

National prevention policy for the health of children and young people in Sweden

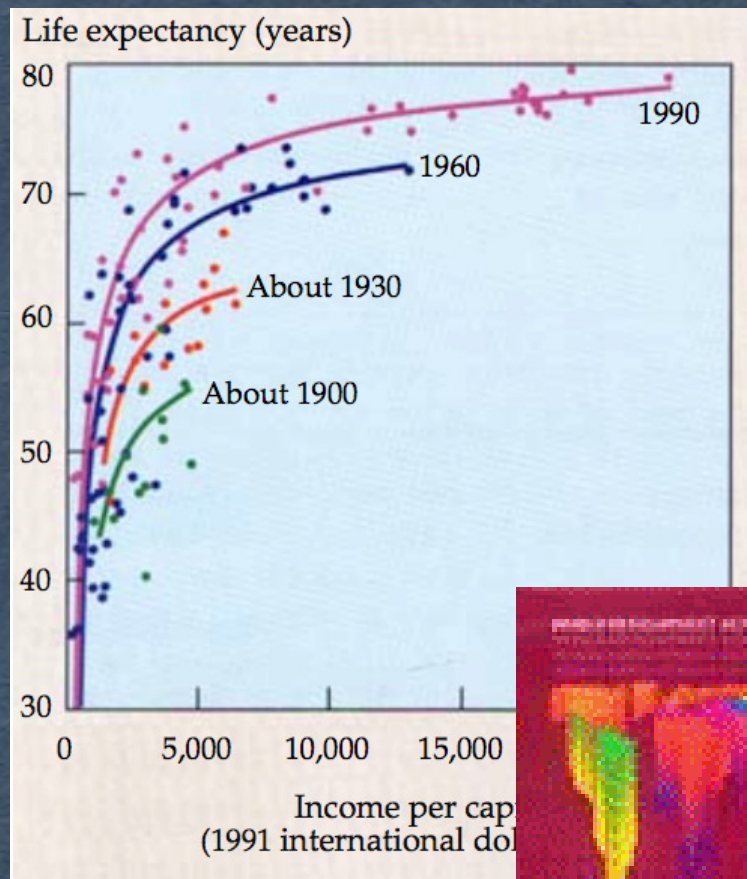


- Sven Bremberg
Swedish National
Institute of Public
Health and Karolinska
Institutet

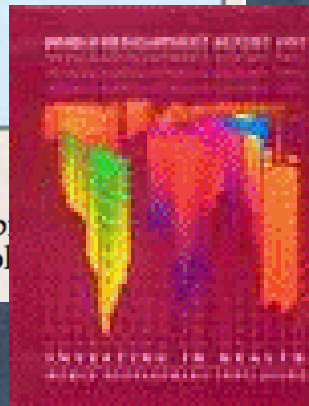


Swedish National Institute
of **Public Health**

World Bank development report 1993: investing in health



- The burden of disease concept (DALY)
- Upstream determinants of health
- Parliamentary commission 1997
- National public health policy adopted by the parliament 2002



Swedish public health policy

General
politics

Public health
policy

Health promotion

Health care

Economy
Structure

Institutions,
regulations

Lifestyle -
environment

Health

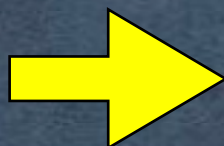
QoL



11 public health objectives

Participation and influence in society

- Economic and social prerequisites
- Conditions during childhood and adolescence
- Health in working life
- Environments and products
- Health-promoting health services
- Protection against communicable diseases
- Sexuality and reproductive health
- Physical activity
- Eating habits and food
- Tobacco, alcohol, illicit drugs, doping and gambling

