#### A core set of indicators in a standard framework for monitoring & reporting on adolescent health

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#### 1.In the 15 years since the Millennium Declaration, the world has made tremendous progress in many areas of public health





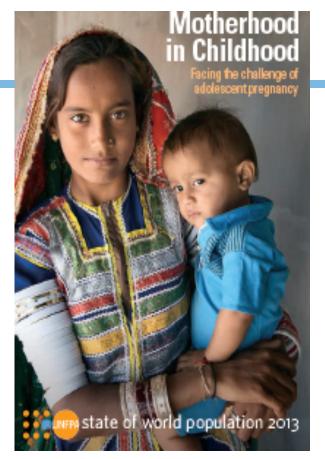


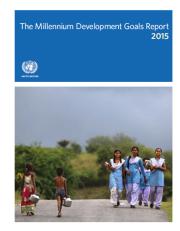
The global under-five mortality rate has declined by more than half, dropping from 90 to 43 deaths per 1,000 live births between 1990 and 2015. Maternal mortality dropped over 40% between 1990 and 2015. Source: UN MDG report, 2015



#### 2. In the same period, progress on adolescent health has been limited and patchy







Worldwide, the birth rate among adolescent girls aged 15 to 19 has declined from 59 births per 1,000 girls in 1990 to 51 births in 2015.

This global trend masks wide variations among regions and countries. Eastern Asia, Oceania & Southern Asia have made good progress. Sub-Saharan Africa & Latin America/Caribbean have made limited progress.

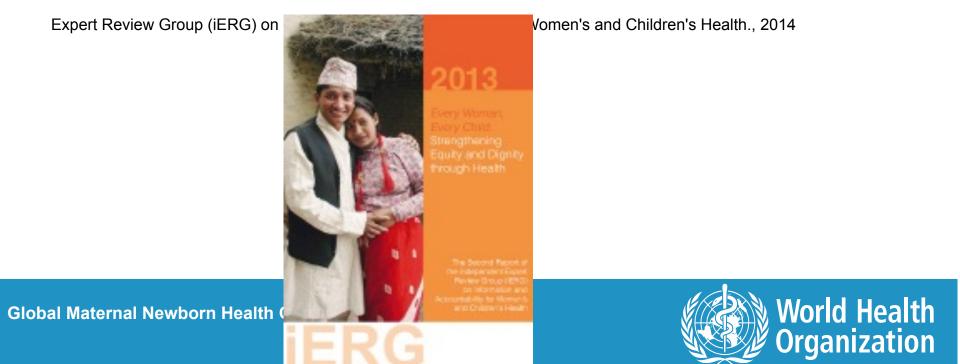


#### 3. One key factor for the lack of progress on adolescent health is weak monitoring & reporting



# "Why despite the best efforts of some agencies, is adolescent health neglected ?"

Source: Every Woman Every Child: Strengthening equity and dignity through health. The second report of the Independent



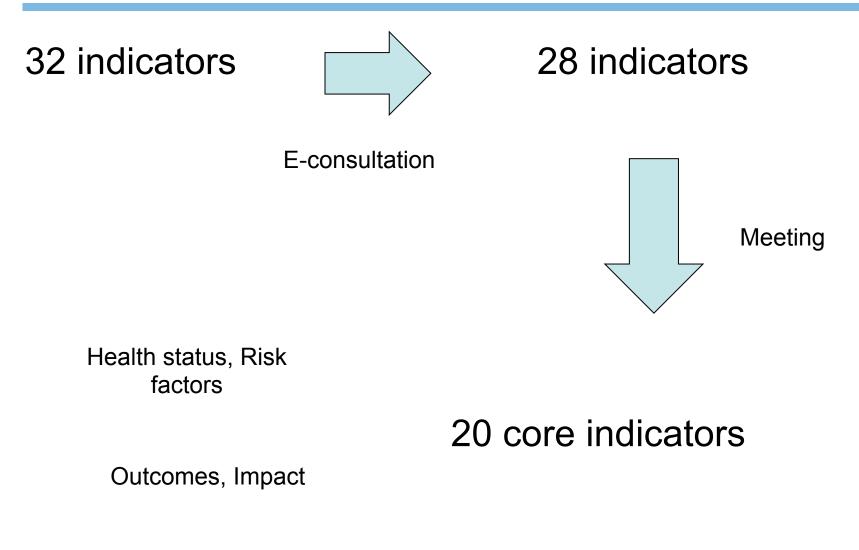
### 4. In consultation with partners, WHO has developed a core list of adolescent health indicators

