/or assess disparities by race, age, and urban/rural communities, as data allow

YOUTH SUBSTANCE USE PLANS FOR 2022 REPORT

Outcome evaluation

- ✓ Net effect of I-502 on youth substance use outcomes
 - Cannabis use
 - Alcohol use
 - Cigarette smoking
 - Other illicit drugs
- ✓ Subgroup differences, as possible





Questions?

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APPENDIX

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES WSIPP'S BENEFIT-COST RESULTS AND INVENTORIES

Website: www.wsipp.wa.gov

Benefit-cost results page: www.wsipp.wa.gov/BenefitCost

WSIPP produces inventories for...

Adult behavioral health Adult corrections Children's services Learning Assistance Program (K-12 education) Youth cannabis prevention and treatment

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES WSIPP'S CANNABIS-RELATED RESEARCH

Website: <u>www.wsipp.wa.gov</u>

Required Reports:

I-502 Evaluation Plan and Preliminary Report on Implementation (2015)

I-502 Evaluation and Benefit-Cost Analysis: Second Required Report (2017)

Supplemental Reports: Employment and Wage Earnings in Licensed Marijuana Businesses (2017)

Suppressing Illicit Cannabis Markets After State Marijuana Legalization (2019)

Measuring Youth Cannabis Use in Washington State (2019)

<u>Updated Inventory of Programs for the Prevention and Treatment of Youth</u> <u>Cannabis Use</u> (2019)