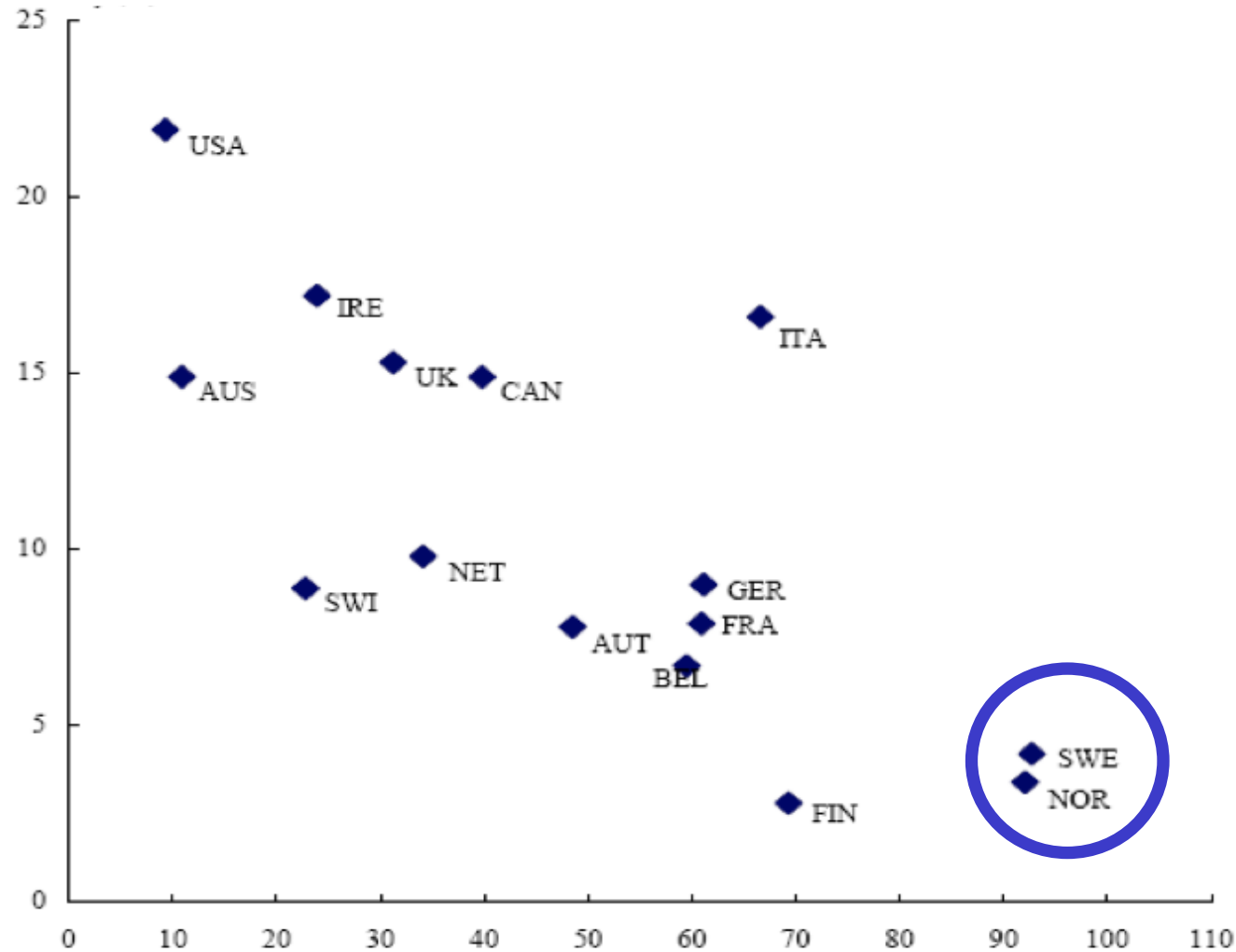


Requirements for good child health

- General affluence - children are more depending on resources than other age groups
- Equal distribution of resources
- Efficient and equitable systems for service delivery

