# Economic plan

# This plan identifies the areas prioritised for economic modelling. The final analysis may differ from those described below. The rationale for any differences will be explained in the guideline.

# Guideline

# Child abuse and neglect.

# List of modelling questions

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| **Review questions by scope area** | **Review question 9:** What is the impact of interventions aiming to provide early help to children and young people identified as at risk of child abuse and neglect?  |
| Population | Children and young people identified as at risk of abuse and neglect (heterogeneous characteristics). |
| Interventions and comparators considered for inclusion | Intervention: various home visiting interventions.Comparator:various comparator groups. |
| Perspective | NHS and personal social services |
| Outcomes | Primary outcome: incidence of abuse and neglect.Secondary outcome: risk factors for abuse and neglect . |
| Type of analysis | None undertaken. An economic model would not be useful. The evidence on effectiveness is either equivocal or there is insufficient information to be certain of the intervention’s effect, for whom it is effective and over what time period it is effective.  |
| Issues to note | See Appendix C.3.2 for full report.  |

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| **Review questions by scope area** | **Review question 15:** What is the impact of social and psychological interventions responding to abuse and neglect? |
| Population | Foster carers of children aged 5 to 12 years.  |
| Interventions and comparators considered for inclusion | Intervention: parenting intervention.Comparator:standard foster carer case worker services. |
| Perspective | NHS and personal social services. |
| Outcomes | Parenting skills and child behaviour problems.  |
| Type of analysis | Cost-effectiveness analysis and cost–consequence analysis. |
| Issues to note | Perspective of analysis for costs is limited to intervention costs only. It was not possible to robustly estimate the wider impact of the intervention on public sector services. However, wider impacts (costs and outcomes) are discussed through additional literature searches. Due to the nature of the data, these were not quantitatively included in the analysis but the findings are relevant.  |

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| **Review questions by scope area** | **Review question 15:** What is the impact of social and psychological interventions responding to abuse and neglect? |
| Population | Families where abuse or neglect is occurring in children aged up to 12 years.  |
| Interventions and comparators considered for inclusion | Intervention: SafeCare.Comparator: standard home visiting services. |
| Perspective | NHS and personal social services.  |
| Outcomes | Incidence of abuse and neglect as measured by confirmed and unconfirmed reports to child protective services.  |
| Type of analysis | Cost-effectiveness analysis. |
| Issues to note | Perspective of analysis for costs is limited to intervention costs only. It was not possible to robustly estimate the wider impact of the intervention on public sector services. |

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| **Review questions by scope area** | **Review question 16:** What is the impact of social and psychological interventions responding to child sexual abuse? |
| Population | Children (boys and girls) who have been sexually abused. |
| Interventions and comparators considered for inclusion | Intervention: trauma-focused CBT.Comparator: supportive unstructured psychotherapy. |
| Perspective | NHS and personal social services.  |
| Outcomes | Psychological symptoms: PTSD, anxiety, depression.Functioning: behaviour problems, sexual behaviour. |
| Type of analysis | Cost–consequence analysis. |
| Issues to note | Perspective of analysis for costs is limited to intervention costs only. It was not possible to robustly estimate the wider impact of the intervention on public sector services. |