- Covering all areas of adolescent health
- Developed in wide consultation using four criteria:
  - Public health relevance
  - Validity of construct
  - Feasibility of measurement
  - Possibility of detecting change over time and among

subpopulations









#### Considerations

- Is it on the Global Reference list of core indicators? Differences?
- Is it on lists proposed by other organizations?
- Ranking in e-consultation
- Definitions, choice of numerator, denominator, age group, data availability, relevance



#### **Core indicators for adolescent health - 1**

- 1. Adolescent mortality rate
- 2. Adolescent mortality rate from road traffic injuries\*
- 3. Adolescent mortality rate from HIV/AIDS\*
- 4. Adolescent mortality rate from suicide\*
- 5. Adolescent mortality rate from homicide
- 6. Adolescent maternal mortality ratio\*
- 7. Adolescent fertility rate\*

\* on global reference list of core indicators (WHO 2015)



#### **Core indicators for adolescent health - 2**

- 8. Prevalence of underweight among adolescents\*
- 9. Prevalence of anaemia among adolescents
- 10. Prevalence of overweight and obesity among adolescents \*
- 11. Early initiation of sexual activity
- 12. Condom use at most recent sex among adolescents with multiple sexual partnerships in the past 12 months
- 13. Prevalence of intimate partner violence among adolescents\*
- 14. Demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods\*
- \* on global reference list of core indicators (WHO 2015)



#### **Core indicators for adolescent health - 3**

- 15. Current tobacco use among adolescents
- 16. Current alcohol use among adolescents
- 17. Prevalence of insufficient physical activity among adolescents
- 18. Knowledge about HIV transmission among adolescents\*
- 19. Parental connection with adolescents
- 20. Parental regulation with adolescents

#### f on global reference list of core indicators (WHO 2015)



#### Additional indicators for adolescent health

- 1. Prevalence of HIV infection among adolescents\*
- 2. HIV testing among adolescents
- 3. Adolescents living with diagnosed HIV infection\*\*
- 4. Antiretroviral therapy coverage of adolescents\*\*
- 5. New patients on antiretroviral therapy\*\*
- 6. HIV viral load suppression among adolescents \*\*
- 7. Current cannabis use among adolescents

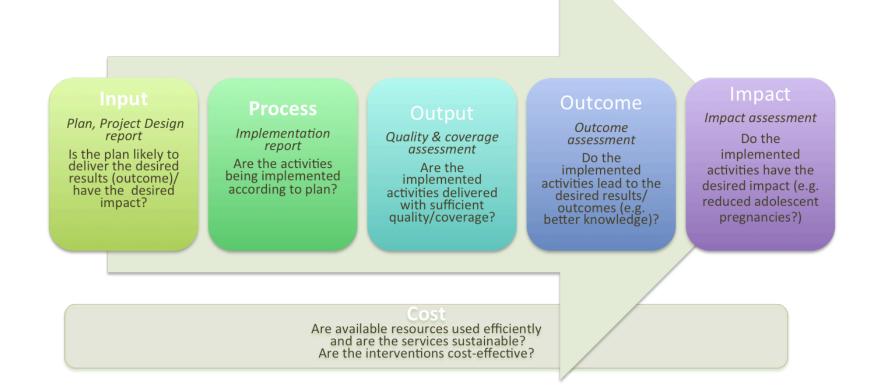
\*on global reference list of core indicators (WHO 2015) \*\* As per the Consolidated strategic information guidelines for HIV in the health sector (WHO 2015)



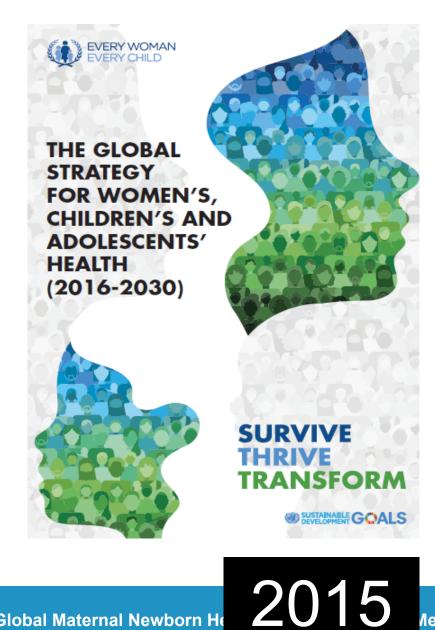
## 5. These indicators relate to WHO's widely used monitoring & evaluation framework.



#### **Monitoring & Evaluation Framework**







" The updated Global Strategy includes adolescents because they are central to everything we want to achieve, and to the overall success of the 2030 Agenda. By helping adolescents to realize their rights to health, well-being, education and full and equal participation in society, we are equipping them to attain their full potential as adults."

Ban Ki-Moon, Secretary General, United Nations

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#### 6. This agreed upon list of indicators in a standard framework can help strengthen national & international attention, investment & action