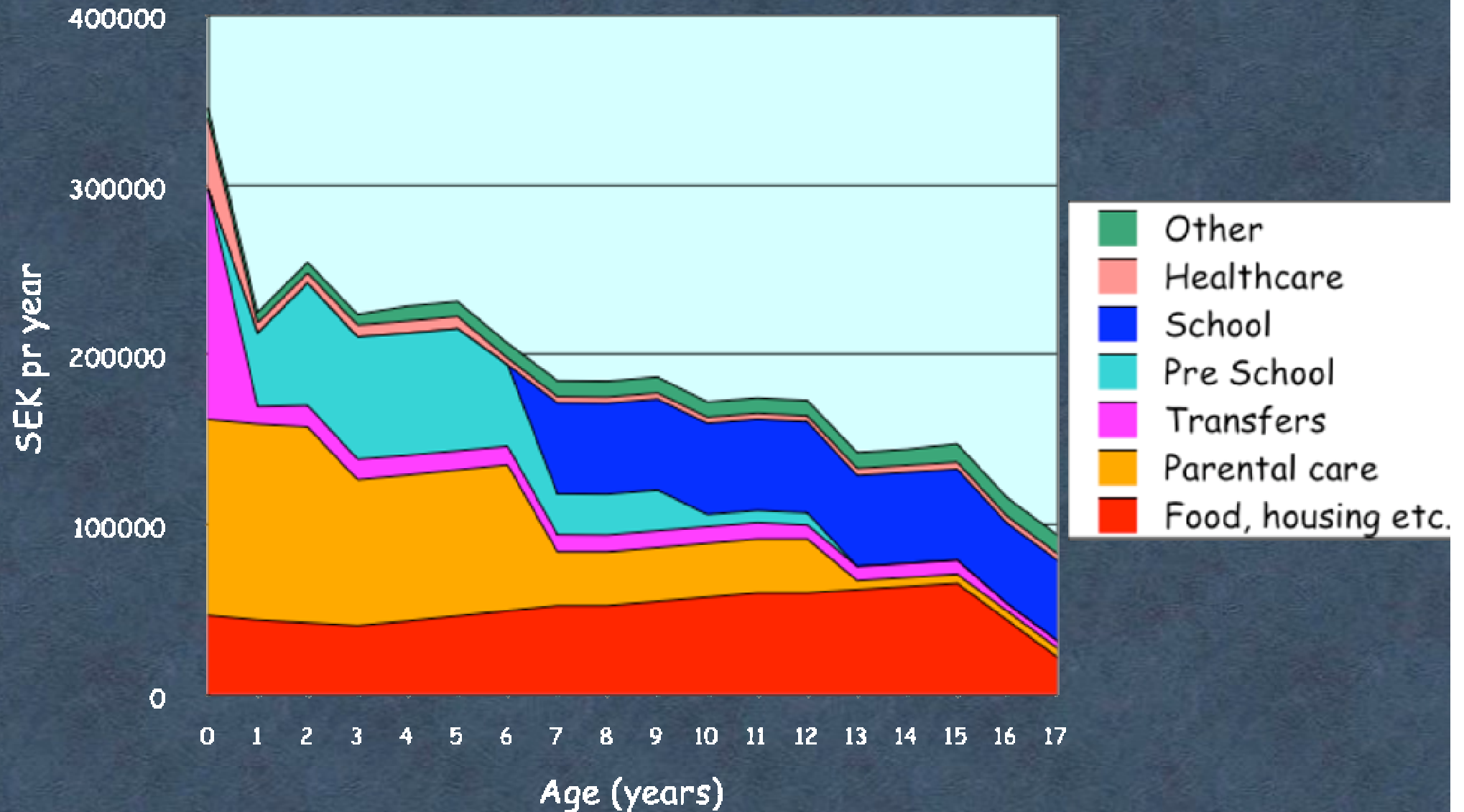
Child poverty and family policy generosity

Poverty (%)

