

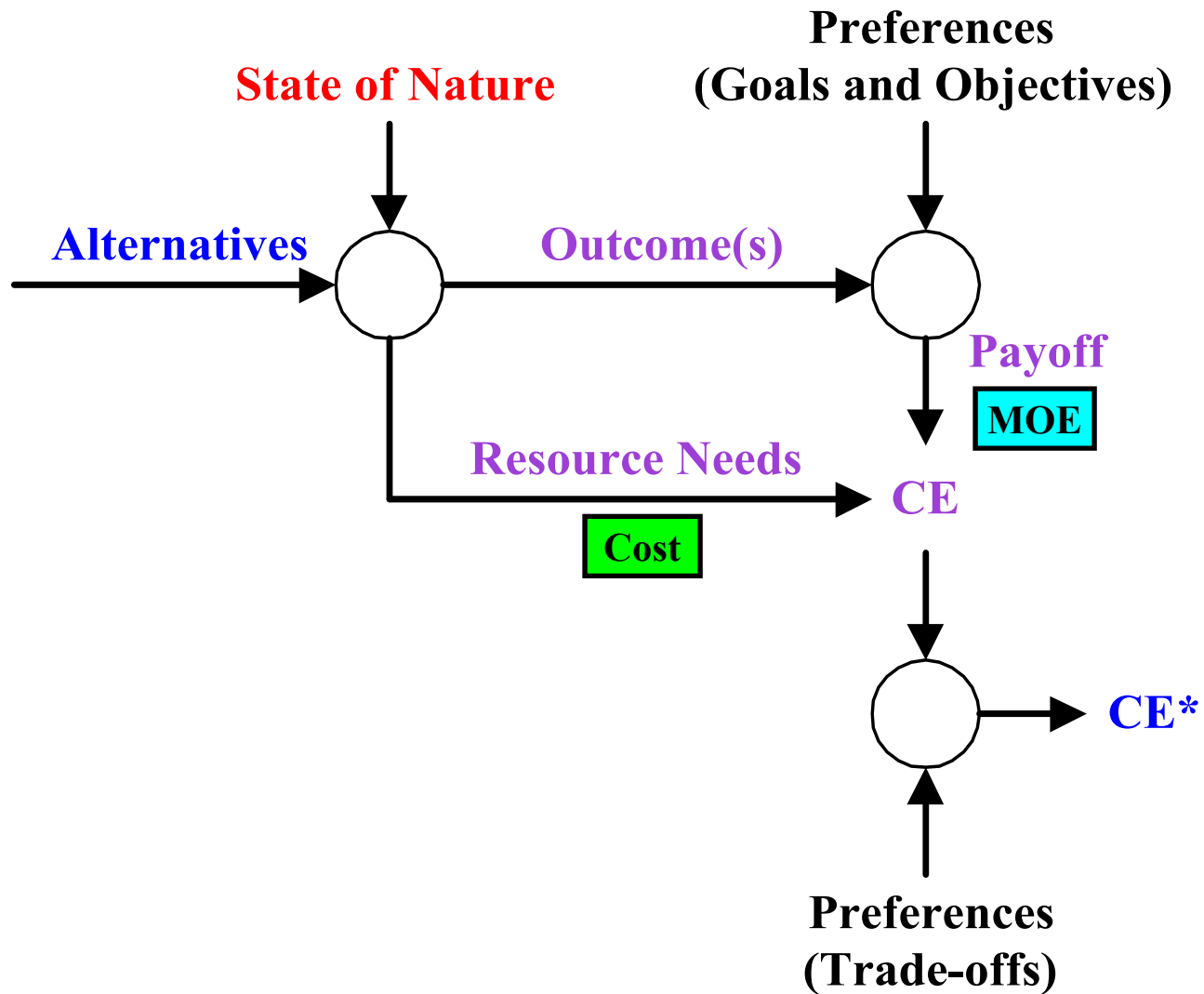
# Evaluating the Cost-Effectiveness of Alternatives

**James C. Felli**

*Naval Postgraduate School*

**19 May 2000**

# A mental model



# Cost-Effectiveness

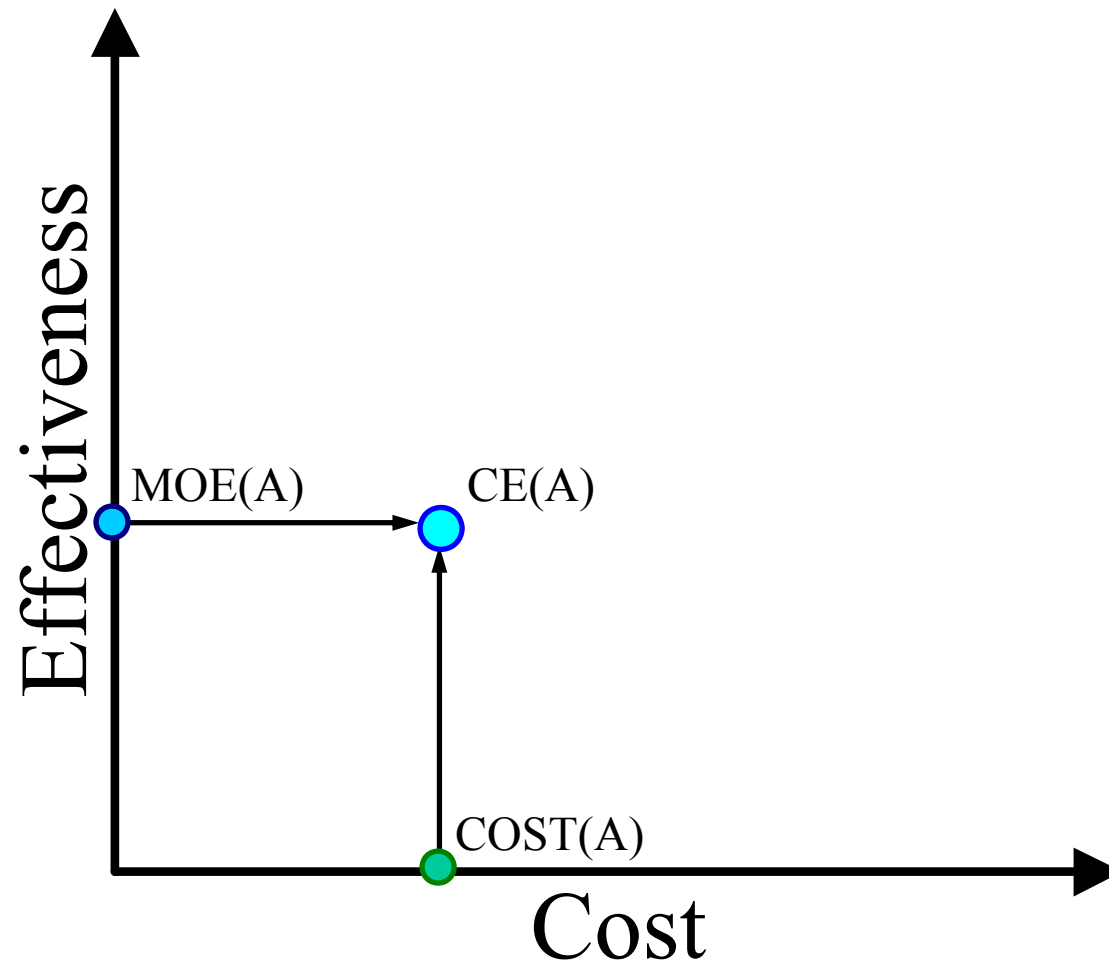
An indicator of the degree to which an alternative meets two objectives:

