

THE PROMISE AND POTENTIAL OF ADOLESCENT AND YOUTH HEALTH

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The Children's
Excellence in
clinical care,
research and
education



What do we know about young people's health?

- 2.6 million adolescents and youth die each year
- Around 1/3 of the global burden of disease is linked to adolescence and youth
 - 1/6 due to disease burden that begins during these ages
 - 1/6 due to risk processes initiated during these ages

1. Forces shaping youth health

2. Global patterns of youth health

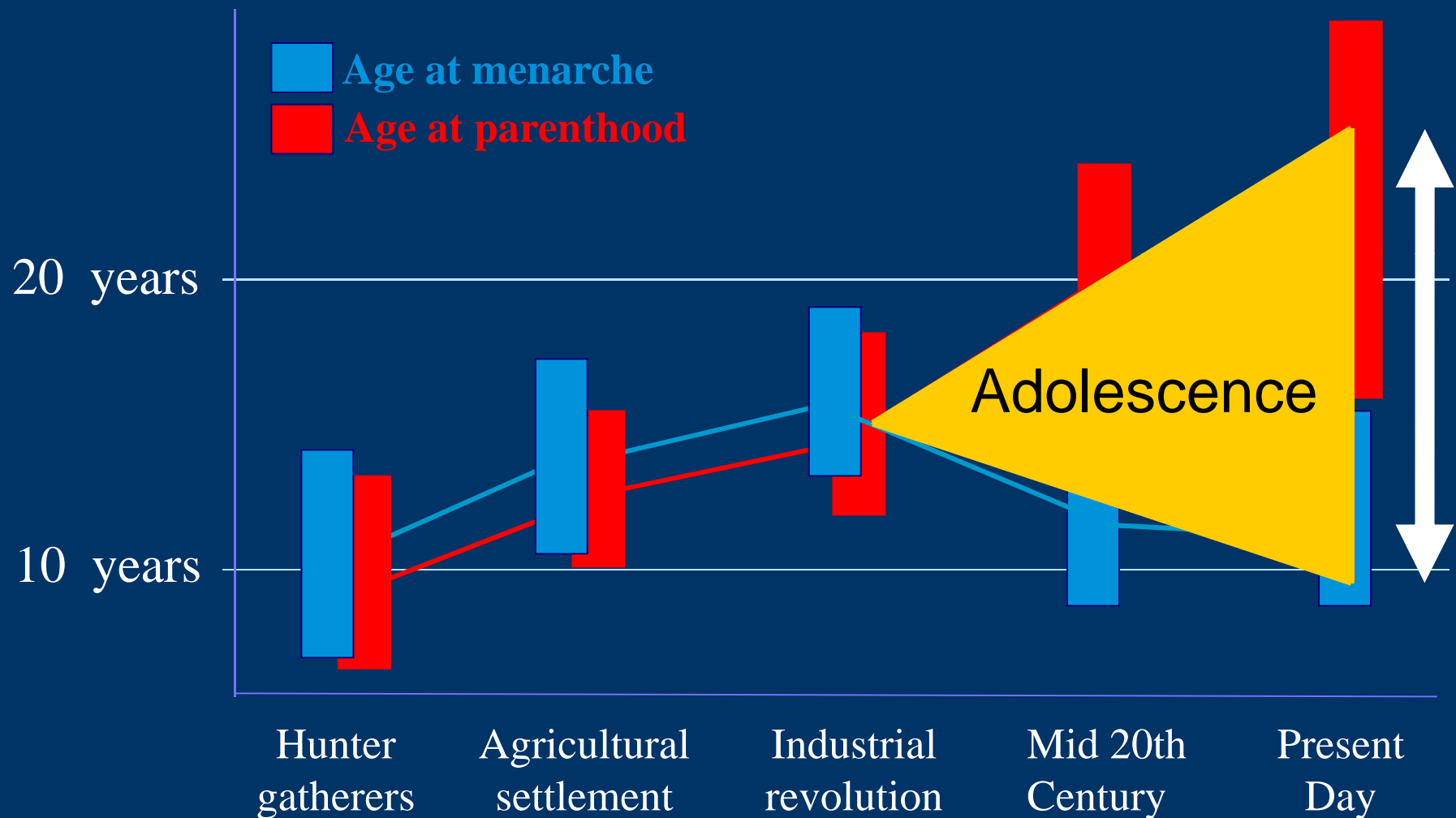
3. Making youth health visible

1. Forces shaping youth health

- Secular change in adolescence
- Biology of adolescence



Adolescence: a growing mismatch between biology & social role



Adapted from Gluckman

Biology: Pubertal change

Age

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

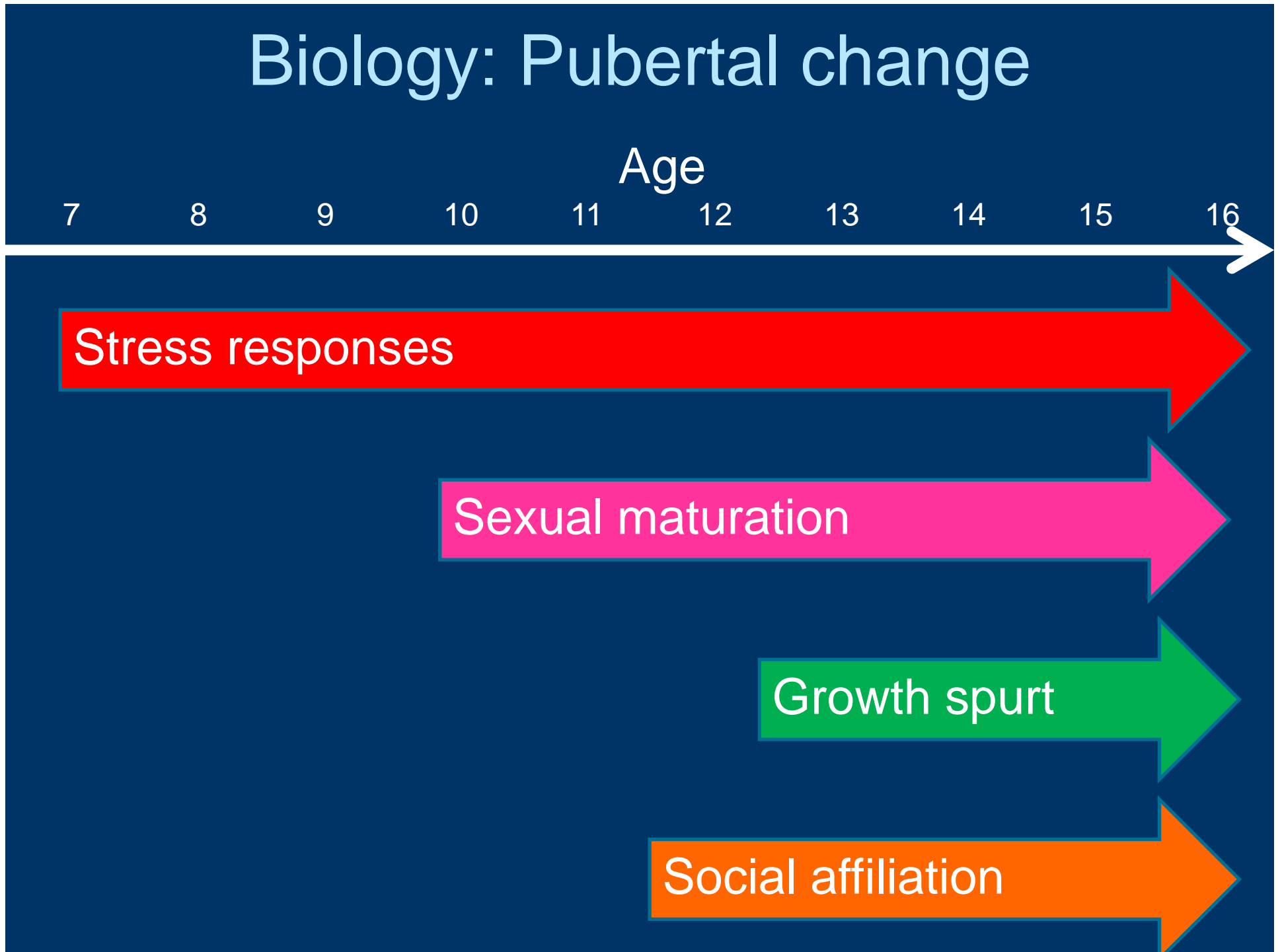
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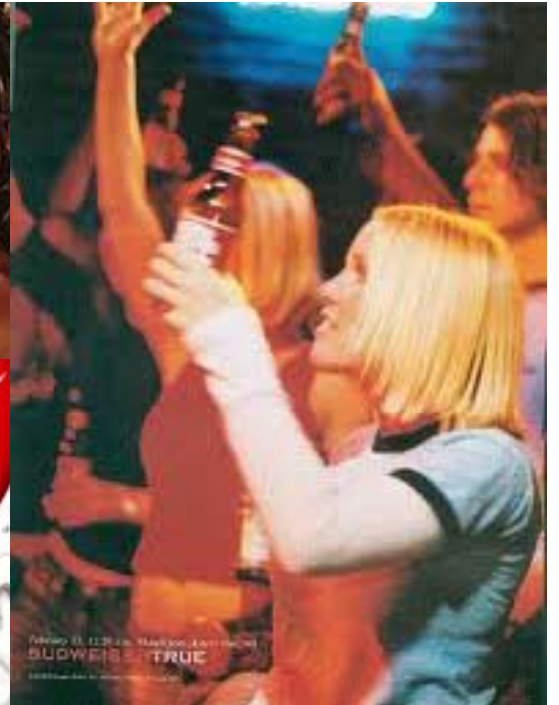
Stress responses