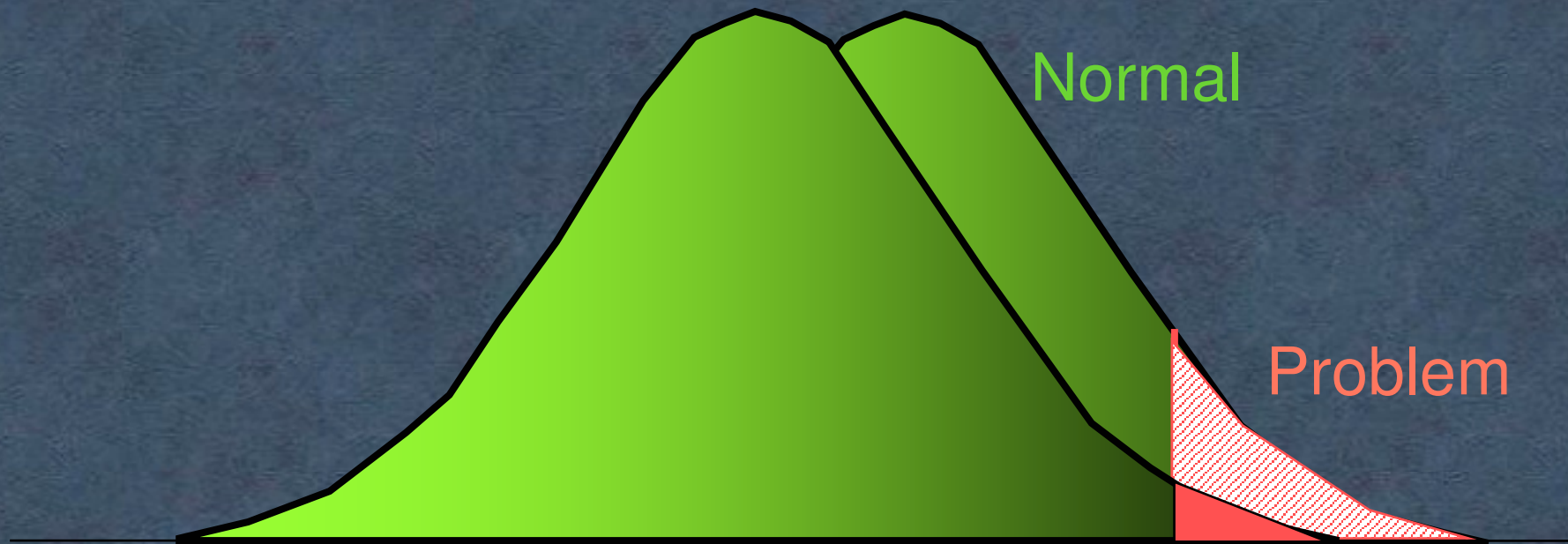
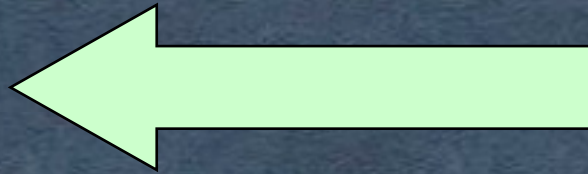


Family policy generosity (index)

