



RESTORATION ROI CALCULATOR

Restoring the Ecosystem: Quantifying the Cost of Systemic Blight

Step 1: Calculate the cost of systemic blight (status quo)

| Expense | Annual Cost Per Person/Case | Total Annual Community Cost |
|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Reactive Costs (e.g., incarceration, ER visits, policing, crisis shelters) | \$ | \$ |
| Administrative Overhead (e.g., legal fees, administrative processing, repeated intakes) | \$ | \$ |
| Lost Opportunity (e.g., unrealized tax revenue, lost wages, future earnings) | \$ | \$ |
| TOTAL COST OF FAILURE | \$ | \$ |

Step 2: Calculate the cost of restoration (intervention)

| Expense | Initial Launch Cost | Ongoing Annual Cost |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|
| Program (e.g., staff, facilities, specialized materials) | \$ | \$ |
| Administrative Overhead (e.g., implementation, oversight, evaluation, reporting) | \$ | \$ |
| Preventative Services (e.g., counseling, housing, preventative health) | \$ | \$ |
| TOTAL RESTORATION COST | \$ | \$ |

Step 3: Determine the break-even point

Net Savings: (Total Cost of Failure) – (Total Restoration Cost) = \$ _____

Efficiency Ratio: (Total Cost of Failure) / (Total Restoration Cost) = _____ : 1

Example: An efficiency ratio of 4:1 means that for every \$1 spent on restoration, the community saves \$4 previously wasted on reactive, failure-based costs.

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We help leaders navigate the geography of power and translate grassroots impact into the financial language of the boardroom.