

Preventing domestic abuse - scoping study: interventions for children who have experienced domestic abuse 11/3007

**Research Question(s)**

What interventions targeted at children who have experienced domestic abuse help prevent children from becoming victims or perpetrators in future relationships?

The Public Health Research programme would like to commission research to investigate activities/initiatives targeted at children who have been victims of domestic abuse with the aim of breaking the cycle and preventing them from becoming perpetrators or victims of domestic abuse in later life.

Initially the programme is commissioning a scoping study (the subject of this call for proposals) to provide recommendations for future prospective research. It is envisaged that this scoping study will include (but not necessarily be limited to):

- Evidence synthesis of research evaluating the effectiveness of activities/initiatives aimed at breaking the cycle of domestic abuse, preventing children who have been victims of domestic abuse from becoming perpetrators or victims of domestic abuse in later life. (Examples may include; media campaigns, drama or other art-based work, gender awareness etc.)
- Costs of possible interventions and an assessment of cost-effectiveness data where available.
- Work to identify front-running interventions for further research, exploring the acceptability of interventions to both potential intervention funders and target population(s), and identify potential issues in future research.
- Advice on the forms of future research including:
  - Potential types of interventions
  - Potential comparators
  - Duration of intervention(s)
  - Whether particular population group(s) should be targeted
  - Possible intermediate health related outcome measures
  - Effect on health inequalities (particularly between genders)

Proposals should incorporate a mechanism for public involvement.

**Background to commissioning brief:**

*Domestic abuse refers to physical, psychological, sexual or financial violence that takes place within an intimate or family-type relationship and forms a pattern of coercive and controlling behaviour. Research has demonstrated a link between childhood exposure to domestic abuse and risk of domestic abuse in later relationships. There is a paucity of research which identifies interventions that break this 'cycle' of abuse.*

**Notes to Applicants**

The NIHR Public Health Research programme is funded by the NIHR, with contributions from the CSO in Scotland, NISCHR in Wales, and HSC R&D, Public Health Agency, Northern Ireland. Researchers in England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland are eligible to apply for funding under this programme

**Transparency agenda**

In line with the government's transparency agenda, any contract resulting from this tender may be published in its entirety to the general public. Further information on the transparency agenda is at:

<http://transparency.number10.gov.uk/>

[http://www.ogc.gov.uk/policy\\_and\\_standards\\_framework\\_transparency.asp](http://www.ogc.gov.uk/policy_and_standards_framework_transparency.asp)

<http://www.contractsfinder.businesslink.gov.uk/>