*Maximize Effectiveness*

*Minimize Cost*

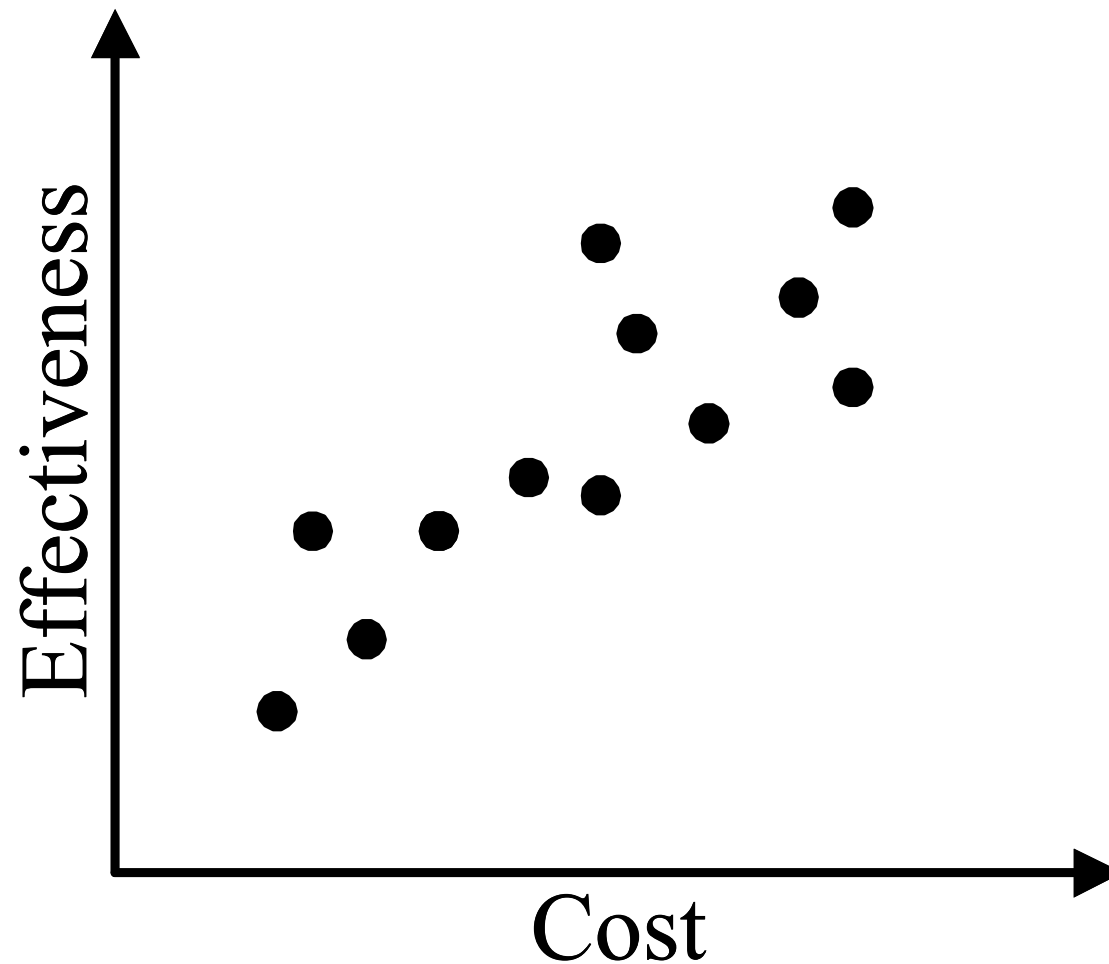
# Cost-Effectiveness

We use a two dimensional framework



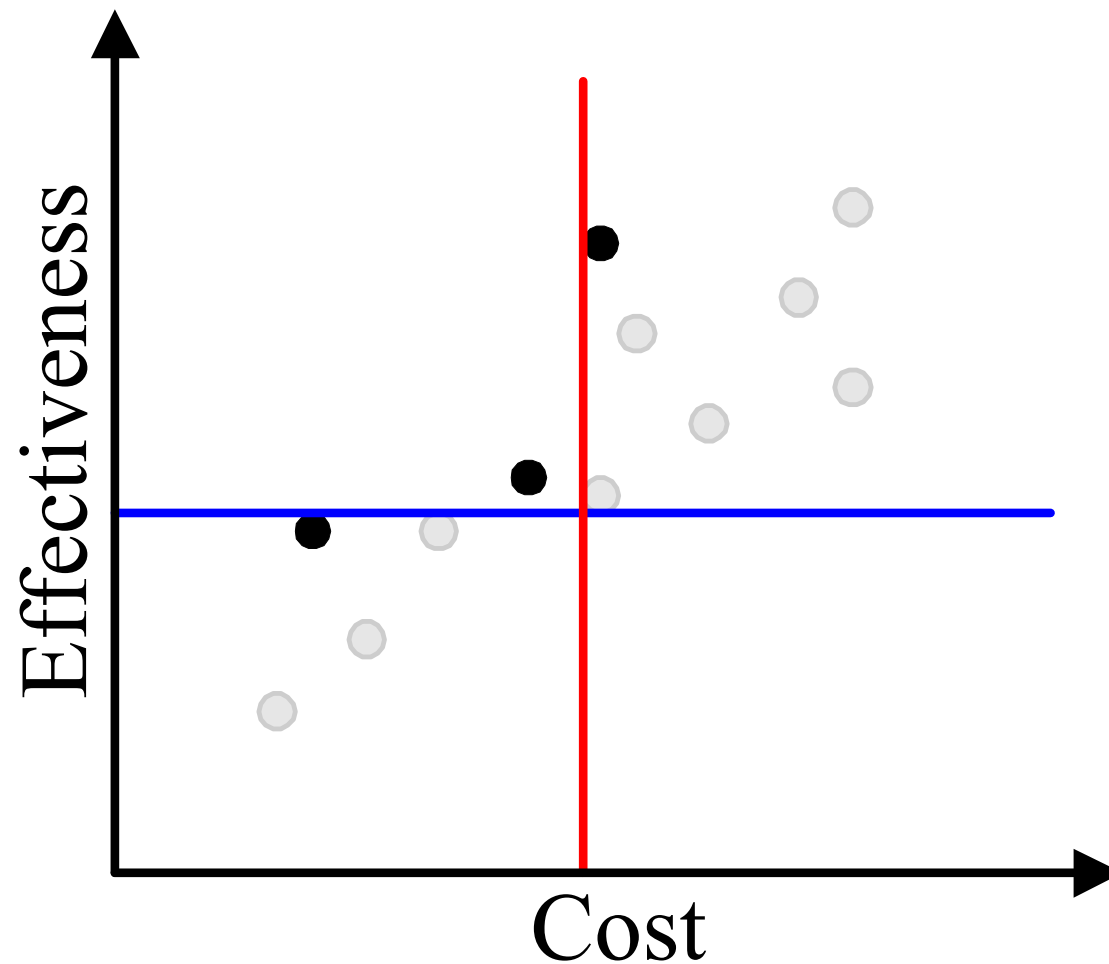
# Cost-Effectiveness

The CE of an alternative is a point



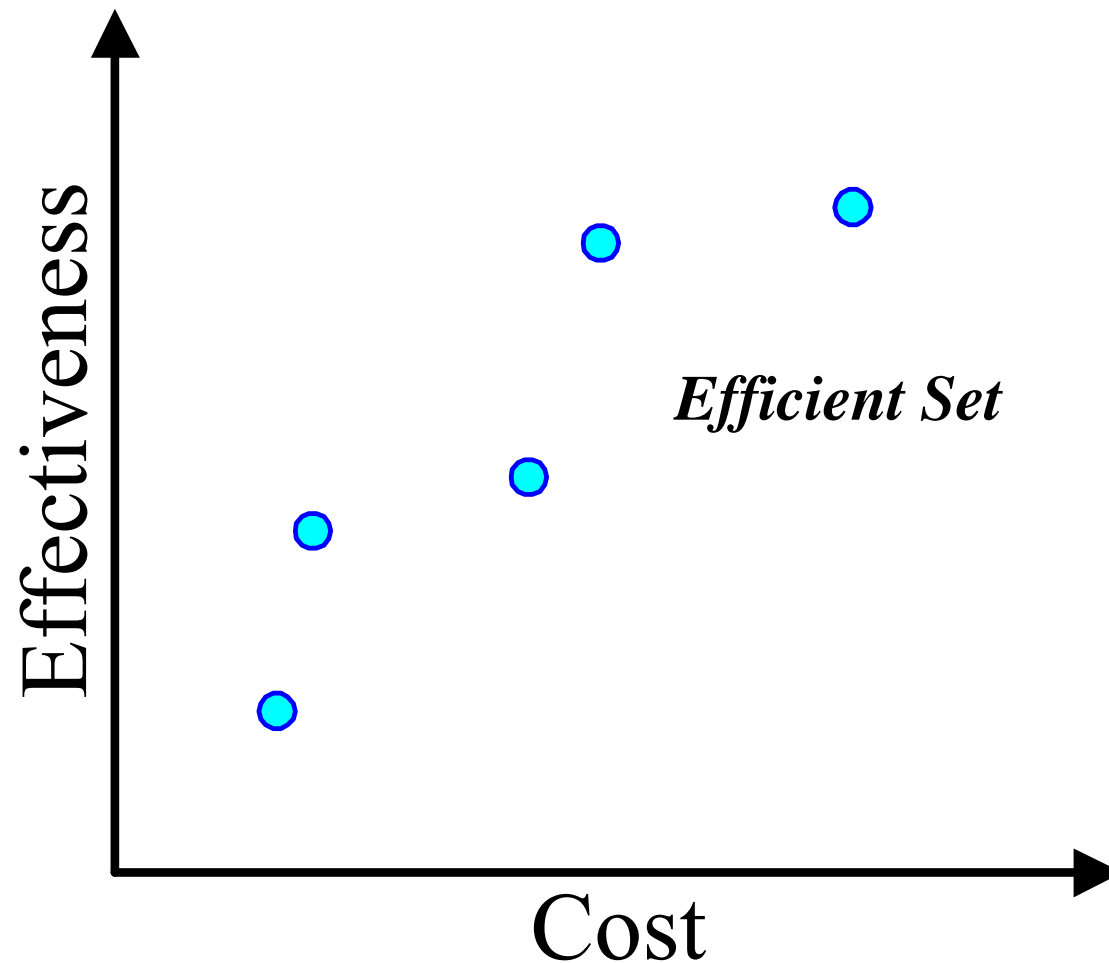
# Cost-Effectiveness

The tyranny of fixed requirements



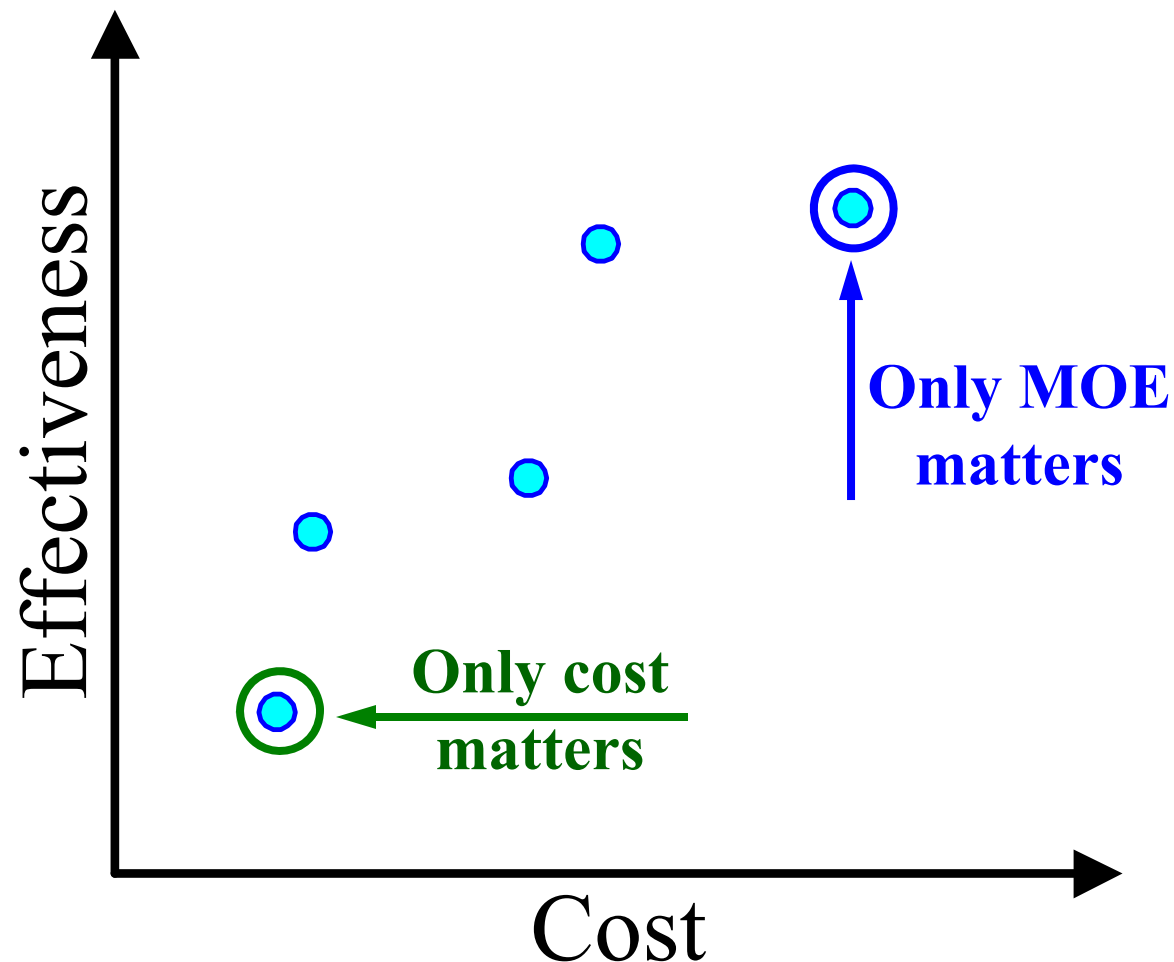
# Cost-Effectiveness

The optimal alternative will be an efficient one