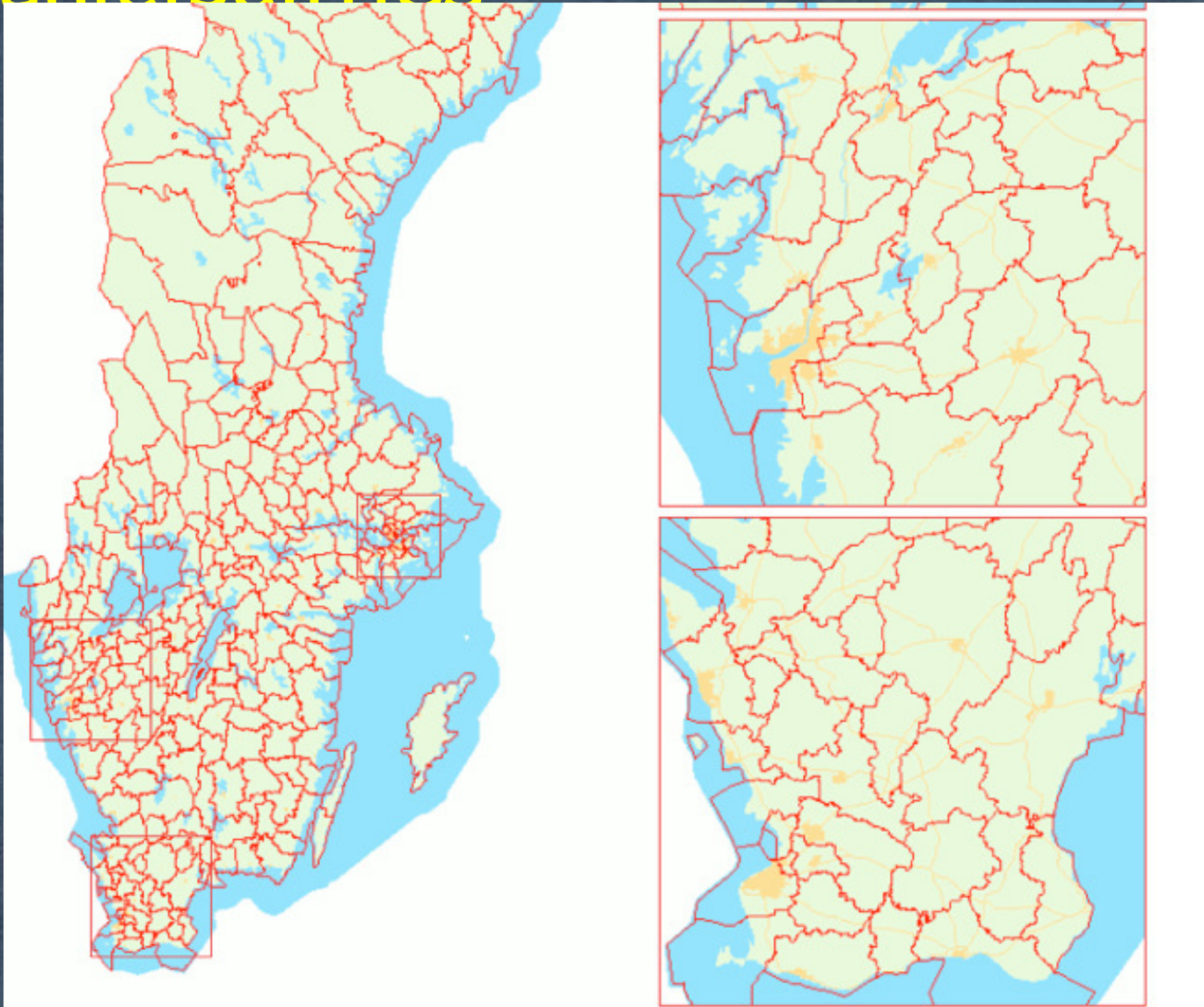
Formal and informal expenditures for children 0-17 years of age, Sweden 1995



