NHS community multidisciplinary mental health team key worker for elderly Schema 11.1 people with mental health problems

The information in the schema reflects the operation of two specialist multidisciplinary teams for elderly people with mental health problems.2

Costs and unit estimation	2002/2003 value	Notes
A. Wages/salary	£28,388 per year	Weighted to reflect input of psychiatrists, OTs, CPNs, psychologists and social workers. Analysis of time use information identified two types of team member: core and extended role. When those activities of extended role team members which reflected responsibilities outside the teams were excluded, both types of team member operated in a similar key worker role.
B. Salary oncosts	£3,319 per year	Based on employers' national insurance contribution, and employers' superannuation at 4.5 per cent.
C. Qualifications		Information not available for all care staff.
D. Overheads: Direct and indirect	£5,552 per year	Comprises £2,381 for indirect overheads and 10 per cent of salary costs for direct revenue overheads.
E. Capital overheads	£1,713 per year	Based on the new build and land requirements of an NHS office and shared facilities for waiting, interviews and clerical support. ^{275, 276} Capital costs have been annuitised over sixty years at a discount rate of 3.5 per cent. See editorial. At 6 per cent, the cost would be £2,643.
F. Travel	£1.17 per visit	Taken from Netten ²⁷⁷ and inflated using the retail price index.
Working time	42 wks p.a., 37 hrs p.w.	Includes 25 days annual leave and 10 statutory leave days. Assumes 5 study/training days, and 10 days sickness leave.
Ratios of direct to indirect time on: client-related work direct outputs	1:0.3 1:0.85 1:2.45	Ratios are used to estimate the full cost of direct and indirect time required to deliver each output. The study found that 77 per cent of time was spent on all client-related work. Fifty-four per cent of time was spent on activities which generated direct outputs for clients either in the form of face-to-face contact or service liaison on their behalf. Direct face-to-face contact is not a good indicator of input to clients, but it is often the only information available. The study found that direct face-to-face contact with clients and carers occupied 29 per cent of working time.
Frequency of visits Length of visits	8 60 minutes	Average number of visits per week per worker and average length of visits overall in teams.
Caseload per worker	17 cases	The low caseload reflects the characteristics of the experimental scheme.
London multiplier	1.13 x (A to D); 1.53 x E	Relative London costs are drawn from the same source as the base data for each cost element.
Non-London multiplier	0.93 x (A to D) 0.97 x E	Allows for the lower costs associated with working outside London compared to the national average cost. Building Cost Information Service and Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions.

Unit costs available 2002/2003

£25 per hour; £33 per hour of client-related work; £46 per hour of direct output activity; £55 per case per week; £87 per hour of face-to-face contact (includes A to E); £48 per home visit (includes A to F).

Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions (2003) *Housing and Construction Statistics 1991-2001*, The Stationery Office, London. The appropriate inflator is provided by the DETR on request.

277 Netten, A. (1992) Some cost implications of Caring for People: interim report, Discussion Paper 809/4, Personal Social

²⁷⁴ von Abendorff, R., Challis, D. & Netten, A. (1995) Case managers, key workers and multidisciplinary teams, Discussion Paper 1038, Personal Social Services Research Unit, University of Kent.

275 Building Cost Information Service (2003) *Surveys of Tender Prices*, February, BCIS, London.

Services Research Unit, University of Kent.