# Which effective alternative is best?

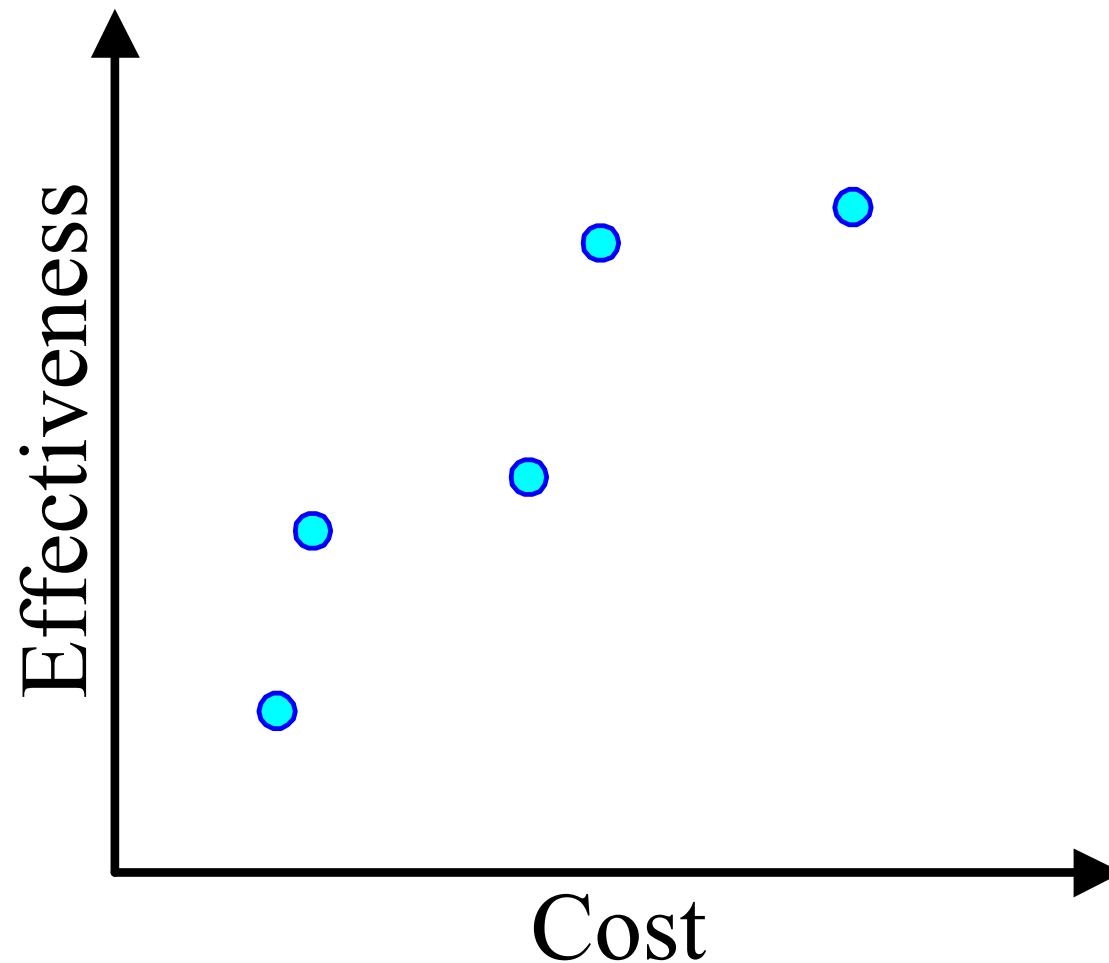
That depends on what matters most to you





# Which effective alternative is best?

What if both cost and effectiveness matter?



# Cost-Effectiveness Tradeoff

What if we assume linear indifference curves?

$$V(A) = w_E E(A) - w_C C(A)$$

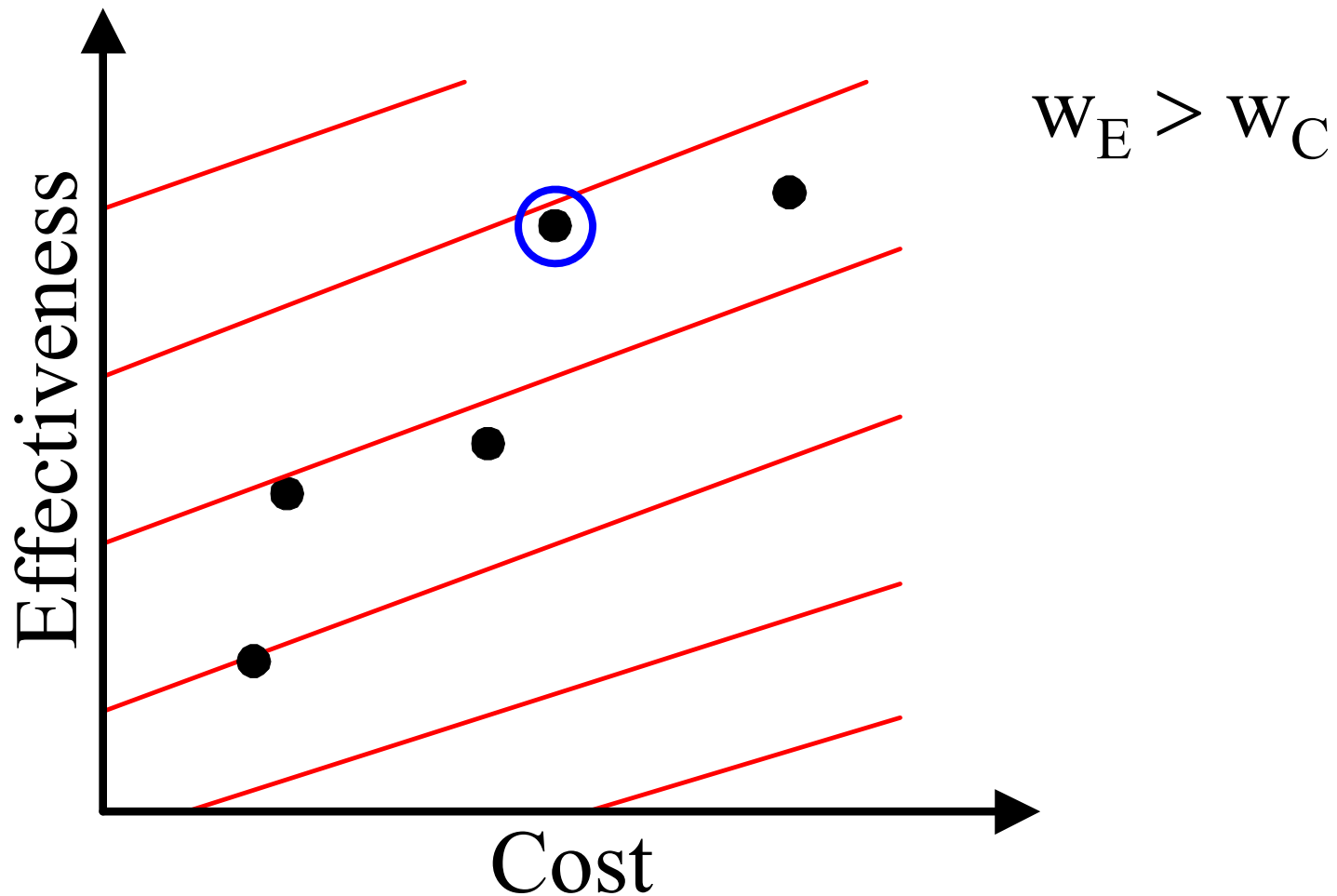
$$E(A) = \frac{V(A)}{w_E} + \frac{w_C}{w_E} C(A)$$