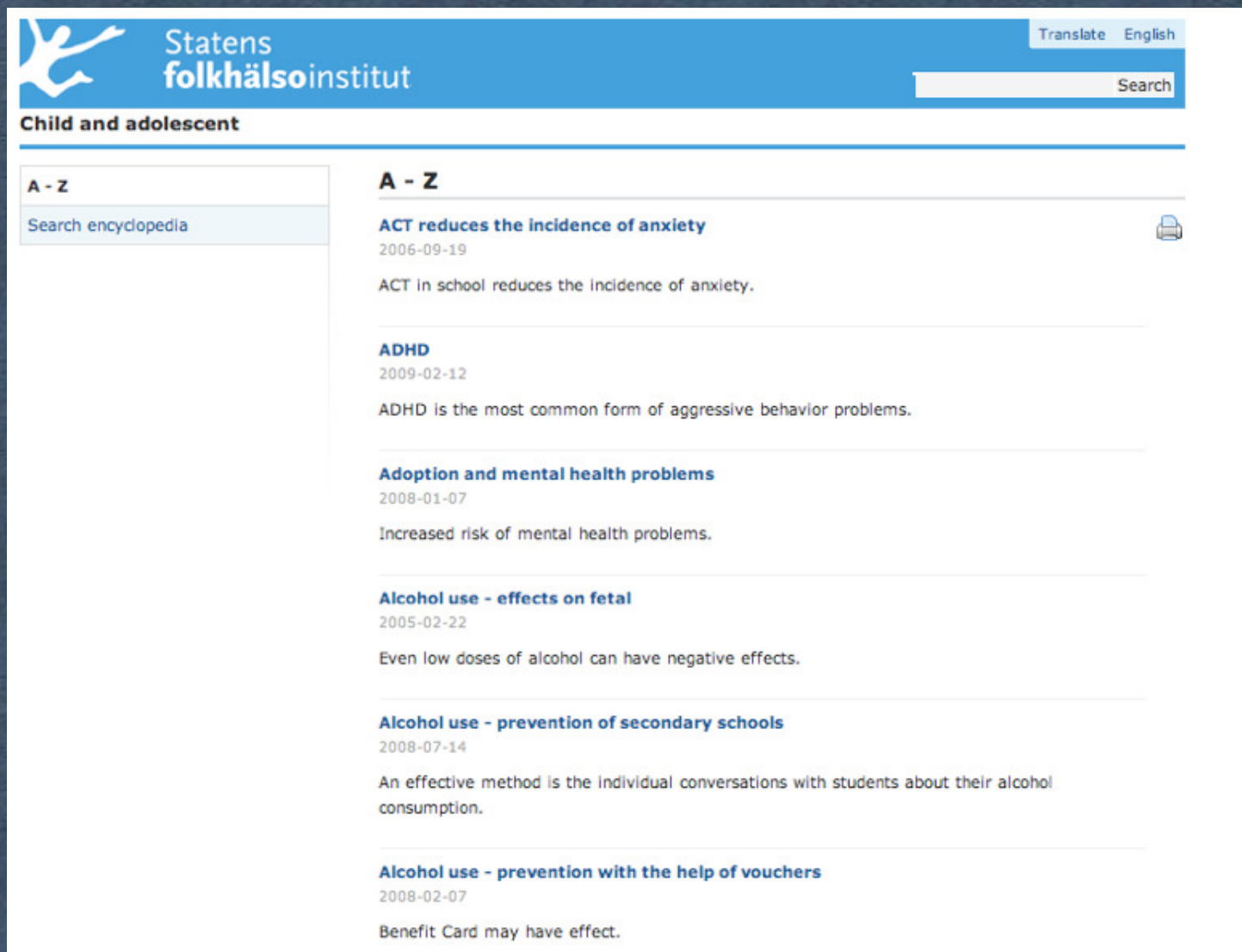
The present health promotive approach
with focus on protective factors



Sweden: 290 independent municipalities



Knowledge transfer



The screenshot shows the website of Statens folkhälsoinstitut. The header is blue with the organization's logo and name. A search bar is located in the top right corner. Below the header, the category 'Child and adolescent' is displayed. On the left side, there is a sidebar with a search box and an 'A - Z' index. The main content area lists several articles, each with a title, a date, and a brief description. The articles are: 'ACT reduces the incidence of anxiety' (2006-09-19), 'ADHD' (2009-02-12), 'Adoption and mental health problems' (2008-01-07), 'Alcohol use - effects on fetal' (2005-02-22), 'Alcohol use - prevention of secondary schools' (2008-07-14), and 'Alcohol use - prevention with the help of vouchers' (2008-02-07). Each article has a small printer icon to its right.

Statens folkhälsoinstitut Translate English

Search

Child and adolescent

A - Z
Search encyclopedia

A - Z

ACT reduces the incidence of anxiety
2006-09-19
ACT in school reduces the incidence of anxiety.

ADHD
2009-02-12
ADHD is the most common form of aggressive behavior problems.

Adoption and mental health problems
2008-01-07
Increased risk of mental health problems.