Schema 11.2 Community mental health team

Costs and unit estimation	2002/2003 value	Notes
A. Wages/salary	£27,024 per year	Based on Onyett et al., ²⁷⁸ who report a national survey of CMHTs, from which the mean full-time equivalent members of an 'average' CMHT were derived. The teams included CPNs, social workers, nurses, occupational therapists, support workers, doctors, psychologists and specialist therapists. Weighted average salaries for each type of worker were multiplied by the proportion of that type of worker in the team to produce a generic CMHT worker salary. ²⁷⁹
B. Salary oncosts	£3,122 per year	Employers' national insurance plus 4.5 per cent of salary for employers' contribution to superannuation.
C. Qualifications		Information not available for all care staff.
D. Overheads: Direct and indirect	£5,125 per year	Regional health authority overheads estimated to be 17 per cent.
E. Capital overheads	£1,713 per year	Based on the new build and land requirements of an NHS office and shared facilities for waiting, interviews and clerical support. ^{280, 281} Capital costs have been annuitised over sixty years at a discount rate of 3.5 per cent. See editorial. At 6 per cent, the cost would be £2,643.
F. Travel	£1.17 per visit	Taken from Netten ²⁸² and inflated using the retail price index.
Working time	42 wks p.a., 37 hrs p.w.	Includes 25 days annual leave and 10 statutory leave days. Assumes 5 study/training days, and 10 days sickness leave.
Ratio of direct to indirect time on: patient-related work face-to-face contact	1:0.28 1:1.50	Estimates were taken from Jackson et al. ²⁸³ who studied patterns of work in a CMHT. Patient-related activity comprised 75 per cent of social workers' time, 79 per cent of CPNs' time; 70 per cent of occupational therapists' time, 61 per cent of psychologists' time and 90 per cent of psychiatrists' time. Face to face contact comprised 38 per cent of social workers' and CPNs' time, 31 per cent of occupational therapists' time, 22 per cent of psychologists' time and 44 per cent of psychiatrists' time. For support workers, specialist therapists and 'others', client contact was estimated to take 54 per cent and patient-related work 75 per cent of working time. On this basis, patient-related work took 78 per cent, and face to face contact 40 per cent of time overall.
London multiplier	1.13 x (A to D); 1.53 x E	Relative London costs are drawn from the same source as the base data for each cost element.
Non-London multiplier	0.93 x (A to D) 0.97 x E	Allows for the lower costs associated with working outside London compared to the national average cost. Building Cost Information Service and Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions.

Unit costs available 2002/2003

£24 per hour; £30 per hour of patient-related work; £59 per hour of patient contact (includes A to E). Travel £1.17 per visit.

²⁷⁸ Onyett, S., Pillinger, T. & Muijen, M. (1995) Making Community Mental Health Teams Work, The Sainsbury Centre for

Mental Health, London.

279 Beecham J., Chisholm D. & O' Herlihy. (2001) *The costs of child and adolescent psychiatric inpatient units*. See pages 21-23 of this volume.

²⁸⁰ Building Cost Information Service (2003) Surveys of Tender Prices, February, BCIS, London.

Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions (2003) *Housing and Construction Statistics 1991-2001*, The

Stationery Office, London. The appropriate inflator is provided by the DETR on request.

282 Netten, A. (1992) Some cost implications of Caring for People: interim report, Discussion Paper 809/4, Personal Social Services Research Unit, University of Kent.

283 Jackson, G., Percival, C., Gater, R. & Goldberg, D. (1996) Patterns of work in a multidisciplinary community mental health

team, unpublished.

Schema 11.3 NHS child clinical psychiatry team member

The information in this schema is based on a national survey of child and adolescent mental health services in England.²⁸⁴ The hourly rates reflect the average salary of team members. On occasions where the whole team meets to discuss a case, the appropriate hourly unit cost would be for the team.

Costs and unit estimation	2002/2003 value	Notes
A. Wages/salary	£35,620 per year	The salary costs reflect the weighted average of psychiatrists, ²⁸⁵ nurses and other care staff employed in 139 teams.
B. Salary oncosts	£4,262 per year	Employers' national insurance plus 4 per cent of salary for employers' contribution to superannuation.
C. Qualifications		Information not available for all care staff.
D. Overheads: Direct Indirect	£8,375 £4,786 per year	Overhead costs are based on the costing of a sample of 29 of these teams. ²⁸⁶ Direct overheads reflect the additional costs associated with other staff employed in the teams and training and other staff costs. These were found to be 21 per cent of care staff costs. Indirect overheads include administration, general services and so on, and were estimated as 12 per cent of care staff salary costs.
E. Capital overheads	£1,713 per year	Based on the new build and land requirements of an NHS office and shared facilities for waiting, interviews and clerical support. ^{287, 288} Capital costs have been annuitised over sixty years at a discount rate of 3.5 per cent. See editorial. At 6 per cent, the cost would be £2,643.
F. Travel	£798 per year	Reflects the level of expenditure associated with the care staff salaries (2 per cent of salary plus on-costs) in the teams.
Working time	43 wks p.a., 36 hrs p.w.	Includes 20 days annual leave and 10 statutory leave days. Assumes 5 study/training days, and 10 days sickness leave.
Ratio of direct to indirect time on: client contact	1:0.85	Time use is assumed to be similar to that reported in the study of specialist community mental health teams by von Abendorff et al. ²⁸⁹
London multiplier	1.13 x (A to D); 1.53 x E	Relative London costs are drawn from the same source as the base data for each cost element.
Non-London multiplier	0.93 x (A to D) 0.97 x E	Allows for the lower costs associated with working outside London compared to the national average cost. Building Cost Information Service and Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions.

