

## Child abuse and neglect - literature

### [Child neglect and Pathways Triple P: an evaluation of an NSPCC service offered to parents where initial concerns of neglect have been noted.](#)

**Summary:** Evaluation of Pathways Triple P (Positive Parenting Programme), a programme for parents of children with behavioural problems. Triple P was tested for the first time with families where there were concerns about neglect and outcomes compared with families who received an NSPCC family support service for neglect. Interviews were conducted with 10 parents who had completed the programme. Key findings include: children had fewer emotional and behavioural difficulties at the end of Triple P; parents reported that their parenting had improved; and parents valued having a practitioner who was flexible and non-judgemental.

**Publication details:** London: NSPCC, 2015

**ISBN:**

**Shelf mark:**

**Authors:** Paul Whalley

**Corporate authors:**

### [Child neglect and Video Interaction Guidance: key findings and executive summary of an NSPCC service offered to parents where initial concerns of neglect have been noted.](#)

**Summary:** Key findings from an evaluation of Video Interactive Guidance (VIG), a parenting programme designed to help families where there are concerns about neglect, particularly emotional neglect. Outcomes were compared with families who received an NSPCC family support service for neglect. Findings include: parents reported improvements in their child's behaviour by the end of the programme, including conduct problems such as temper tantrums or fighting; parents saw increases in their child's positive behaviour; parenting strategies improved; relationships between parents and their children improved; and parents valued having a practitioner who was flexible and non-judgemental.

**Publication details:** London: NSPCC, 2015

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**Authors:** Paul Whalley

**Corporate authors:**

### [Evidence based decisions in child neglect: an evaluation of an exploratory approach to assessment using the North Carolina Family Assessment Scale.](#)

**Summary:** Evaluation of the Evidence Based Decisions (EBD) service, which uses the North Carolina Family Assessment Scale (NCFAS-G) to support practitioners' decision-making when working with families where there are concerns about neglect. Interviews were held 6-months into the project with three local authority workers and 15 NSPCC staff and at 18-months with 26 local authority workers and

10 NSPCC staff. Interviews focused on implementation of the EBD review and its effectiveness. Findings include: social workers felt the review helped them make the right decisions for families; some social workers said NCFAS-G provided more concrete evidence than assessments they commonly used.

**Publication details:** London: NSPCC, 2015

**ISBN:**

**Shelf mark:**

**Authors:** Mike Williams

**Corporate authors:**

### **[National evaluation of the Graded Care Profile.](#)**

**Summary:** Evaluation of the Graded Care Profile (GCP) family assessment tool, which is designed to help social workers spot signs of child neglect. Reports on the views of practitioners and managers, parents, Local Safeguarding Children Boards (LSCBs) and GCP trainers. Findings indicate: the GCP encourages practitioners to focus on the child's experience rather than focusing on the adults' needs; using the GCP contributes to a constructive working relationship between practitioners and families; and the GCP can help improve skills including improvements in recording and reporting neglect and in communications with parents, managers and other professionals.

**Publication details:** London: NSPCC, 2015

**ISBN:**

**Shelf mark:**

**Authors:** Robyn Johnson and Richard Cotmore

**Corporate authors:**

### **[Realising the potential: tackling child neglect in universal services.](#)**

**Summary:** Examines the potential of universal services to play a leading role in tackling child neglect. Looks at current service provision, the barriers to providing early help and sets out a model for the effective provision of early help. Draws on the views of 893 health visitors, school nurses, GPs, midwives, teachers and early years practitioners, and 18 young people (aged 11-24). Recommendations include: government bodies must ensure resources are available; universal services professions must be clear about their role in providing early help; and relationship building between practitioners and families must be the focus of universal services delivery.

**Publication details:** London: NSPCC, 2015

**ISBN:**

**Shelf mark:**

**Authors:** Alice Haynes

**Corporate authors:**

### **[SafeCare: evidence from a home based parenting programme for neglect.](#)**

**Summary:** Evaluation of SafeCare, a preventive programme working with parents of children under 6-years-old who are at risk of neglect.

Assesses 32 families and draws on the views of referral agencies, home visitors and parents. Measures outcomes using a pre-post intervention design. Findings include: analysis of the SafeCare module assessments suggests that SafeCare was beneficial for the vast majority of families who took part in the evaluation; and 91 per cent of referrers surveyed said that they would refer similar families to SafeCare in the future.

**Publication details:** London: NSPCC, 2015

**ISBN:**

**Shelf mark:**

**Authors:** Gillian Churchill

**Corporate authors:**

**[SafeCare: parent's perspectives on a home-based parenting programme for neglect.](#)**

**Summary:** Qualitative interviews with a sample of 15 parents as part of an evaluation of SafeCare, a parenting programme for families where there are concerns about neglect. Findings include: parents thought SafeCare helped them improve their parenting skills; a trusting relationship between parent and practitioner was vital for successful engagement with the service; and having the service delivered at home enabled parents to practise their skills in a 'safe' place. Findings suggest there are no significant barriers to SafeCare having a positive impact for parents who engage with the programme.

**Publication details:** London: NSPCC, 2015

**ISBN:**

**Shelf mark:**

**Authors:** Gillian Churchill

**Corporate authors:**

**[Spotlight on preventing child neglect: an overview of learning from NSPCC services and research.](#)**

**Summary:** Presents an overview of NSPCC research on child neglect, evaluations of assessment tools and services, and new evidence on how working together can prevent child neglect. Summarises research findings into preventing neglect through universal services and increasing public awareness and presents findings from NSPCC helplines on children's experiences of neglect. Summarises service evaluations for: Graded Care Profile (GCP), North Carolina Family Assessment Scale (NCFAS), SafeCare, Triple P, Video Interaction Guidance (VIG). On the basis of this evidence proposes that, although challenging, it's possible to prevent and forestall child neglect.

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**Authors:**

**Corporate authors:** NSPCC

### **Testing the reliability and validity of the Graded Care Profile version 2 (GCP2).**

**Summary:** Evaluation of the Graded Care Profile version 2 (GCP2), a family assessment tool, which is designed to help social workers spot signs of child neglect. Testing took place in NSPCC service centres with three pairs of social work practitioners. Measured reliability through separate scoring by practitioners after they collected evidence together. Measured validity by testing concurrent validity (using North Carolina Family Assessment Scale and the Home Inventory) and face validity. Findings indicate GCP2 has sound psychometric properties, and is a reliable and valid assessment tool.

**Publication details:** London: NSPCC, 2015

**ISBN:**

**Shelf mark:**

**Authors:** Robyn Johnson, Emma Smith and Helen Fisher

**Corporate authors:**

### **Thriving communities: a framework for preventing and intervening early in child neglect.**

**Summary:** Presents actions for change for national and local decision-makers and commissioners that will prevent child neglect. Sets out three key building blocks for change: relationships; knowledge and awareness; and evidence-based responses. Describes how actions to stop child neglect can be targeted at different groups in society - children, parents, communities and universal services. Key recommendations for local government include: commission evidence-based services and evaluate strategic approaches such as early help hubs and Early Help Strategies; and redirection of funding to prevention of child neglect through better and smarter investment in early help.

**Publication details:** London: NSPCC, 2015

**ISBN:**

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**Authors:** Alice Haynes, Chris Cuthbert, Ruth Gardner, Dawn Hodson and Paula Telford

**Corporate authors:**