Sexual maturation

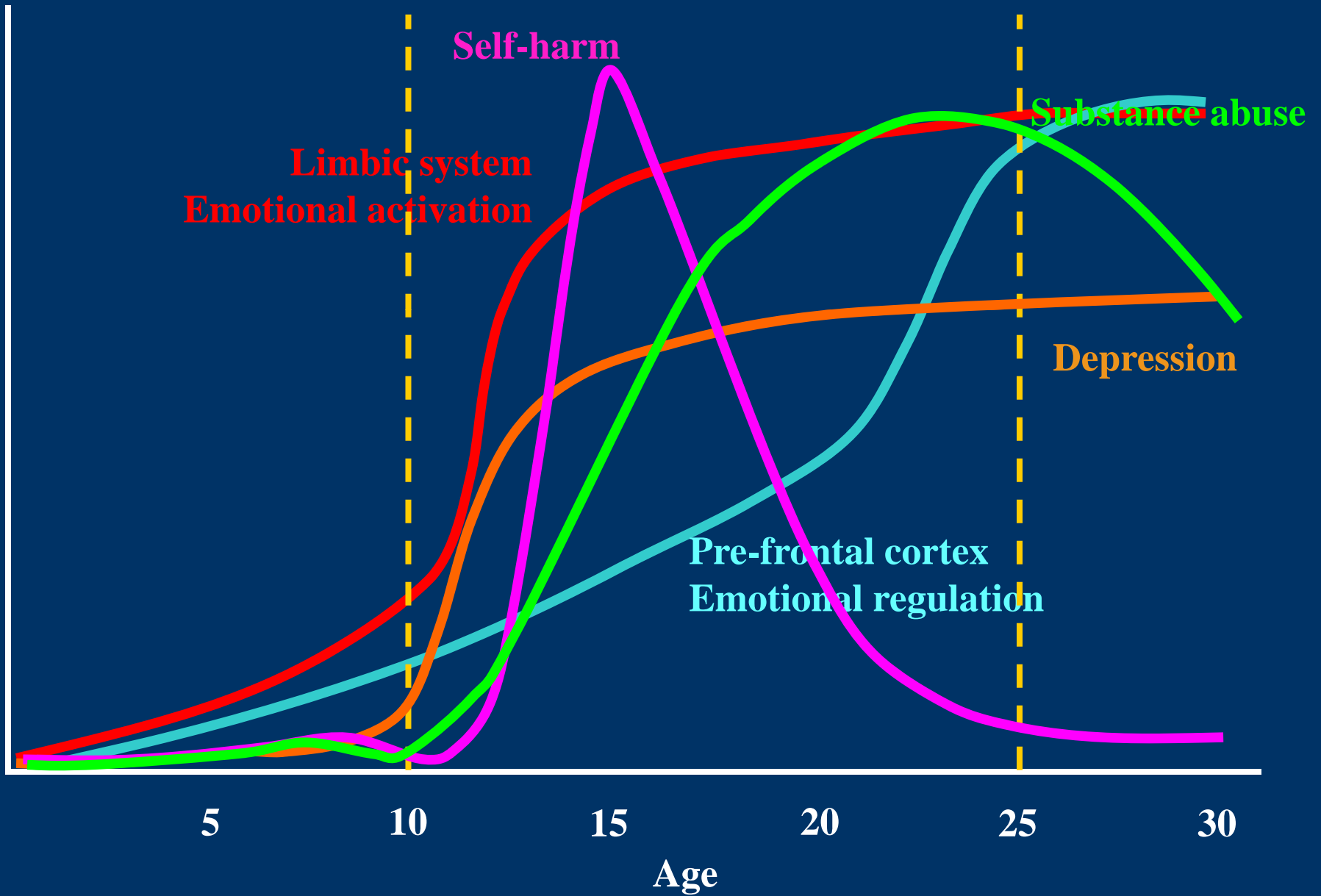
Growth spurt

Social affiliation





Window of vulnerability



1. Forces shaping youth health

2. Global patterns of youth health

- Mortality: where, when, how