**Slope**

**Intercept**

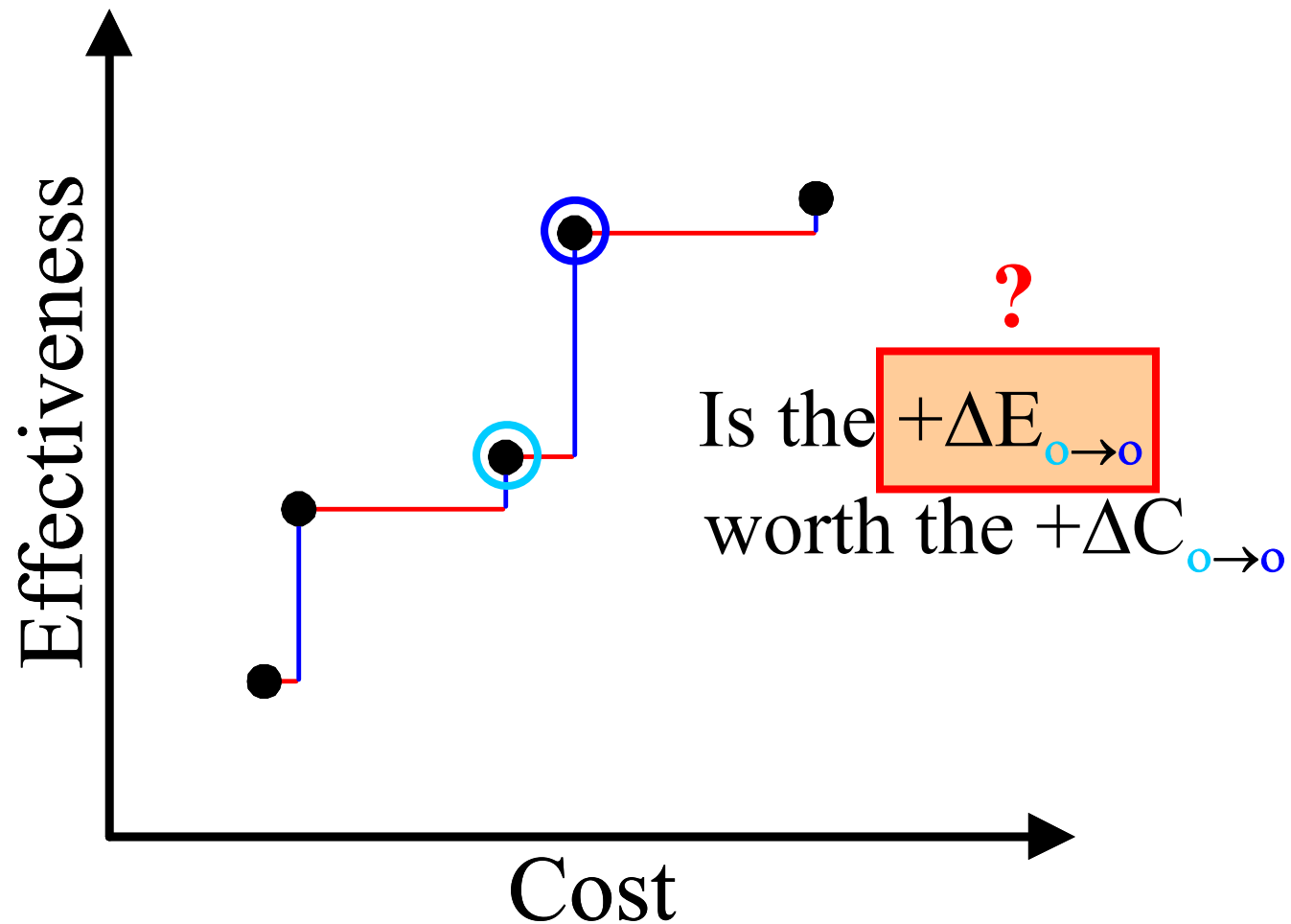
# Cost-Effectiveness Tradeoff

Constant trade-offs and the “best” alternative

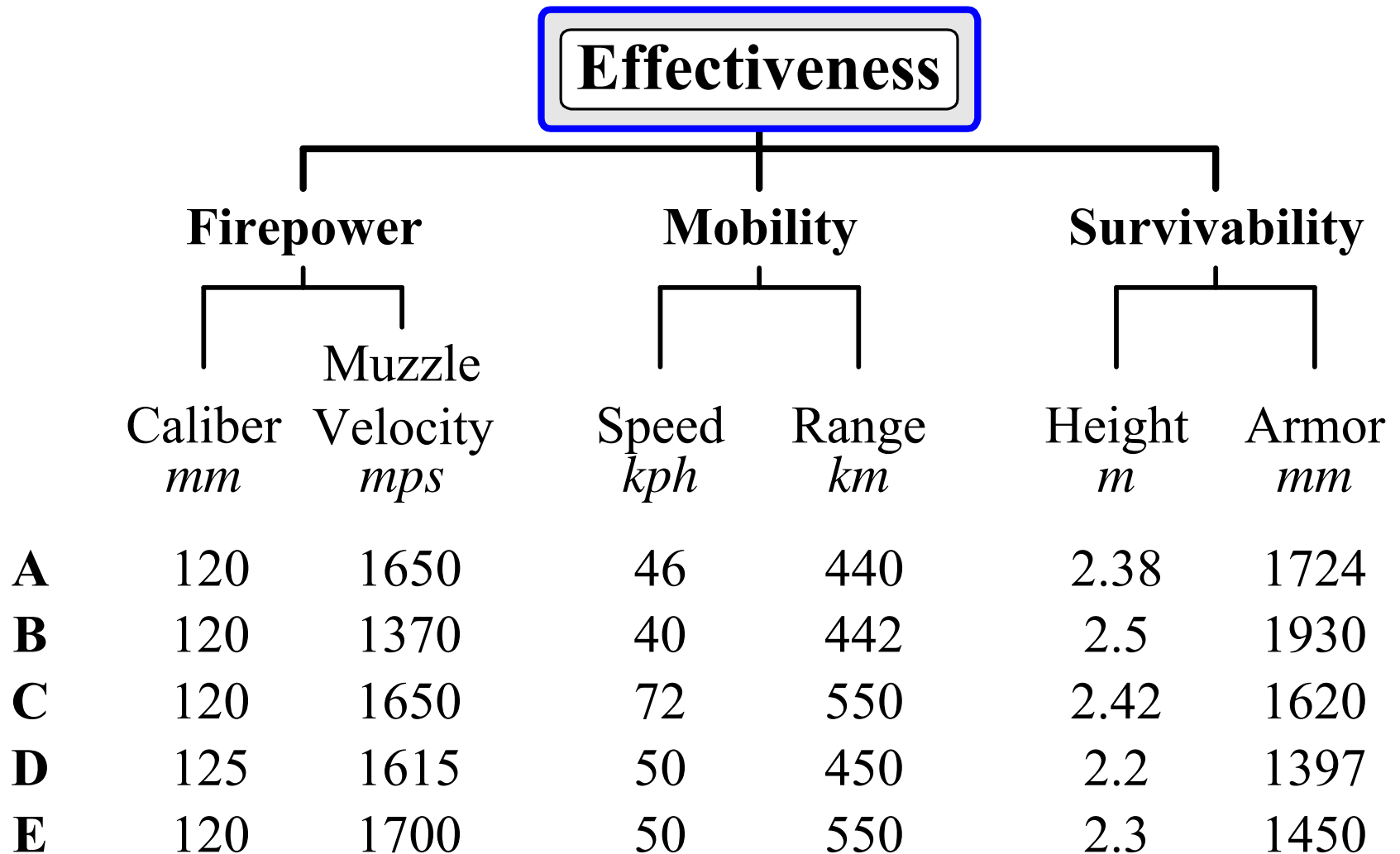


# Marginal C-E Tradeoffs

Or we can look at marginals...