Unit costs available 2002/2003

£35 per hour per team member; £65 per hour of client contact per team member; £330 per hour of team working/ meeting (includes A to E).

²⁸⁴ Kurtz, Z., Thornes, R. & Wolkind, S. (1994) Services for the Mental Health of Children and People in England: a National Review, Report to the Department of Health, London.

Review Body on Doctors' and Dentists' Remuneration, Thirty First Report 2002, Cm 5340, TSO, London.

²⁸⁶ Beecham, J., Knapp, M. & Asbury, M. (1994) The cost dimension, in Z. Kurtz, R. Thornes & S. Wolkind (eds) Services for the Mental Health of Children and People in England: a National Review, Report to the Department of Health, London. Building Cost Information Service (2003) Surveys of Tender Prices, February, BCIS, London.

Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions (2003) Housing and Construction Statistics 1991-2001, The Stationery Office, London. The appropriate inflator is provided by the DETR on request.

von Abendorff, R., Challis, D. & Netten, A. (1994) Staff activity patterns in a community mental health team for older people, International Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry, 9, 897-906.

NHS child clinical psychology team member Schema 11.4

The information in this schema is based on a national survey of child and adolescent mental health services in England.²⁹⁰ The hourly rates reflect the average salary of team members. On occasions where the whole team meets to discuss a case, the appropriate hourly unit cost would be for the team.

Costs and unit estimation	2002/2003 value	Notes
A. Wages/salary	£28,654 per year	The salary costs reflect the weighted average of psychologists, ²⁹¹ nurses and other care staff (who were assumed to receive average social worker salaries) employed in 138 teams.
B. Salary oncosts	£3,262 per year	Employers' national insurance plus 4 per cent of salary for employers' contribution to superannuation.
C. Qualifications		Information not available for all care staff.
D. Overheads: Direct Indirect	£1,915 £3,670 per year	Overhead costs are based on the costing of a sample of 14 of these teams. ²⁹² Direct overheads reflect the additional costs associated with other staff employed in the teams and training and other staff costs. These were found to be 6 per cent of care staff costs. Indirect overheads include administration, general services and so on, and are estimated as 11.5 per cent of care staff salary costs.
E. Capital overheads	£1,713 per year	Based on the new build and land requirements of an NHS office and shared facilities for waiting, interviews and clerical support. ^{293, 294} Capital costs have been annuitised over sixty years at a discount rate of 3.5 per cent. See editorial. At 6 per cent, the cost would be £2,643.
F. Travel	£958 per year	Reflects the level of expenditure associated with the care staff salaries (3 per cent of salary plus on-costs) in the teams.
Working time	43 wks p.a., 36 hrs p.w.	Includes 20 days annual leave and 10 statutory leave days. Assumes 5 study/training days, and 10 days sickness leave.
Ratios of: professional outputs to support activities client to non-client contact	1:0.25	Based on a study ²⁹⁵ which found that psychologists who specialise in working with children and their families spent 64.5 per cent of their time on clinical work with individual patients and families, and 80 per cent of their time on professional outputs.
London multiplier	1.13 x (A to D); 1.53 x E	Relative London costs are drawn from the same source as the base data for each cost element.
Non-London multiplier	0.93 x (A to D) 0.97 x E	Allows for the lower costs associated with working outside London compared to the national average cost. Building Cost Information Service and Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions.

Unit costs available 2002/2003

£25 per hour per team member; £39 per hour of client contact per team member; £32 per professional chargeable hour per team member; £120 per hour of team working/meeting (includes A to E). Costs exclude travel and subsistence.

²⁹⁰ Kurtz, Z., Thornes, R. & Wolkind, S. (1994) Services for the Mental Health of Children and People in England: a National Review, Report to the Department of Health, London.

Review Body on Doctors' and Dentists' Remuneration, Thirty First Report 2002, Cm 5340, TSO, London.