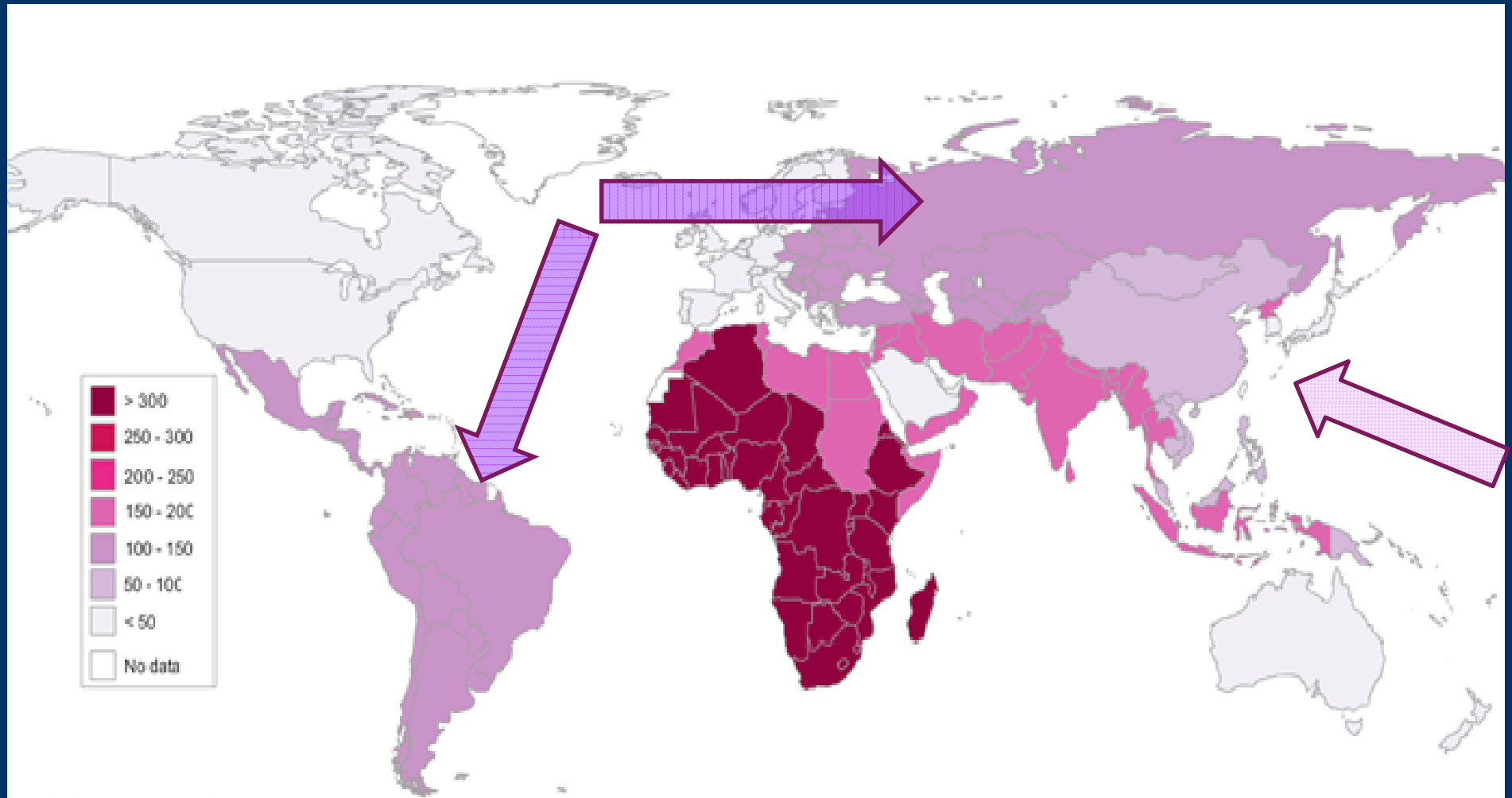
- General health

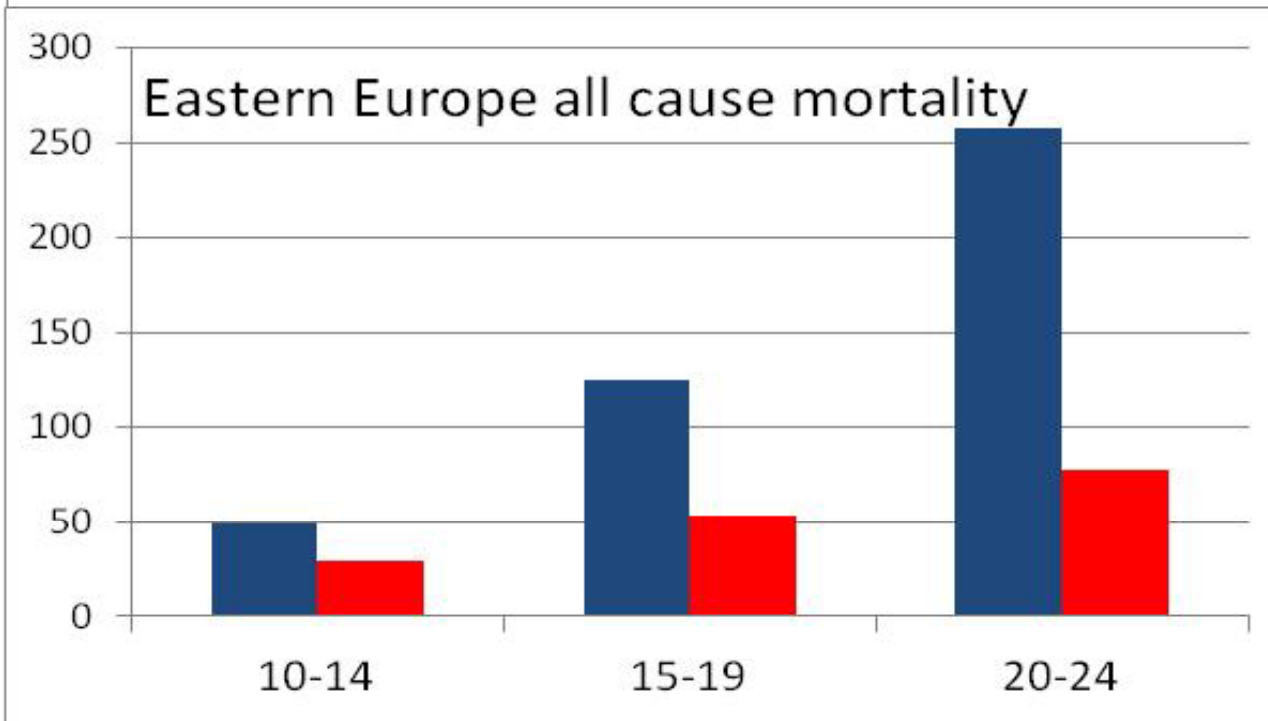
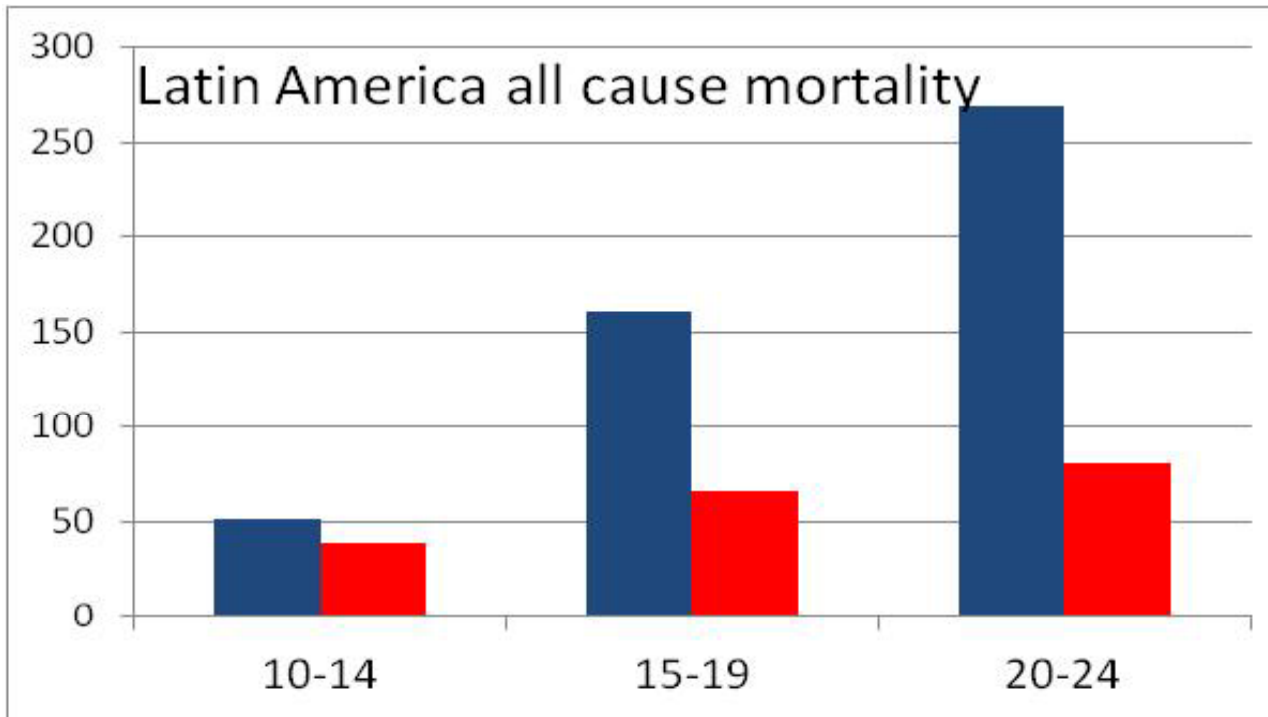
Countries where at least 70% of deaths are registered



Where do young people die?