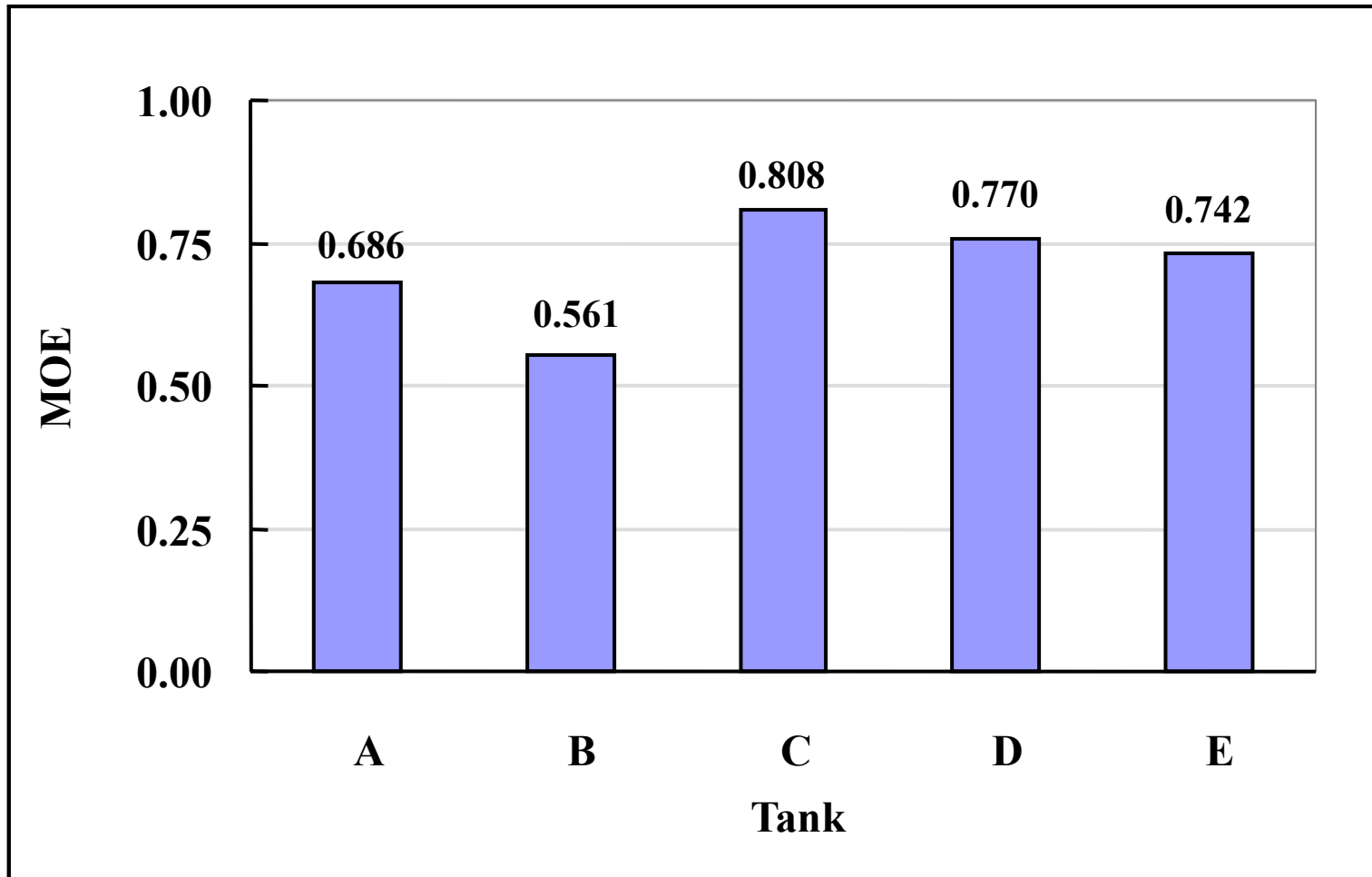
# Example: Main Battle Tank



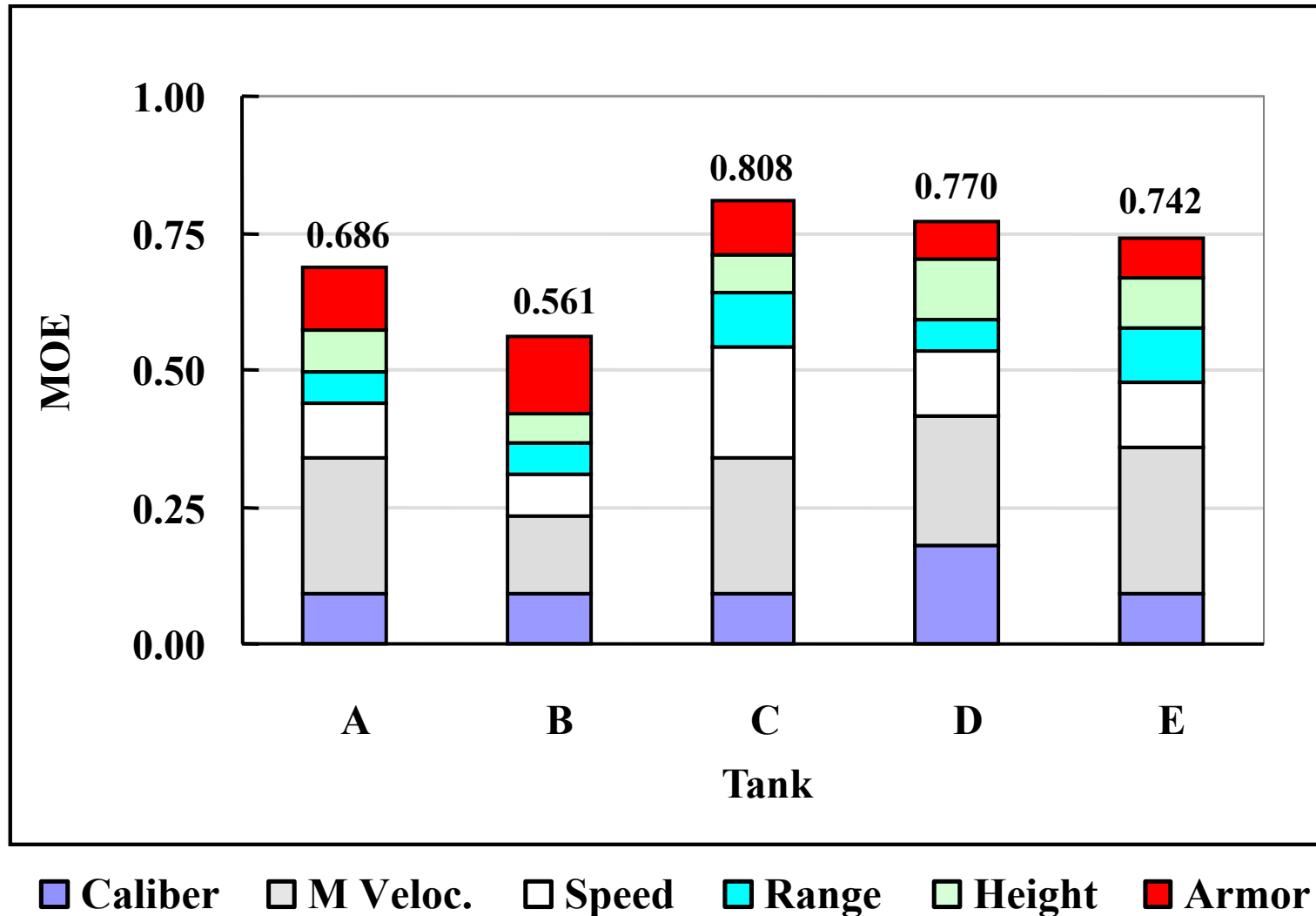
# Example: Main Battle Tank

	Effectiveness					
	0.45 Firepower		0.30 Mobility		0.25 Survivability	
	0.4 0.6 Muzzle		0.67 0.33		0.44 0.56	
	Caliber <i>mm</i>	Velocity <i>mps</i>	Speed <i>kph</i>	Range <i>km</i>	Height <i>m</i>	Armor <i>mm</i>
<b>A</b>	0.5	0.929	0.5	0.56	0.7	0.8
<b>B</b>	0.5	0.529	0.385	0.568	0.5	1.0
<b>C</b>	0.5	0.929	1.0	1.0	0.633	0.699
<b>D</b>	1.0	0.879	0.577	0.6	1.0	0.483
<b>E</b>	0.5	1.0	0.577	1.0	0.833	0.534

