

10/3002 Alcohol and Young people

Interventions to prevent hazardous drinking of alcohol by school aged children and young people

Research Question(s)

- What is the effectiveness and cost effectiveness of interventions based in educational establishments combined with community based and/or family based interventions, in preventing hazardous drinking of alcohol by school aged children and young people?
- **Population:** School aged children and young people (with focus on those aged between 11 and 19 years). Researchers to specify and justify specific age group(s).
- **Intervention:** Intervention(s) for preventing hazardous drinking of alcohol in school aged children and young people. Intervention(s) must combine components based in educational establishments* with components based in the community and/or family settings. Researchers to specify and justify.
- **Comparator:** Usual practice in educational establishments*.
- **Primary outcome:** Prevention of hazardous drinking of alcohol. **Secondary outcomes:** Attitudinal changes around hazardous drinking before and after the programme, including attitude to self and health. Educational and life skills outcomes. Researchers to specify and justify.
- **Duration of follow up:** Researchers to specify and justify.
- **Impact on inequalities:** Researchers to specify and justify.
- **Design:** Primary research. Researchers to specify and justify.
- **Setting:** Educational establishment(s) and communities and/or families.
- **Public engagement:** Proposals should incorporate a mechanism for public involvement.

* Educational establishments include: state-sector, special and independent schools, city technology colleges, academies and grammar schools, pupil referral units, secure training and local authority secure units, further education colleges and private sector establishments.

Background to commissioning brief:

Interventions based in educational establishments to prevent hazardous drinking of alcohol by children and young people may be more effective if combined with family/community based interventions.

Primary research is required to investigate the effectiveness and cost effectiveness of interventions for preventing hazardous drinking of alcohol by school aged children and young people. Intervention(s) must combine components based in educational establishments with components based in the community and/or family settings.*

Research should consider the impact of the proposed intervention(s) on inequalities.