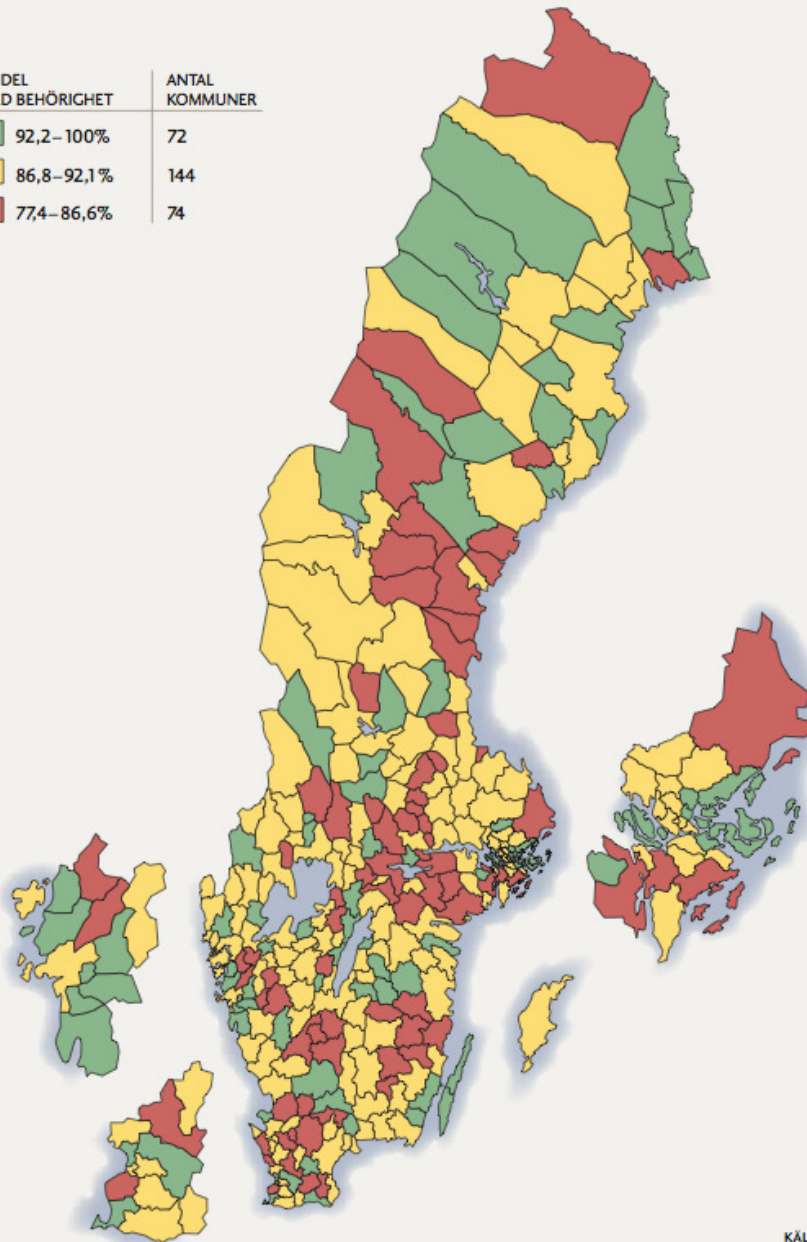
Alcohol use - effects on fetal
2005-02-22
Even low doses of alcohol can have negative effects.

Alcohol use - prevention of secondary schools
2008-07-14
An effective method is the individual conversations with students about their alcohol consumption.

Alcohol use - prevention with the help of vouchers
2008-02-07
Benefit Card may have effect.

KARTA 1. Andel (procent) elever med behörighet till gymnasieskolan, efter kommun, 2008.

ANDEL MED BEHÖRIGHET	ANTAL KOMMUNER
92,2–100%	72
86,8–92,1%	144
77,4–86,6%	74



KÄLLA: SCB.

Benchmarking

- 16-year olds eligible for senior high school