# Example: Main Battle Tank

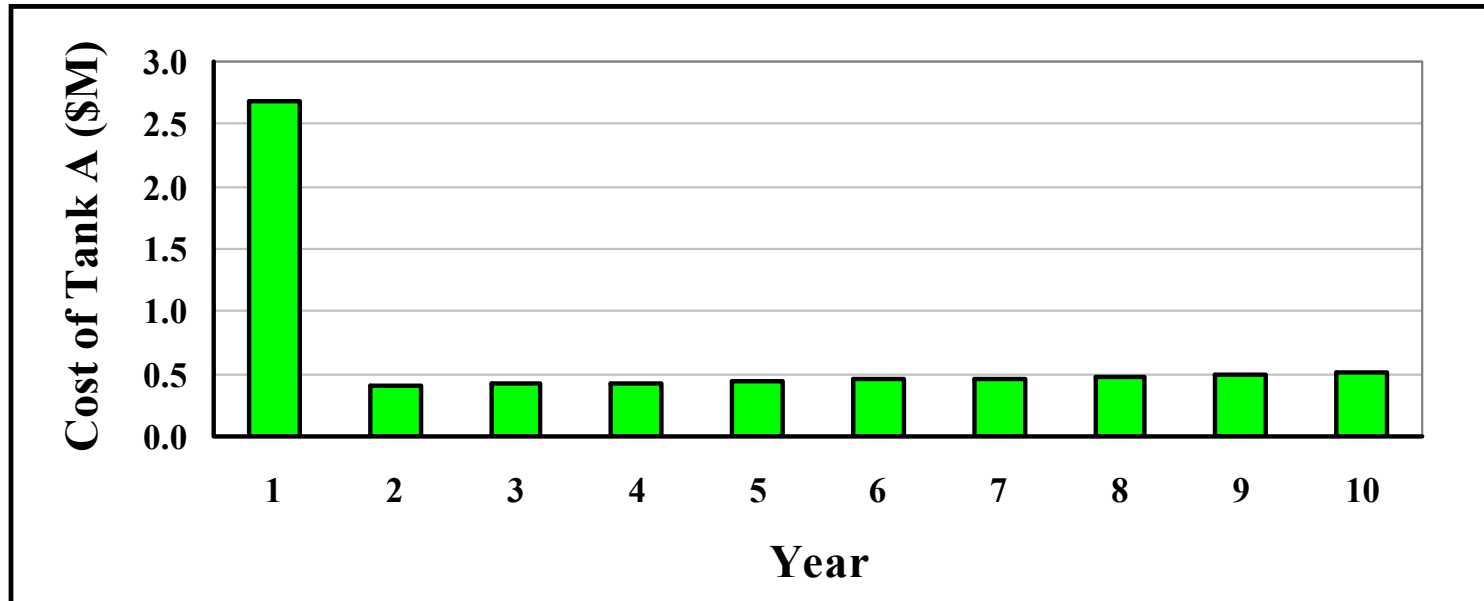


# Example: Main Battle Tank



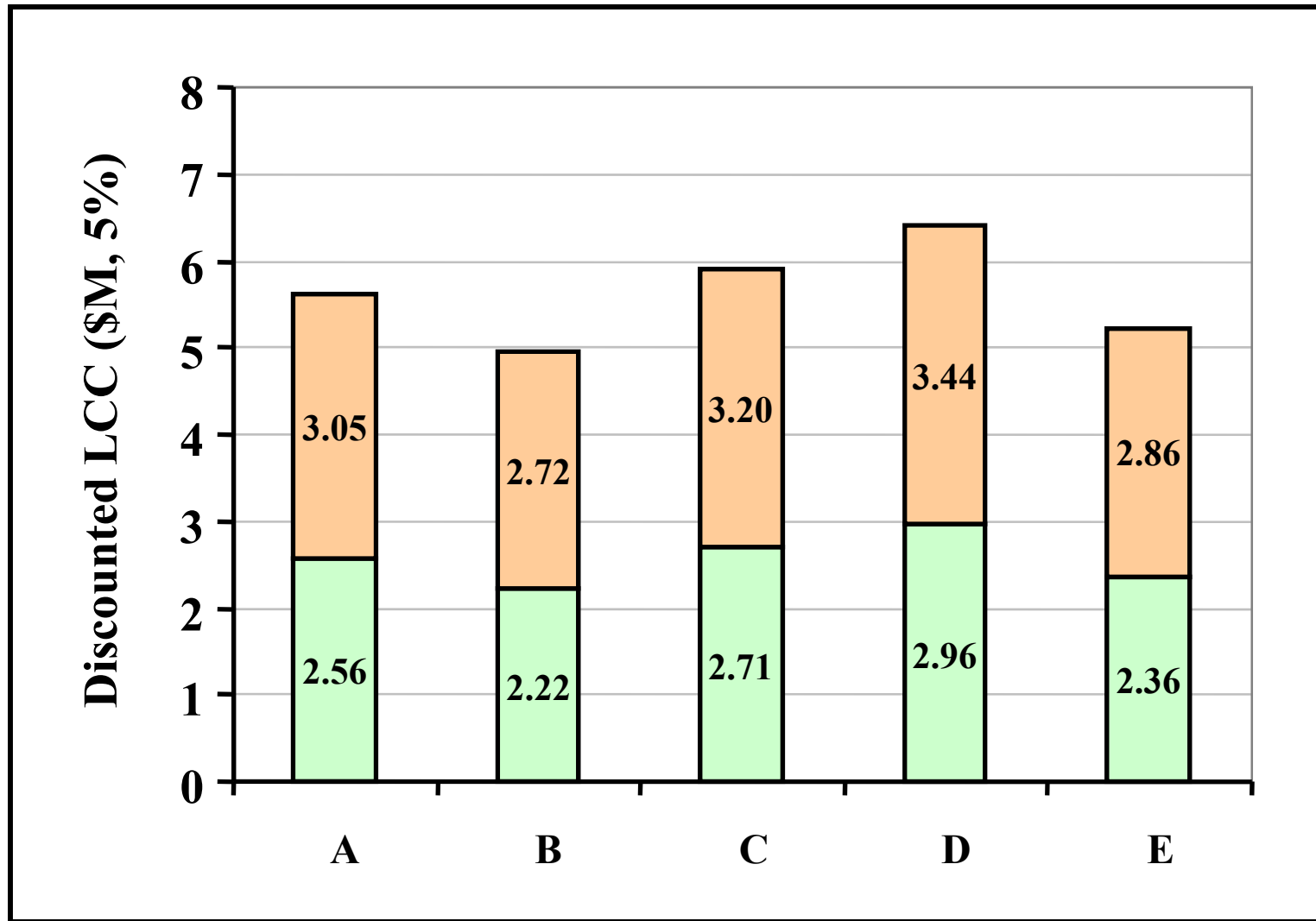


# Example: Main Battle Tank

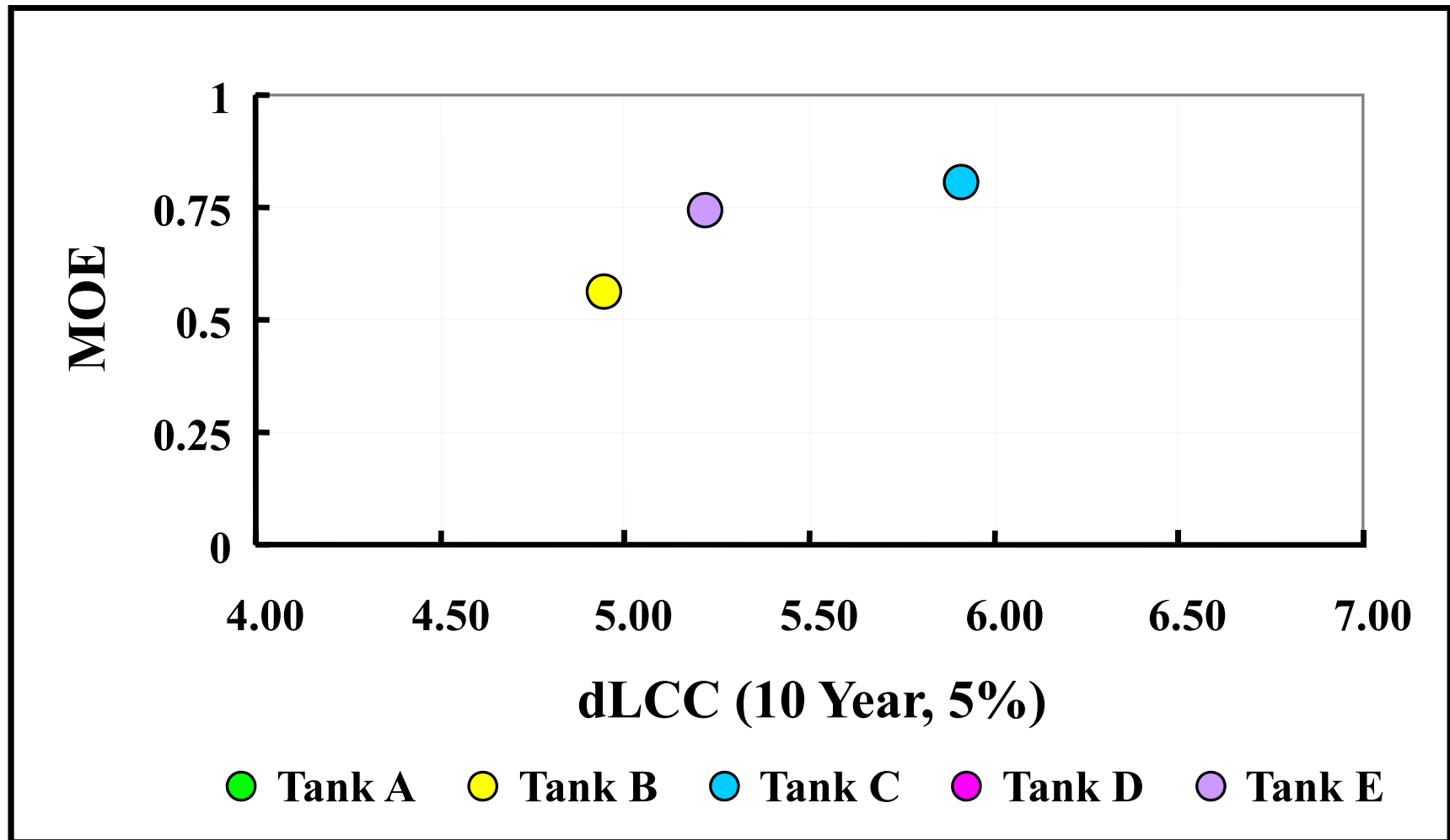


Tank	Cost per Year (\$M)									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A	2.69	0.41	0.42	0.43	0.44	0.45	0.47	0.48	0.49	0.50
B	2.33	0.36	0.37	0.38	0.39	0.40	0.41	0.43	0.44	0.45
C	2.84	0.43	0.44	0.45	0.46	0.48	0.49	0.50	0.52	0.53
D	3.10	0.46	0.47	0.48	0.50	0.51	0.53	0.54	0.56	0.57
E	2.48	0.38	0.39	0.40	0.41	0.42	0.44	0.45	0.46	0.47

