Costings - ACEs Case Study - Primary School

This series of costings refers to the ACEs primary school case study completed on 25/01/2019. Below is a breakdown of potential cost savings due to the difference in provision that can be directly attributed to the trauma informed practices delivered. The costs are derived from the New Economy Unit Cost Database which collates and updates an agreed directory of the financial implications to public sector interventions across seven fields. As such, the costings are nationally aggregated and generalise the savings made. Furthermore, applying the costs and savings to any case is done with underpinning logic and agreed thinking, but should not be directly quoted as firm financial savings. These figures are purely research-based and offer insight to *potential fiscal* savings that are possible if specified actions take place, or that those specific actions directly lead to an *avoidance* of a cost that would have otherwise been required.

Potential Costs/Savings Breakdown

→ Short Term Cost Savings and Avoidance (immediately following implementation)

Since the child arrived at school, at the start of the 2018/19 school year, particular ACE-informed interventions have been wrapped around them. This section identifies the immediate impacts, such as removing the need for the child to have a social worker, that the project has meant in terms of avoided costs and savings.

Category	Cost (per annum)	Logic/Reasoning for Potential Savings
Social Services Involvement	£1,209 - 'Average cost of child protection core assessment'.	The child had a constant involvement with the Primary Assessment team, not only receiving a child protection core assessment, but frequent phone consultation with the family/school.
	£3,465 - 'Cost per Common Assessment Framework (CAF).	The child has had a completed CAF each year for the last two years, in 2016 and 2017. They have also had an EHC plan, in 2017. On multiple cases, the case was closed with NFA from statutory services.
	£14,570 - 'Total fiscal Social Worker, cost per hour £62 - total figure based on 5 hours a week involvement for 47 weeks).	This cost is to account for all the multiple weekly hours that various social services (CSC, Early Help, Primary Assessment etc.) maintained involvement with the child. Since they have attended the new school, the case has remained closed and demonstrated no need to be re-opened; directly attributing the trauma-informed intervention to this cost saving.
Education and Skills	£1,971 - 'Persistent truancy'.	In their previous school, the pupil was consistently being removed or not being in school. Attendance has been 100% since changing school.
	£12,044 - 'Permanent exclusion from school - cost of alternative educational provision (e.g. in a PRU)'.	Part of the recommendation from the previous school was that the pupil be permanently removed from school and attend a Pupil Referral Unit. Also, the current school have explained that the behaviour exhibited by the child since joining the school would have historically resulted in a permanent exclusion, directly avoided therefore by this intervention.
Total	£33,259	

→ Medium Term Cost Savings and Avoidance (over next 5 years)

This system aims to quantify further savings that can be realised in a more immediate time frame as a result of trauma awareness and intervention. As the child is so young, wider improvements will take more time to become tangible, that is, when they become a fully autonomous adult. However, whilst the child is still with the school, here are the costs that are being aimed to reduce.

Category	Cost (per annum)	Logic/Reasoning for Potential Savings
Health	£284 - 'Average cost of service provision for children suffering from mental health disorders'.	A figure that can dramatically increase depending on how the mental health disorder manifests in behaviour. The school is successfully working hard to ensure that the child will be an autonomous member of society, and therefore require very little support, mitigating costs.
Crime	£673 - 'Anti-social behaviour (ASB),the cost of dealing with the incident'.	Due to the nature of the child's behaviour upon arriving at the school, as they gain more freedom to be in public space, it seems incredibly likely that ASB is a possibility, one that the current interventions are succeeding in eradicating.
Total	£957	

→ Long Term Cost Savings and Avoidance (5+ years)

These costs are aligned to the likelihood that the child will go on to exhibit the same behaviours that they have up to present, but later in life. Therefore, if a change isn't made in interaction with the child now, they will develop these behaviours into a larger, and more costly realm in the future. Therefore attending a trauma-informed organisation will aim to mitigate against these, upon graduating from school.

Category	Cost (per annum)	Logic/Reasoning for Potential Savings
Employment and Economy	£4,868 - Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET), average cost per 18-24 year old.	Similar to the ASB illustration above, based upon the child's complexities and history of poor behavioural attainment compounded by mental health difficulties, it is highly likely that they will go on to be NEET. These interventions are directly working towards ensuring that this doesn't happen, and success is steadily being achieved.
Health	£3,912 - 'Drugs misuse - average annual savings from reductions in drug-related offending and health and social care costs as a result of delivery of a structured, effective treatment programme'.	Due to the presence of drug and substance abuse being present in their immediate family, and within the household they live on a regular basis, evidence suggests that they are highly likely to go on to be a user themselves. Furthermore, the child is at a direct risk of being coerced into the issue of 'County Lines', which is something individuals like them are notoriously recruited into, specifically in the area in which they reside. The school is aiming to give the pupil purpose and protective factors defending against involvement in these issues.
Crime	£2,978 - 'Domestic violence (DV), per incident'.	Similar to the above, as DV has been present in the child's life to the extent of being physically abused and as a witness, the likelihood is that this could then become a learnt behaviour, compounded by their MH.
	£3,800 - 'Youth offender,	A more generic cost, but reflects the likelihood of the child going on to

	average cost of a first time entrant into CJS'.	be involved in the criminal justice system, particularly with the behaviour they have exhibited.
Total	£15,558	