²⁹² Beecham, J., Knapp, M. & Asbury, M. (1994) The cost dimension, in Z. Kurtz, R. Thornes & S. Wolkind (eds) Services for the Mental Health of Children and People in England: a National Review, Report to the Department of Health, London. Building Cost Information Service (2003) Surveys of Tender Prices, February, BCIS, London.

Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions (2003) Housing and Construction Statistics 1991-2001, The Stationery Office, London. The appropriate inflator is provided by the DETR on request.

²⁹⁵ Cape J., Pilling, S. & Barker, C. (1993) Measurement and costing of psychology services, *Clinical Psychology Forum*, October.

Schema 11.5 Educational psychology team member

The information in this schema is based on a study of unit costs of children's services in York, by Anna Semlyen in 1997-8. The work was funded by the NHS Maternal & Child Health Research and Development Programme. The aim of the study was to measure the additional, marginal costs of behaviour problem children compared to a 'normal child' for a year. The components of support for the children were identified and detailed costing completed. The estimated unit costs of resources used form the basis of information in this schema. Costs have been inflated to 2002-2003 value and adjusted for consistency. The educational psychology team comprises six full-time equivalent staff members and works with children aged 5-16.

Costs and unit estimation	2002/2003 value	Notes
A. Wages/salary	£37,702 per year	Median salary taken from the City of York Council budget and uprated using the HCHS Pay inflator.
B. Salary oncosts	£4,676 per year	Employers' national insurance plus employers' contribution to superannuation.
C. Training	£275 per year	Taken from City of York Council budget for staff training.
D. Overheads: Direct Indirect	£2,119 £2,599 per year	5 per cent of salary costs added for equipment, management and administrative overheads. Indirect overheads include office expenses and secretarial staff costs uprated using the HCHS Pay and Prices inflator.
E. Capital overheads	£1,672 per year	Building Cost Information Service ²⁹⁷ and Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions ²⁹⁸ . Capital costs have been annuitised over sixty years at a discount rate of 3.5 per cent. See editorial. At 6 per cent, the cost would be £2,581.
F. Travel	£1,368 per year	Travel is based on an annual car allowance plus mileage.
Working time	42 wks p.a., 37 hrs p.w.	Includes 34 days annual leave and 8 statutory leave days, 7 study/training days, and 2 days sickness leave.
Ratio of: Individual client to all working time Face-to-face to non-face-to-face client contact.	1:0.25	Based on management estimates. 80 per cent of all time is spent on individual client-related activities. 25 per cent of time is spent on face-to-face client contact. 55 per cent of time is spent on non-face-to-face client contact.
London multiplier		These are non-London costs. No London multiplier is available.

Unit costs available 2002/2003

£31 per hour; £39 per hour of individual client-related activity; £69 per hour face-to-face client contact (includes A to E). Costs exclude travel and subsistence.

²⁹⁶ Semlyen, A. (1998) Unit costs of children's services in York, Centre for Health Economics, University of York, York.

²⁹⁷ Building Cost Information Service (2003) Surveys of Tender Prices, February, BCIS, London.

Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions (2003) *Housing and Construction Statistics 1991-2001*, The Stationery Office, London. The appropriate inflator is provided by the DETR on request.

Schema 11.6 Educational social work team member

The information in this schema is based on an unpublished study of unit costs of children's services in York, by Anna Semlyen in 1997-8.²⁹⁹ The work was funded by the NHS Maternal & Child Health Research and Development Programme. The aim of the study was to measure the additional, marginal costs of behaviour problem children compared to a 'normal child' for a year. The components of support for the children were identified and detailed costing completed. The estimated unit costs of resources used form the basis of information in this schema. Costs have been inflated to 2002-2003 value and adjusted for consistency. The core educational social work team comprises eight fulltime equivalent staff members and works with children aged 5-16.