All-cause mortality in 10-24 year olds

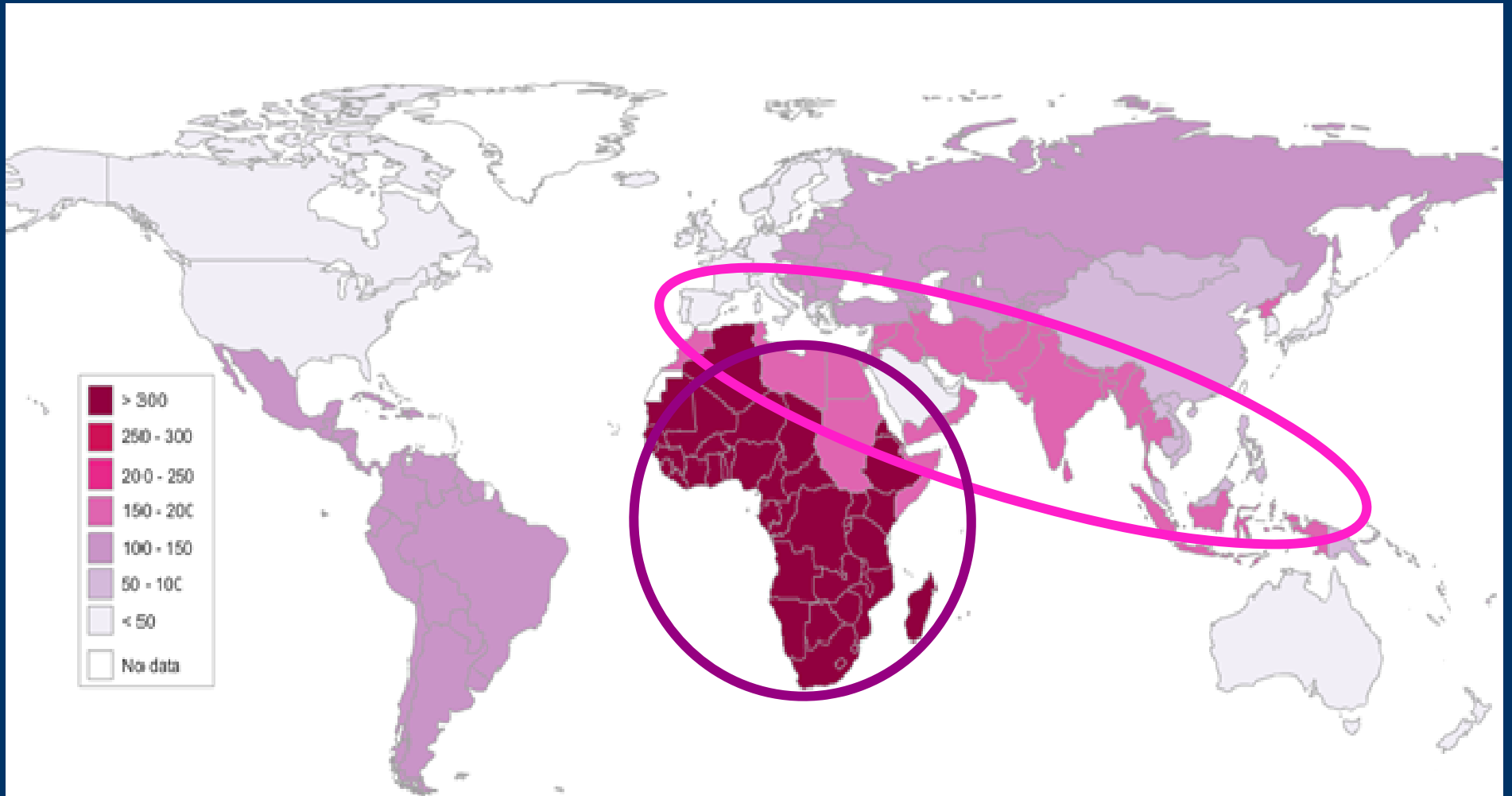




Males

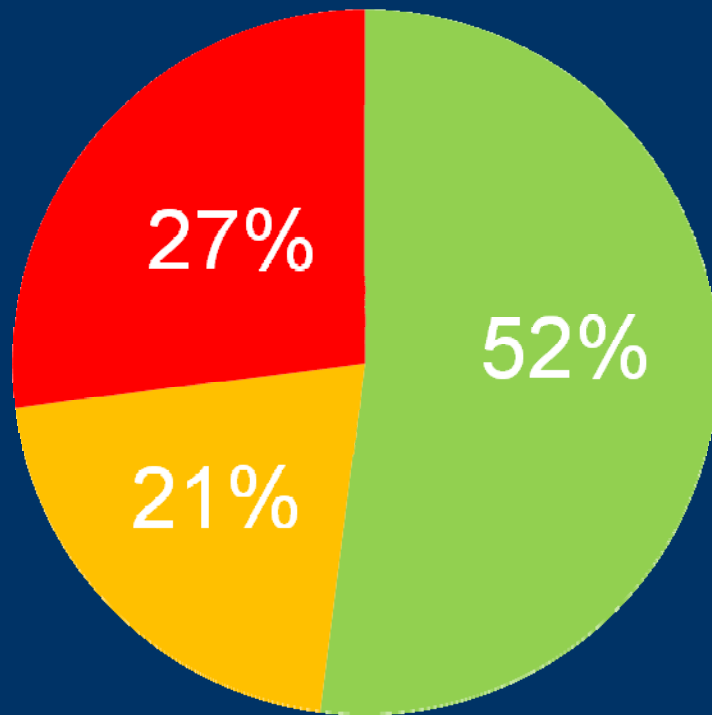
Females

Where do young people die? All-cause mortality in 10-24 year olds

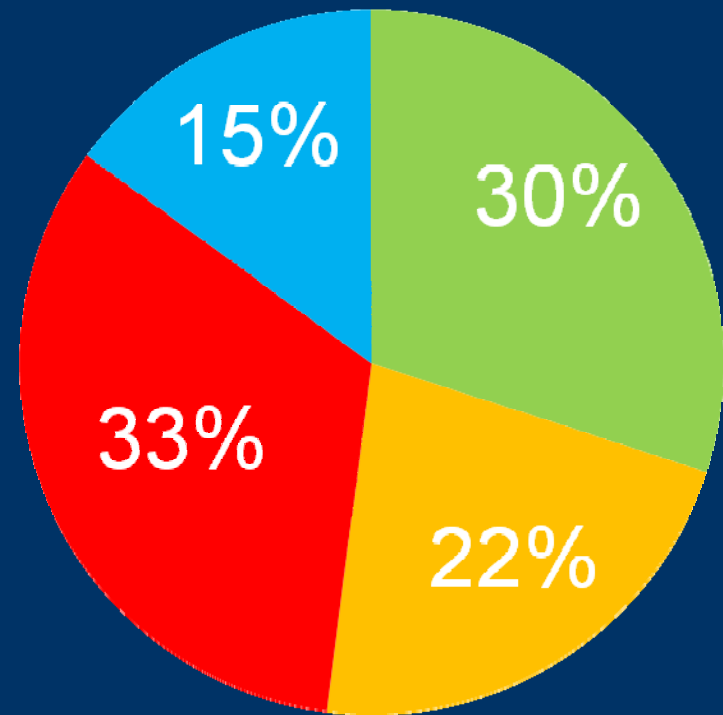


How do young people die?