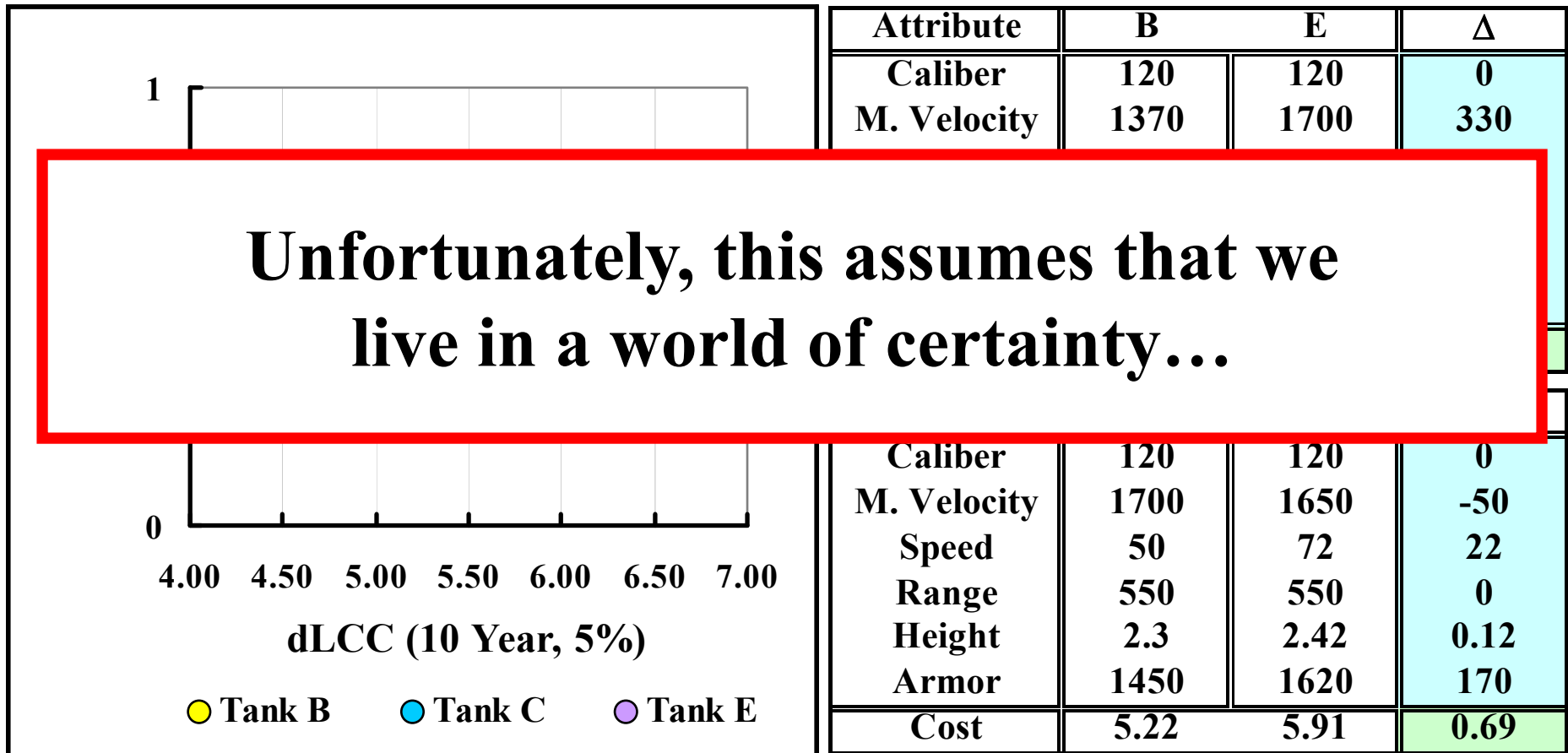
# Example: Main Battle Tank



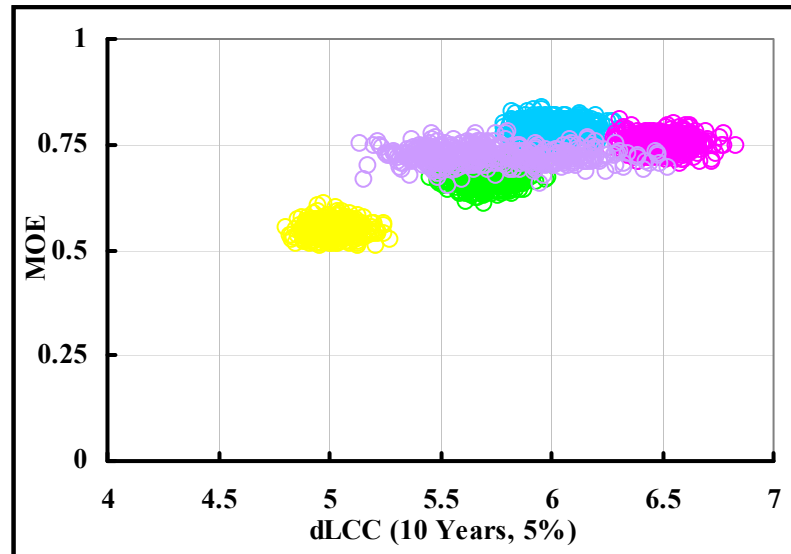
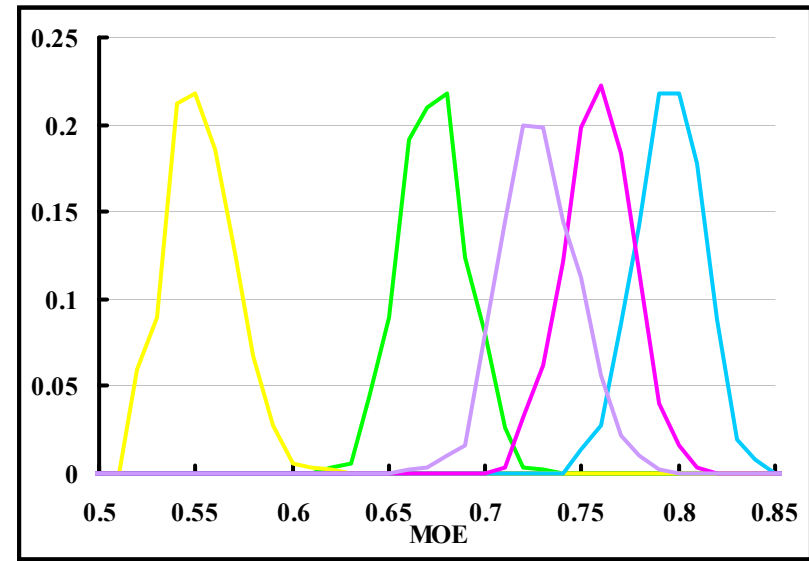
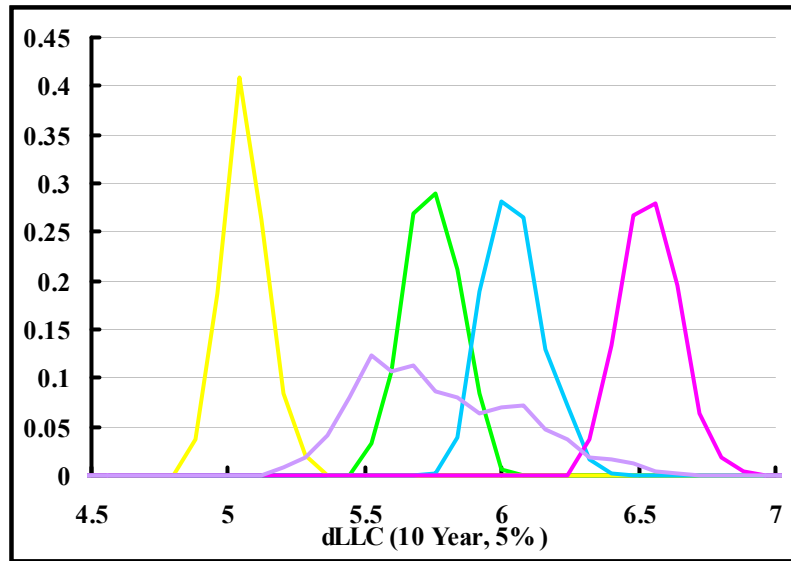
# Example: Main Battle Tank



# Example: Main Battle Tank

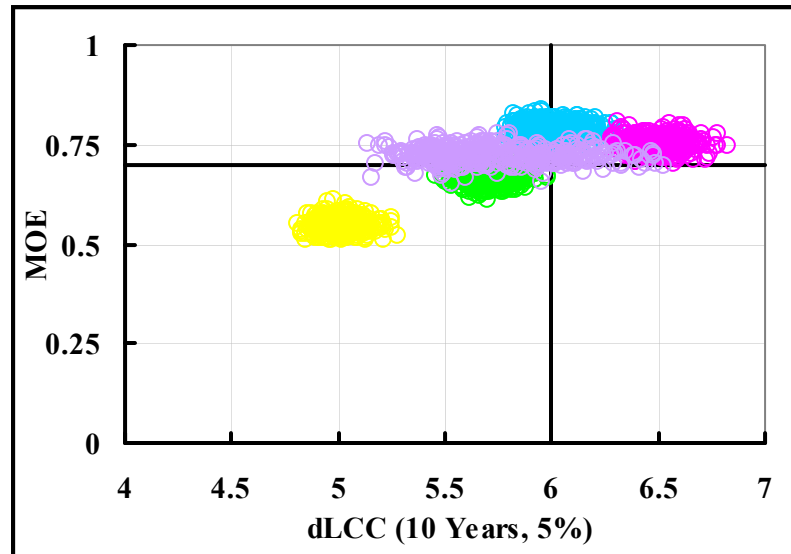
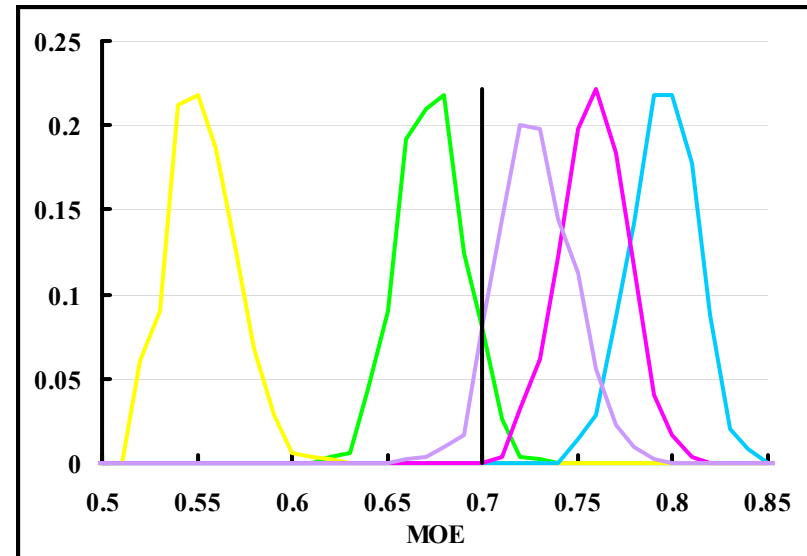
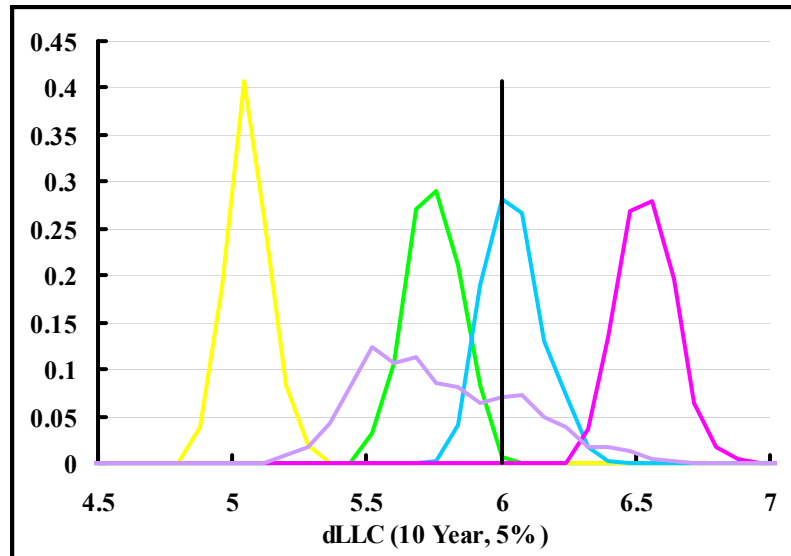


# Example: MBT with uncertainty



So, which tank should we procure?

# Example: MBT with uncertainty



- Tank A
- Tank B
- Tank C
- Tank D
- Tank E

	P(dLCC ≤ 6)	P(MOE ≥ 0.7)	P(CE ∈ R)
Tank A	1.000	0.032	0.033
Tank B	1.000	0.000	0.000
Tank C	0.514	1.000	0.505
Tank D	0.000	1.000	0.000
Tank E	0.790	0.888	0.698

So, which do you want?

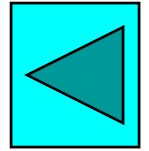
# So What?

- CE is a composite measure.
  - Cost: **Input**
  - Effectiveness: **Output**
- It's useful to think about CE in 2-space.
  - Dominance
  - Efficiency
- Finding optimality requires making trade-offs.
  - Trade-off weights
  - Marginal trade-offs

**Um... that's all, folks...**



# Effectiveness

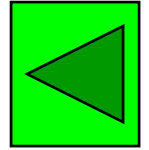


Effectiveness is a measure of *output* or *capability delivered* by an alternative.

A few examples: Winter Coat  
Personal Automobile  
New Aquarium Program  
Main Battle Tank

Alternatives could be systems of objects, broadly defined courses of action, policies, portfolios, etc.