Costs and unit estimation	2002/2003 value	Notes
A. Wages/salary	£18,701 per year	Median salary taken from the City of York Council Budget and uprated using the HCHS Pay inflator.
B. Salary oncosts	£1,989 per year	Employers' national insurance plus employers' contribution to superannuation.
C. Training	£460 per year	City of York Council Budget for staff training and uprated using the HCHS Pay Inflator.
D. Overheads: Direct Indirect	£1,035 £1,949 per year	5 per cent of salary costs added for equipment, management and administrative overheads. Indirect overheads include office expenses and secretarial staff costs uprated using the HCHS Pay and Prices inflator.
E. Capital overheads	£1,672 per year	Building Cost Information Service ³⁰⁰ and Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions ³⁰¹ Capital costs have been annuitised over sixty years at a discount rate of 3.5 per cent. See editorial. At 6 per cent, the cost would be £2,581.
F. Travel	£2,643 per year	Travel is based on an annual car allowance plus mileage.
Working time	41.4 wks p.a., 37 hrs p.w.	Includes 26 days annual leave and 8 statutory leave days, 15 study/training days, and 5 days sickness leave.
Ratio of: Individual client to all working time	1:0.39	Based on service plan information. 71.7 per cent of time is spent on individual client-related activities.
London multiplier		These are non-London costs. No London multiplier is available.
Unit costs available 2002/2003		

£18 per hour; £25 per hour of individual client-related activity (includes A to E). Costs exclude travel and subsistence.

²⁹⁹ Semlyen, A. (1998) Unit costs of children's services in York, Centre for Health Economics, University of York, York.

³⁰⁰ Building Cost Information Service (2003) Surveys of Tender Prices, February, BCIS, London.

Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions (2003) Housing and Construction Statistics 1991-2001, The Stationery Office, London. The appropriate inflator is provided by the DETR on request.

Schema 11.7 Behavioural support service team member

The information in this schema is based on an unpublished study of unit costs of children's services in York, by Anna Semlyen in 1997-8. The work was funded by the NHS Maternal & Child Health Research and Development Programme. The aim of the study was to measure the additional, marginal costs of behaviour problem children compared to a 'normal child' for a year. The components of support for the children were identified and detailed costing completed. The estimated unit costs of resources used form the basis of information in this schema. Costs have been inflated to 2002-2003 value and adjusted for consistency. This team is a peripatetic service to schools working with children aged 5-16 and has six full-time equivalent staff.

Costs and unit estimation	2002/2003 value	Notes	
A. Wages/salary	£28,816 per year	Median salary taken from the City of York Council budget and uprated using the HCHS Pay inflator.	
B. Salary oncosts	£3,284 per year	Employers' national insurance plus employers' contribution to superannuation.	
C. Training	£151 per year	Taken from City of York Council Budget for staff training uprated using the HCHS Pay inflator.	
D. Overheads: Direct Indirect	£1,605 £1,225 per year	5 per cent of salary costs added for equipment, management and administrative overheads. Indirect overheads include office expenses and secretarial staff costs uprated using the HCHS Pay and Prices inflator.	
E. Capital overheads	£1,672 per year	Building Cost Information Service ³⁰³ and Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions. ³⁰⁴ Capital costs have been annuitised over sixty years at a discount rate of 3.5 per cent. See editorial. At 6 per cent, the cost would be £2,581.	
F. Travel	£1,040 per year	Travel is based on an annual car allowance plus mileage.	
Working time	37.2 wks p.a., 32.4 hrs p.w.	Staff work 3 terms each of 13 weeks. Within this time there are 6 study/training days, and 3 days sickness leave.	
Ratio of: Individual client to all working time	1:0.18	Manager estimates based on recent staff time diary information. 85 per cent of time is spent on client-related activities.	
London multiplier		These are non-London costs. No London multiplier is available.	
Unit costs available	Unit costs available 2002/2003		
£30 per hour; £36 per hour of client-related activity (includes A to E). Costs exclude travel and subsistence.			

³⁰² Semlyen, A. (1998) Unit costs of children's services in York, Centre for Health Economics, University of York, York.

Building Cost Information Service (2003) *Surveys of Tender Prices*, February, BCIS, London.

Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions (2003) *Housing and Construction Statistics 1991-2001*, The Stationery Office, London. The appropriate inflator is provided by the DETR on request.

Schema 11.8 Learning support service team member

The information in this schema is based on an unpublished study of unit costs of children's services in York, by Anna Semlyen in 1997-8. The work was funded by the NHS Maternal & Child Health Research and Development Programme. The aim of the study was to measure the additional, marginal costs of behaviour problem children compared to a 'normal child' for a year. The components of support for the children were identified and detailed costing completed. The estimated unit costs of resources used form the basis of information in this schema. Costs have been inflated to 2002-2003 value and adjusted for consistency. The team comprises six full-time equivalent members including a manager and works with children aged 5-16.

