

Other related information: Children & Young People

[The Children's Society: Children in England among the unhappiest in the world with school](#)

Children in England are unhappier with their school life than those in almost every country featured in a major new international survey by The Children's Society, with more than half a million 10 and 12-year-olds having been physically bullied each month, causing huge damage to their happiness, and with many more feeling left out.

[Poor beginnings: health inequalities among young children across England](#)

This report is based on official data published by Public Health England. It looks at four key measures of young children's health and well-being - obesity, tooth decay, accidental injury and 'school readiness'. The report provides a clear picture of the health of children under five years old living in England and shows how growing up in different areas of the country has a dramatic effect on their lives.

[Young children's and families' experiences of services aimed at reducing the impact of low-income: participation work with children and families](#)

This report presents the findings of a qualitative research and participation project that explores the views and experiences of children under five years, and their parents, of services important for reducing the impact of low-income. The study was conducted by the National Children's Bureau and commissioned by the Office of the Children's Commissioner.

[Changing the odds in the early years: a discussion paper on tackling poverty in the early years](#) This report from the Children's Commissioner presents research into local services that prevent poverty during the early years Access [here](#)

[Young People's Health Partnership Briefing: Substance Misuse](#) (July 2015)

Addaction (with other members of the Young People's Health Partnership, a consortium of organisations working with the Department of Health, Public Health England and NHS England) has produced [this briefing](#) about young people's substance misuse and how local services and commissioners can respond to this issue.

[SEN and disability in the early years toolkit](#)

4Children and the Council for Disabled Children (CDC) have produced a toolkit for SEN and disability in the early years. Each section of the toolkit provides a briefing on a particular aspect of the SEN and disability reforms as they apply to early years providers. Access toolkit [here](#)

[The determinants of health inequities experienced by children with learning disabilities](#)

This report summarises current scientific knowledge about the determinants of health inequities experienced by children with learning disabilities in the UK. Recommendations targeted at national and local government are included in the report and focus on three key actions: reducing child poverty; reducing exposure to specific hazards; and building resilience. Access report [here](#)

[Obesity: prevention and lifestyle weight management in children and young people](#)

This NICE quality standard covers a range of approaches at a population level to prevent children and young people aged under 18 years from becoming overweight or obese, including interventions for lifestyle weight management. Report [here](#)

[Smoking, drinking and drug use among young people in England - 2014](#)

This report contains results from an annual survey of secondary school pupils in England in years 7 to 11 on smoking, drinking and drug use. New areas included in the survey for the first time were e-cigarettes, waterpipe tobacco, legal highs and energy drinks. Report [here](#)

[Associations between food outlets around schools and BMI among primary students in England: a cross-classified multi-level analysis](#)

This study examines associations between food retailing and BMI among a large sample of primary school students in Berkshire, England. There was little evidence to suggest that food retailing around schools influences student BMI. There is some evidence to suggest that fast food outlet densities in a child's home neighbourhood may have an effect on BMI, particularly among girls, but more research is needed to inform effective policies targeting the effects of the retail environment on child obesity. Report [here](#)