Male deaths aged 10-24



Female deaths aged 10-24



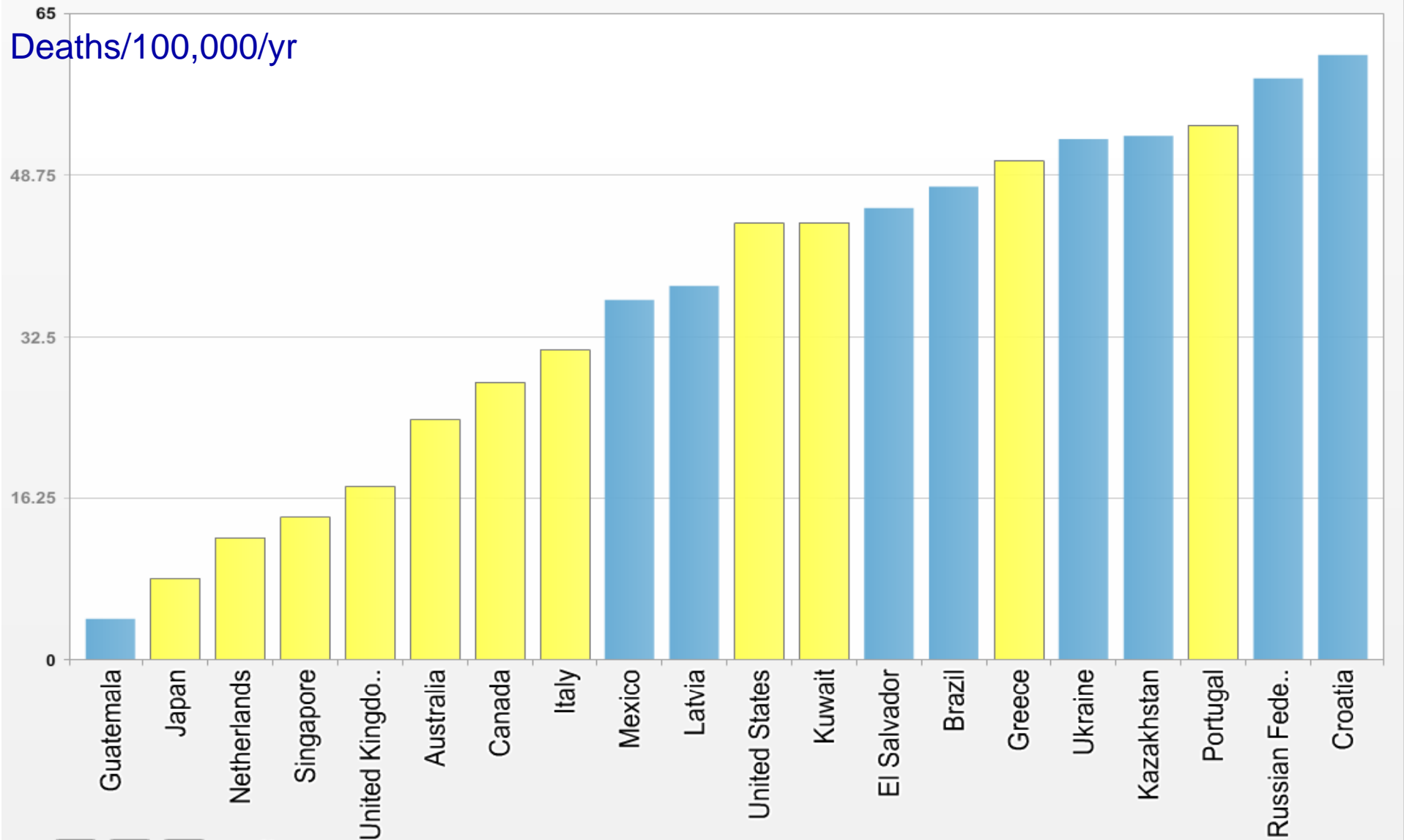
 Injuries

 NCDs

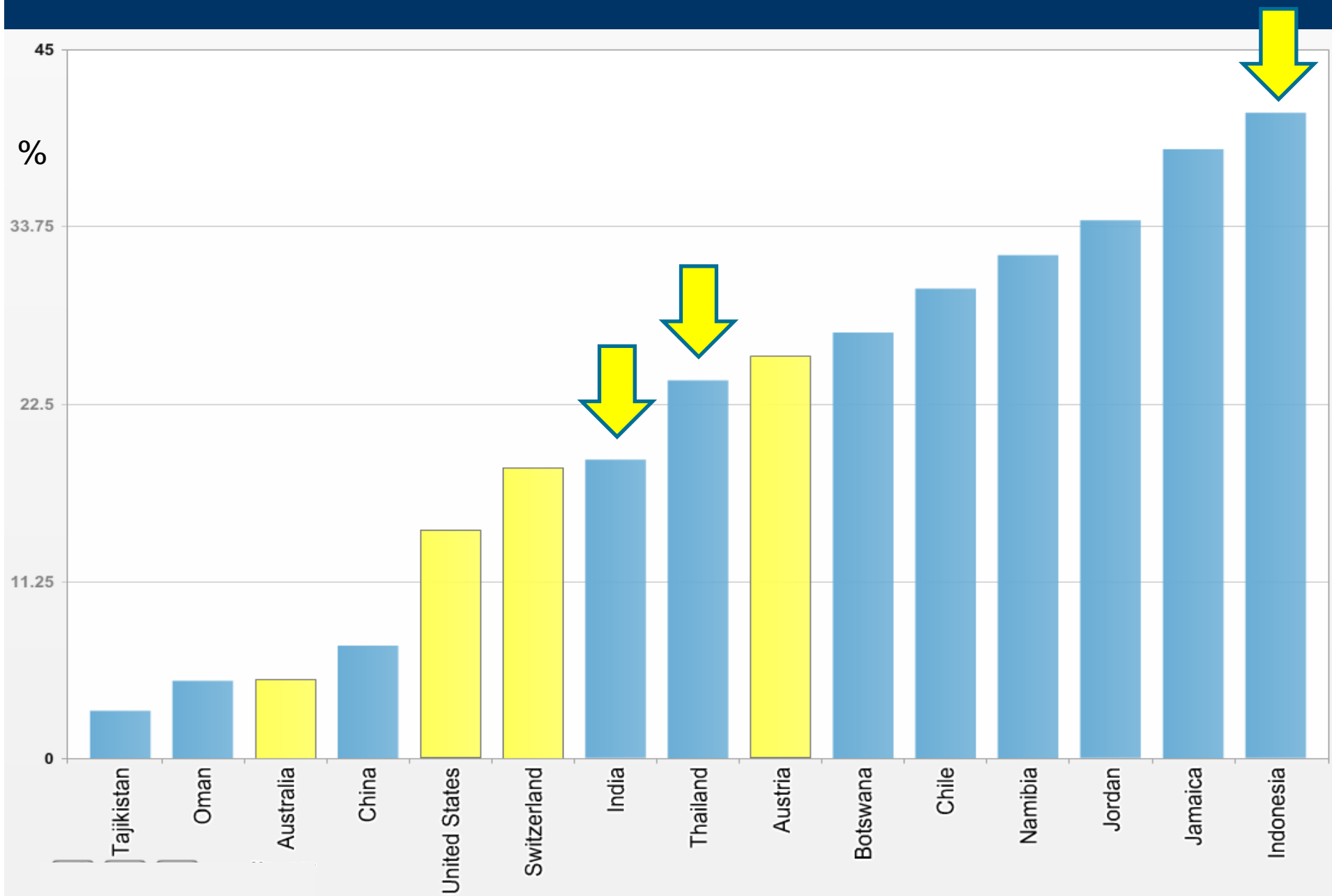
 Infectious

 Maternal

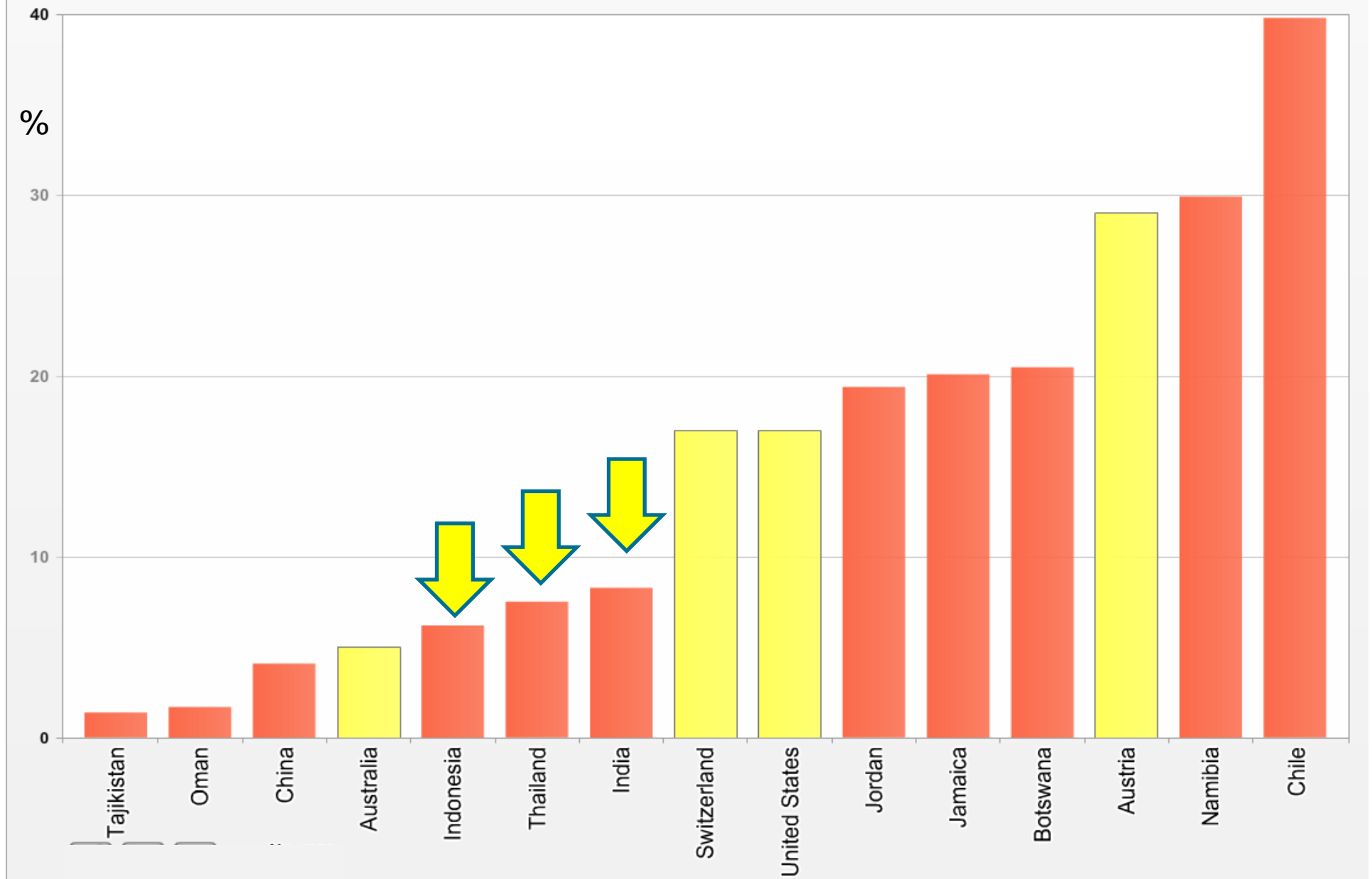
Traffic Injury Deaths (100,000/year) in males 20-24 years: selected countries (high income yellow)



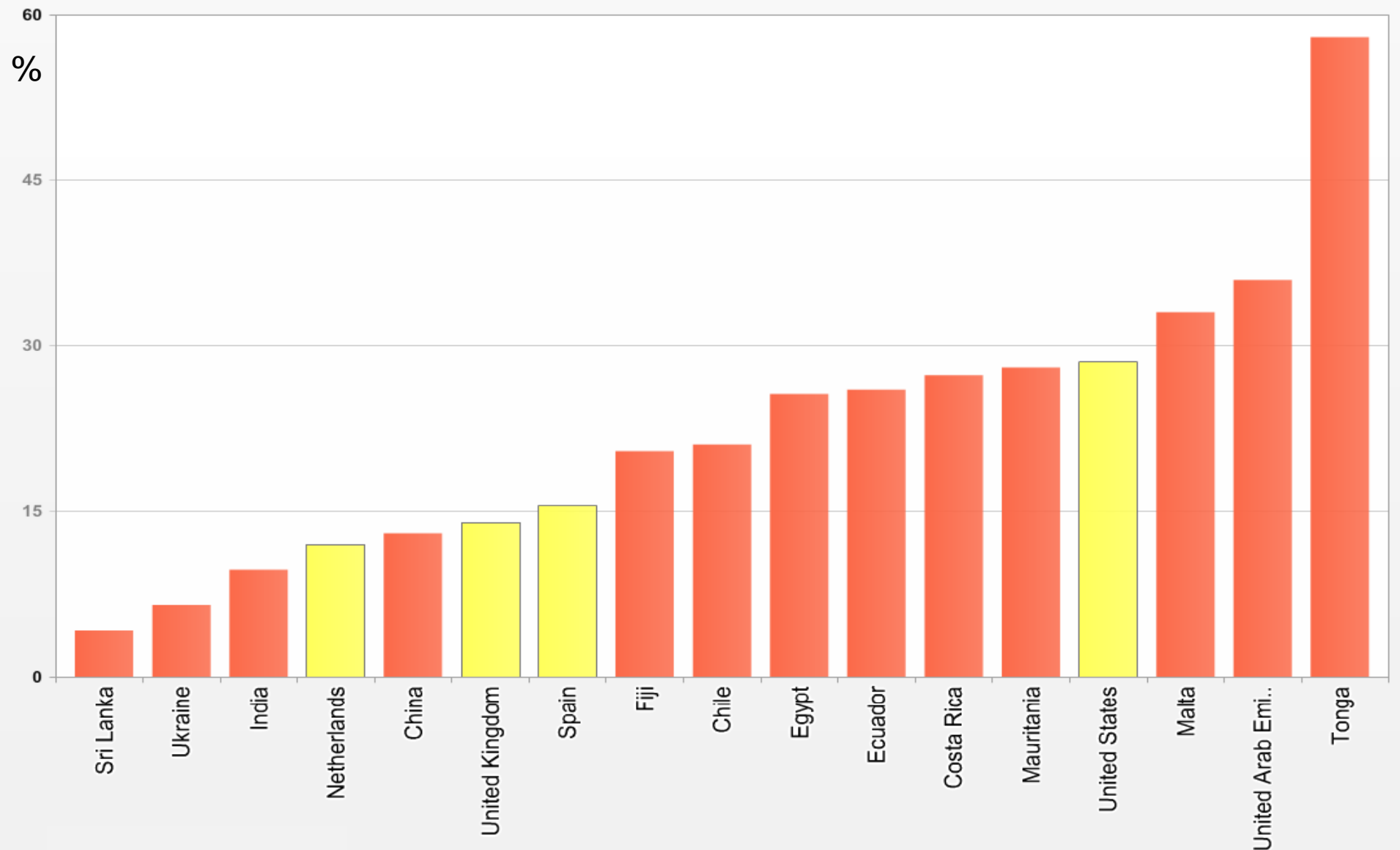
Tobacco use (%) in males 13-15: selected countries



Tobacco use in females 13-15: selected countries



Overweight in females 13-15 yrs: selected countries



1. Forces shaping youth health
2. Global patterns of youth health
3. Making youth health visible
 - Youth engagement
 - Prevention: the example of schools
 - Keeping track of change

Youth for Road Safety (YOURS)



Youth for Road Safety (YOURS)



Get the poster series now from:
www.youthforroadsafety.org

Wear a helmet

Most motorcycle deaths are a result of head injuries. Wearing a motorcycle helmet correctly can cut the risk of death by almost 40%, and the risk of severe injury by 70%. Be part of the solution

www.youthforroadsafety.org
www.who.int/roadsafety/decade_of_action



Wear a seat-belt

Wearing a seat-belt reduces the risk of being ejected from a vehicle and suffering serious or fatal injury by between 40%-65%. Be part of the solution