Costs and unit estimation	2002/2003 value	Notes
A. Wages/salary	£28,816 per year	Median salary taken from the City of York Council budget uprated using the HCHS Pay inflator.
B. Salary oncosts	£3,284 per year	Employers' national insurance plus employers' contribution to superannuation.
C. Training	£335 per year	Taken from City of York Council Budget for staff training uprated using the HCHS Pay inflator.
D. Overheads: Direct Indirect	£1,605 £2,599 per year	5 per cent of salary costs added for equipment, management and administrative overheads. Indirect overheads include office expenses and secretarial staff costs uprated using the HCHS Pay and Prices inflator.
E. Capital overheads	£1,672 per year	Building Cost Information Service ³⁰⁶ and Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions ³⁰⁷ Capital has been annuitised at a rate of 3.5 per cent. See editorial. At 6 per cent, the cost would be £2,581.
F. Travel	£1,295 per year	Travel is based on an annual car allowance plus mileage.
Working time	36.6 wks p.a., 32.4 hrs p.w.	Staff work three terms of 13 weeks. Within this time are 10 study/training days, and 2 days sickness leave.
Ratio of: Individual client to all working time Face-to-face to non-face-to-face client contact.	1:0.25 1:1.2	Based on management estimates. 80 per cent of time is spent on individual client-related activities. 25 per cent of time is spent on face-to-face client contact. 55 per cent of time is spent on non-face-to-face client contact.
London multiplier		These are non-London costs. No London multiplier is available.

Unit costs available 2002/2003

£32 per hour; £40 per hour of client-related activity; £71 per hour face-to-face client contact (includes A to E). Costs exclude travel and subsistence.

³⁰⁵ Semlyen, A. (1998) Unit costs of children's services in York, Centre for Health Economics, University of York, York.

³⁰⁶ Building Cost Information Service (2003) *Surveys of Tender Prices*, February, BCIS, London.

³⁰⁷ Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions (2003) *Housing and Construction Statistics 1991-2001*, The Stationery Office, London. The appropriate inflator is provided by the DETR on request.

Schema 11.9 Counselling services in primary medical care

The information in this schema is based on nine GP practices in Derby.³⁰⁸ Each practice employed BAC accredited counsellors for a total of 1535 hours per year. The cost for a qualification of this nature is wideranging and covers different levels. In 1999/2000 the basic certificate cost £145 and an advanced diploma £3,795. In order to incorporate training costs into unit costs, information is needed about distribution of the qualification and expected working life of people with the qualification.

Costs and unit estimation	2002/2003 value	Notes
A. Wages/salary	£38,534 per year	Based on Senior Clinical Grade 3 Band 19 taken from the Grading Criteria and Pay Scale for Counsellors in the NHS. This is the nearest equivalent to the hourly rate paid in the study of GP practices.
B. Salary oncosts	£ 4,619 per year	Employers' national insurance plus 4 per cent of salary to employers' superannuation.
C. Overheads: Direct	£ 4,315 per year	10 per cent of salary costs added for equipment, management and administrative overheads.
D. Capital overheads	£ 984 per year	Based on new build and land requirements for a Practice Nurse non-treatment space. Capital costs have been annuitised over sixty years at a discount rate of 3.5 per cent. See editorial. At 6 per cent, the cost would be £2,581.
E. Travel	£0	All appointments were on-site in the GP surgery.
Ratio of direct to indirect time on: client contact	1:0.30	On average each session lasted 55 minutes and the mean number of sessions was 7 (median 6). Seventy seven per cent of the time was spent on face-to-face contact and 23 per cent of the time on other work.
Working time	1535 hours per year	Each practice employed counsellors for between 6 and 49 hours per week. In total, they worked on average 1535 hours per year
Unit costs available 20	002/2003	
£32 per hour (includes A to D).		

³⁰⁸ Simpson, S., Corney, R., Fitzgerald P. & Beecham, J. (2000) A randomised controlled trial to evaluate the efficacy and cost-effectiveness of counselling with patients with chronic depression. Report to the NHS Health Technology Assessment Programme.