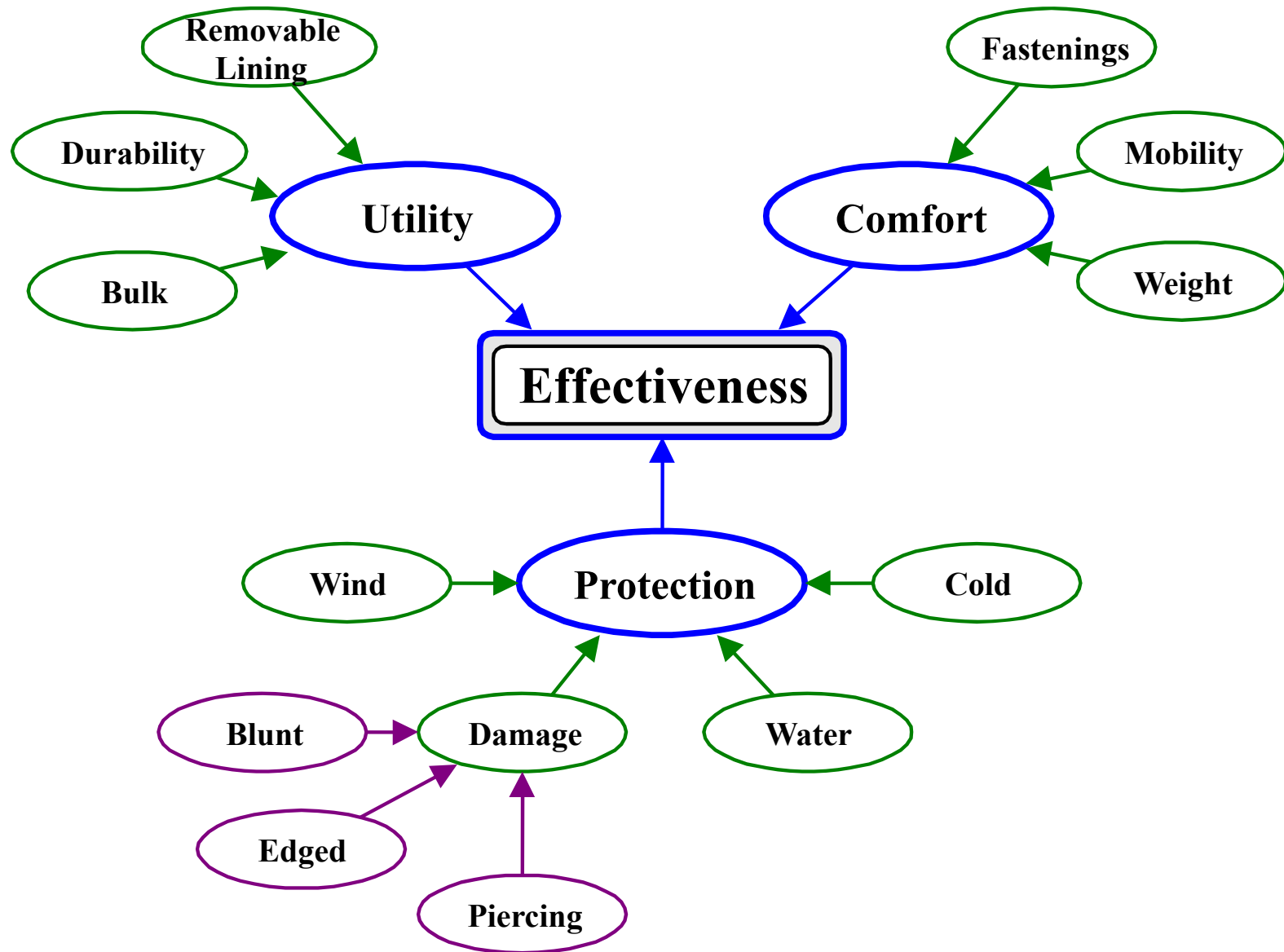
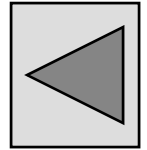
# Cost



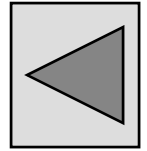
Cost is a measure of *resources consumed* as a consequence of an alternative.

A few examples: Present/Future  
Once-Time/Recurring  
Fixed/Variable  
Certain/Uncertain  
Relevant/Irrelevant  
⋮  
Opportunity

# Winter Coat



# Personal Automobile



## Effectiveness

### Safety

- Collision
- Construction

### Availability

### Performance

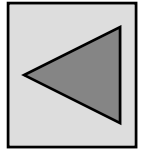
- Towing
- Suspension
- Engine
- Handling

- Steering*
- Shifting*

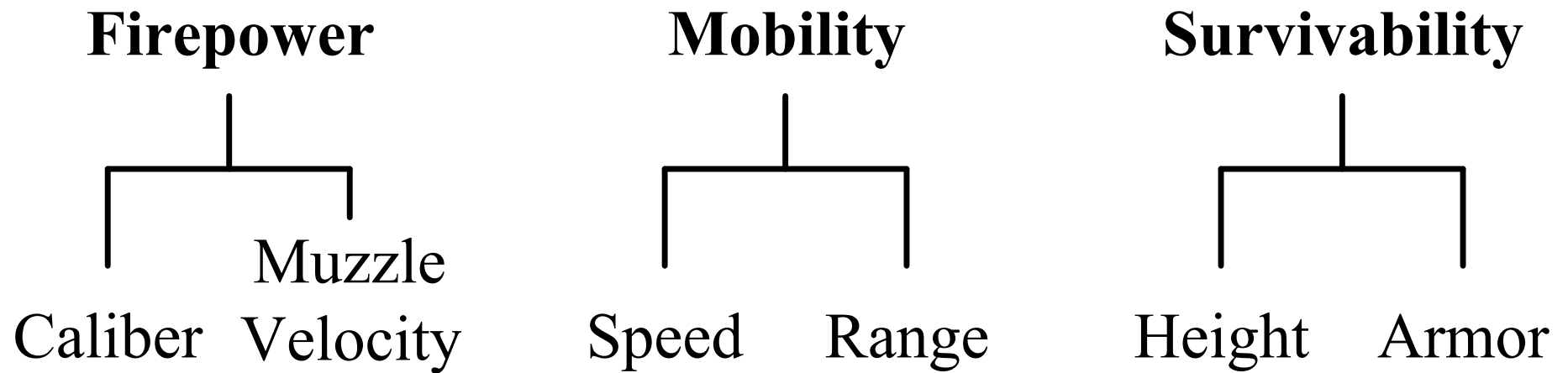
### Comfort

- Controls
- Space
- Seats

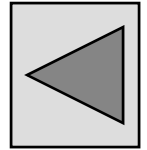
# Main Battle Tank



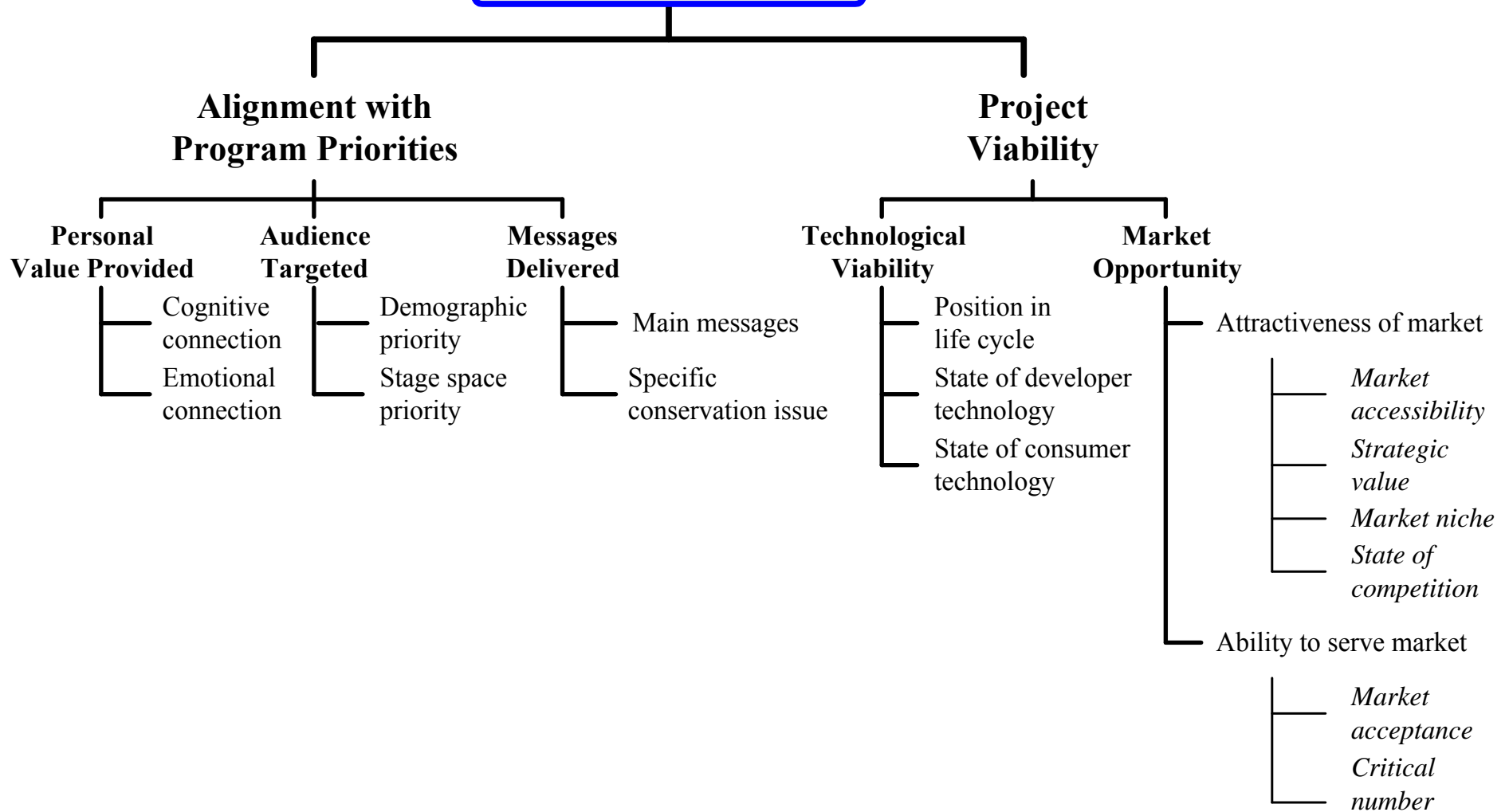
## Effectiveness



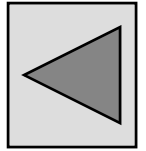
# New Aquarium Program



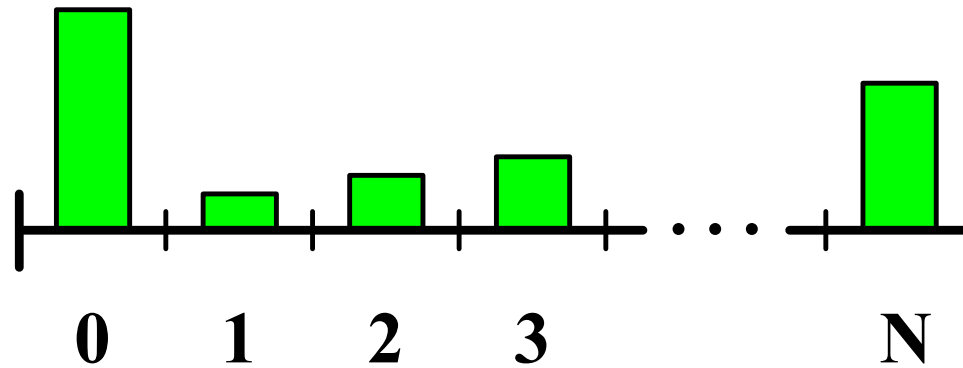
## Effectiveness



# Life Cycle Cost



*Cost  
Profile*



*Discounted  
LCC*