www.youthforroadsafety.org
www.who.int/roadsafety/decade_of_action

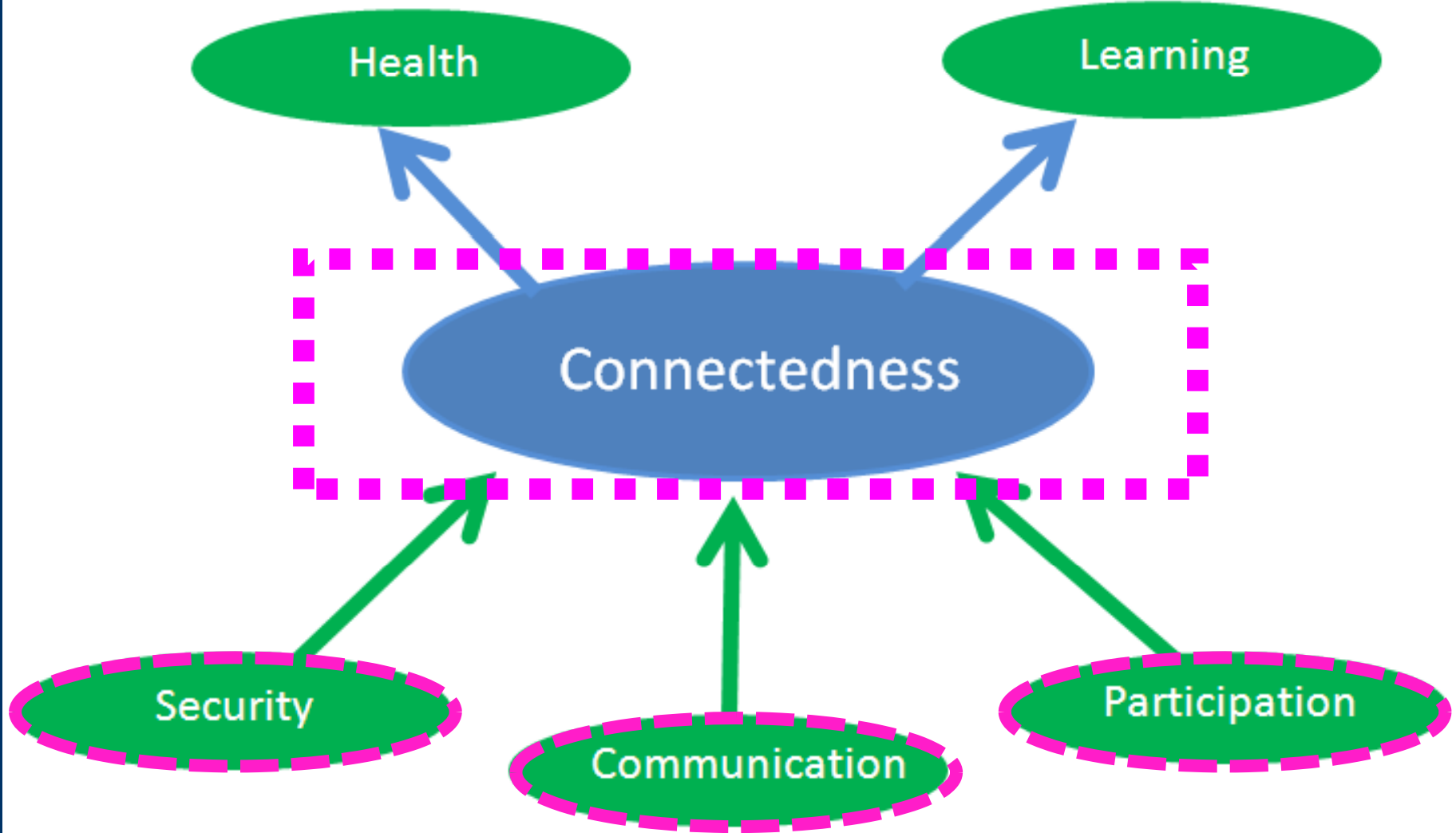




...it is the social relationships that pertain in schools that influence children's learning, their health and their attitudes towards themselves

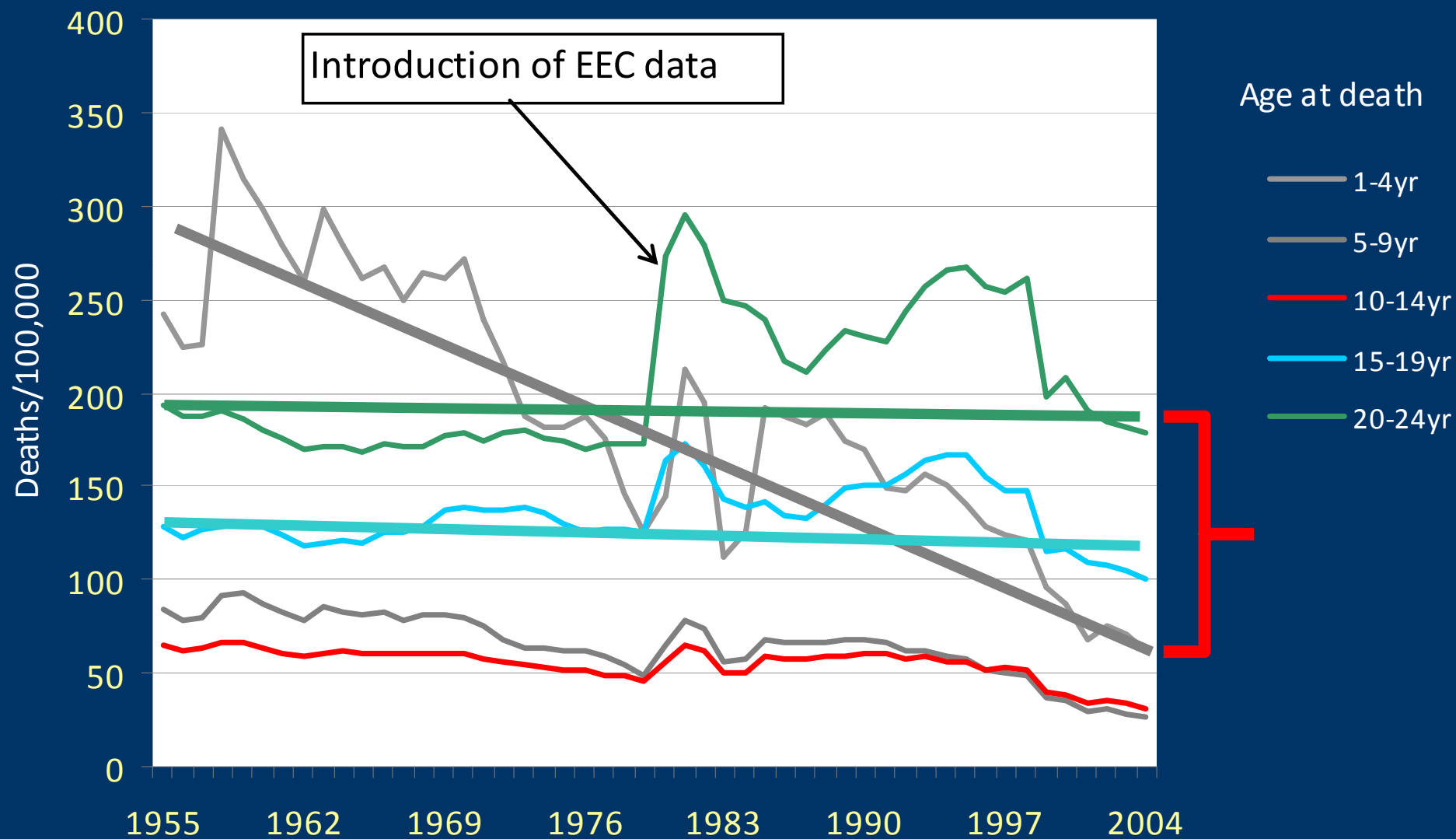
Michael Rutter

Promoting Health in Schools





Child and adolescent deaths rates among 50 countries

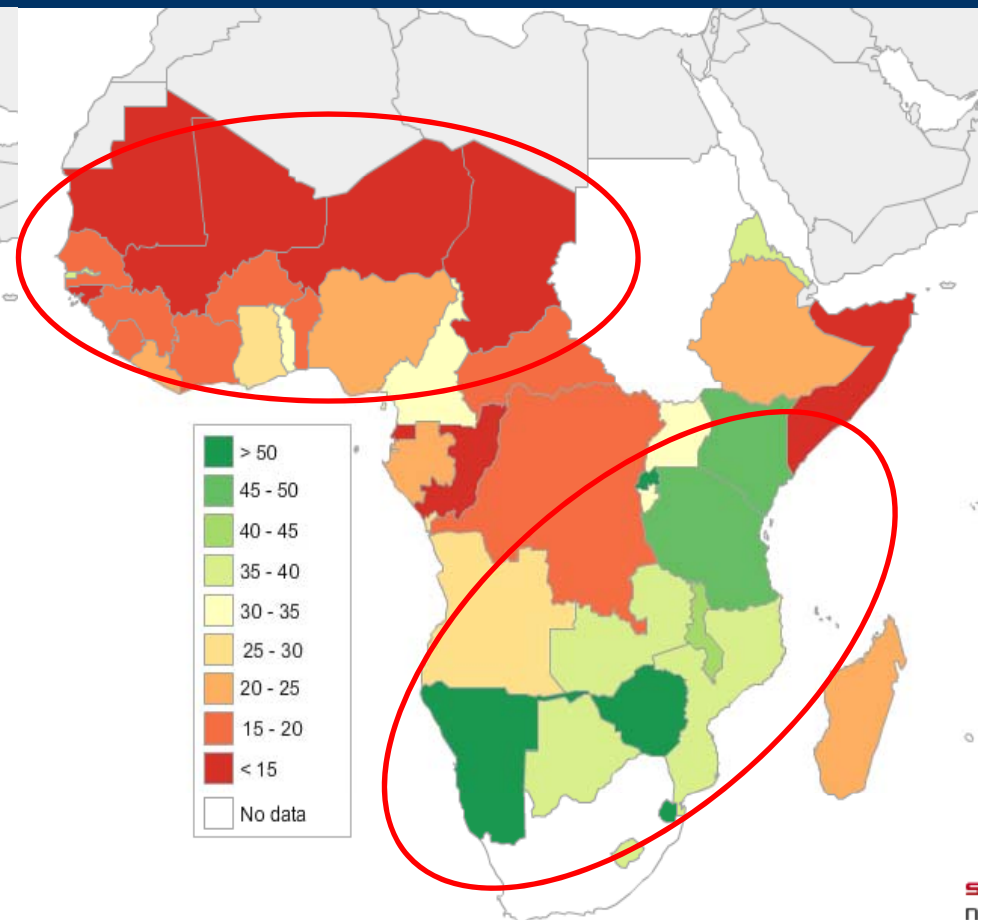
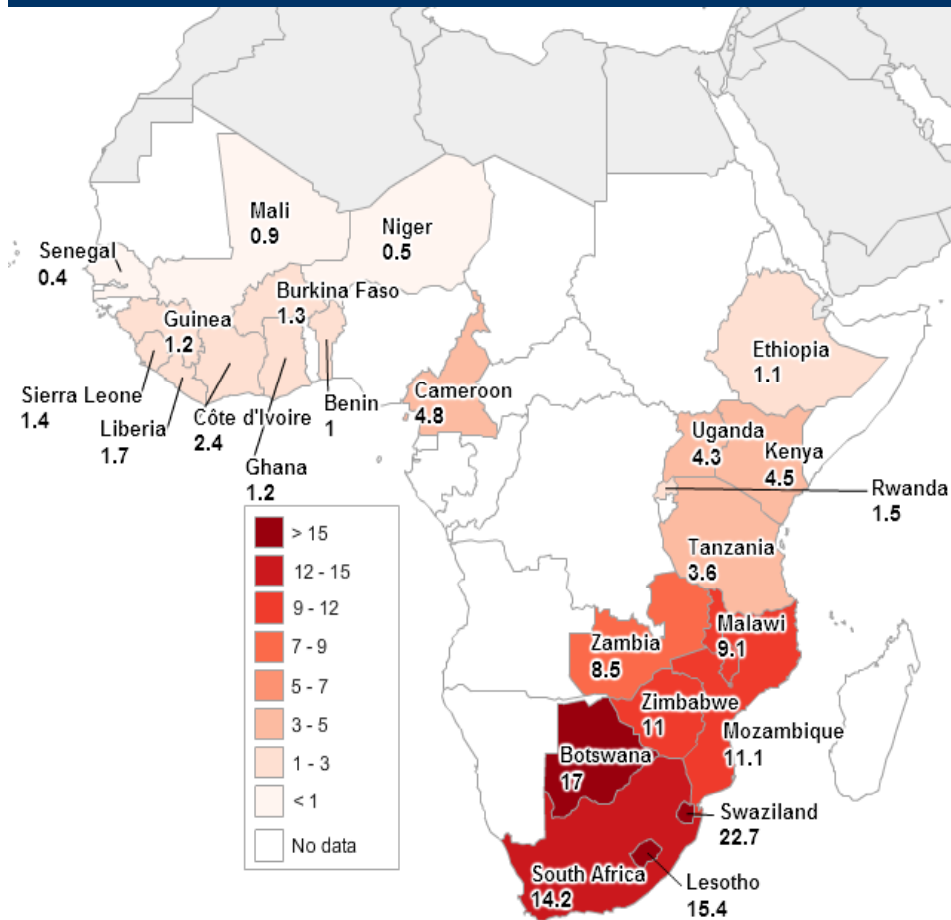


* Viner et al Lancet 2011

Mapping progress in prevention

HIV prevalence among females
15-24 years (%)

Comprehensive knowledge of HIV
among females 15-24 years (%)



Country Profiles of Adolescent Health

America's children

Child trends database

Health and Well-being of Young Australians

Children and young people in New Zealand

Indicators of infancy & adolescence (Sp)

State of the nation's children (Ireland)

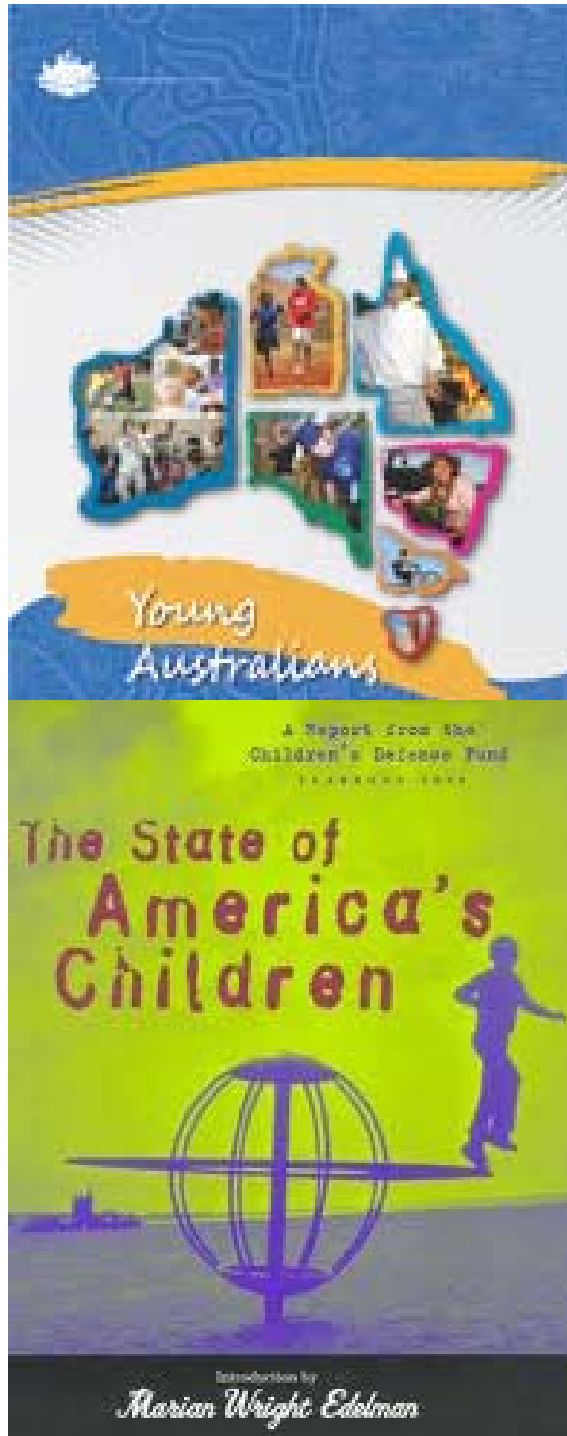
Every Child Matters (UK)

OECD - Doing better for children

Positive indicators of child well-being

Child Health Indicators of Life and

Development



Young people: our future assets

1. Health is a sensitive indicator
2. Reducing future health burden
3. Parents of the next generation
4. Ensure the dividend on early childhood investments