

Youth Mental Health Crisis

Access to care

Before the COVID pandemic, 20% of US youth reported a mental health disorder and only half received appropriate treatment.

Prevention during COVID

Emergency room visits for psychiatric crises have doubled during COVID Youth have reduced access to friends, teachers and healthcare providers that can recognize early signs of mental health challenges.

Health Equity

Poor understanding of adolescents who disproportionally experience social conditions that predispose them to poor outcomes, like poverty, food insecurity and local environmental factors.

Early contributors of adolecent wellbeing

Adverse Childhood Experiences

early exposures to abuse, neglect, family mental health problems, substance abuse, incarceration, family separation



Knowledge Gaps

Our study's contribution

1

2

3

4

Lack of information about prenatal social conditions

Underrepresentation of minoritized populations

Single informant report of family level constructs

Limited integration of social determinants with proximal predictors



Aims

- 1. Develop a predictive model of adolescent well-being from early social and structural health determinants
- 2. Determine how maternal, paternal, youth and teacher report informs wellbeing

Data Source



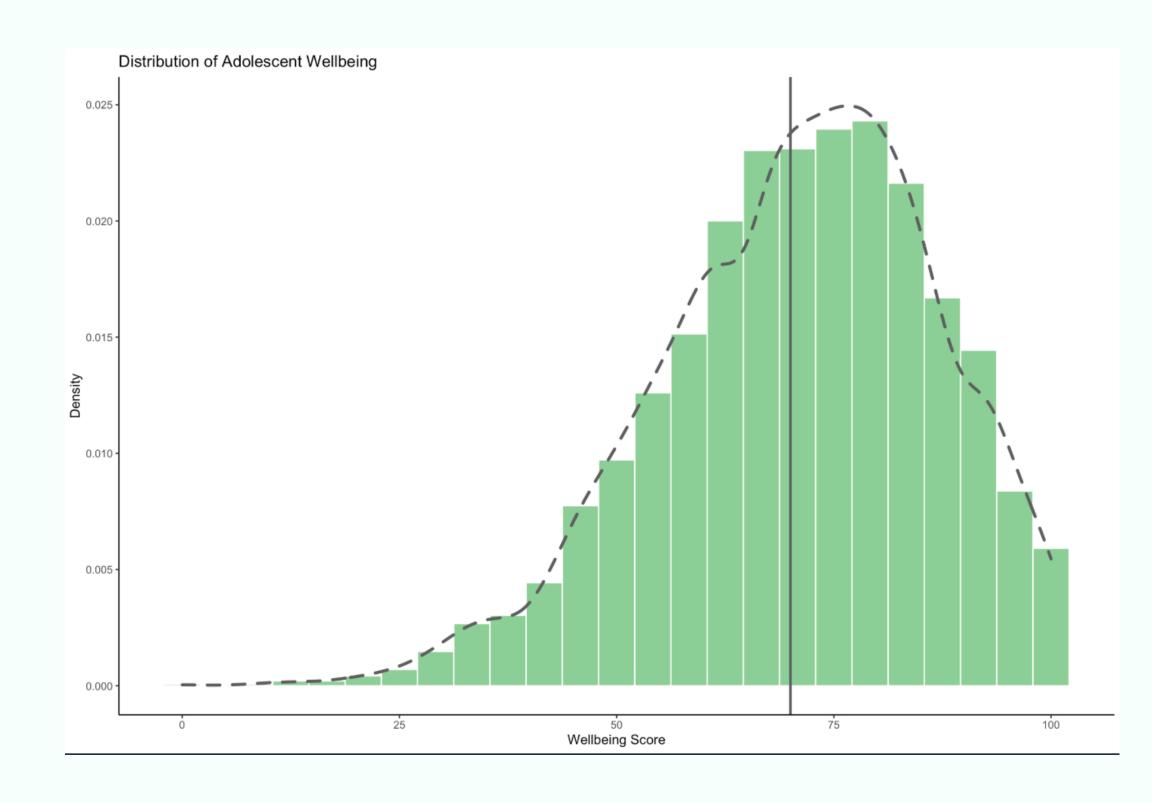
Stratified, multistage design of 5,000 children born in 16 US cities in 2000

- Oversampled single parent households, racial-ethnic minority families and low-income caregivers
- Follow-up conducted at ages 1, 3, 5, 9 and 15; data collection is ongoing
- Self-report from adolescents in addition to maternal, paternal, and teacher interviews

Adolescent wellbeing

12 scaled questions from the Adaptive Social Behavior Inventory and Social Skills Rating System

- I am open and direct about what I want
- I make friends easily
- I am self-confident in social situations such as parties or group outings



Early childhood development





Prosocial behavior

peer play
bullying
school engagement
sleep
technology
educational access
interpersonal violence exposure

Social determinants of health

prenatal care
neighborhood saftey
community support
occupational exposures
service access
carceral history
food insecurity

Models

Linear regression

LASSO logistic regression

Relaxed LASSO logistic regression

Random forest

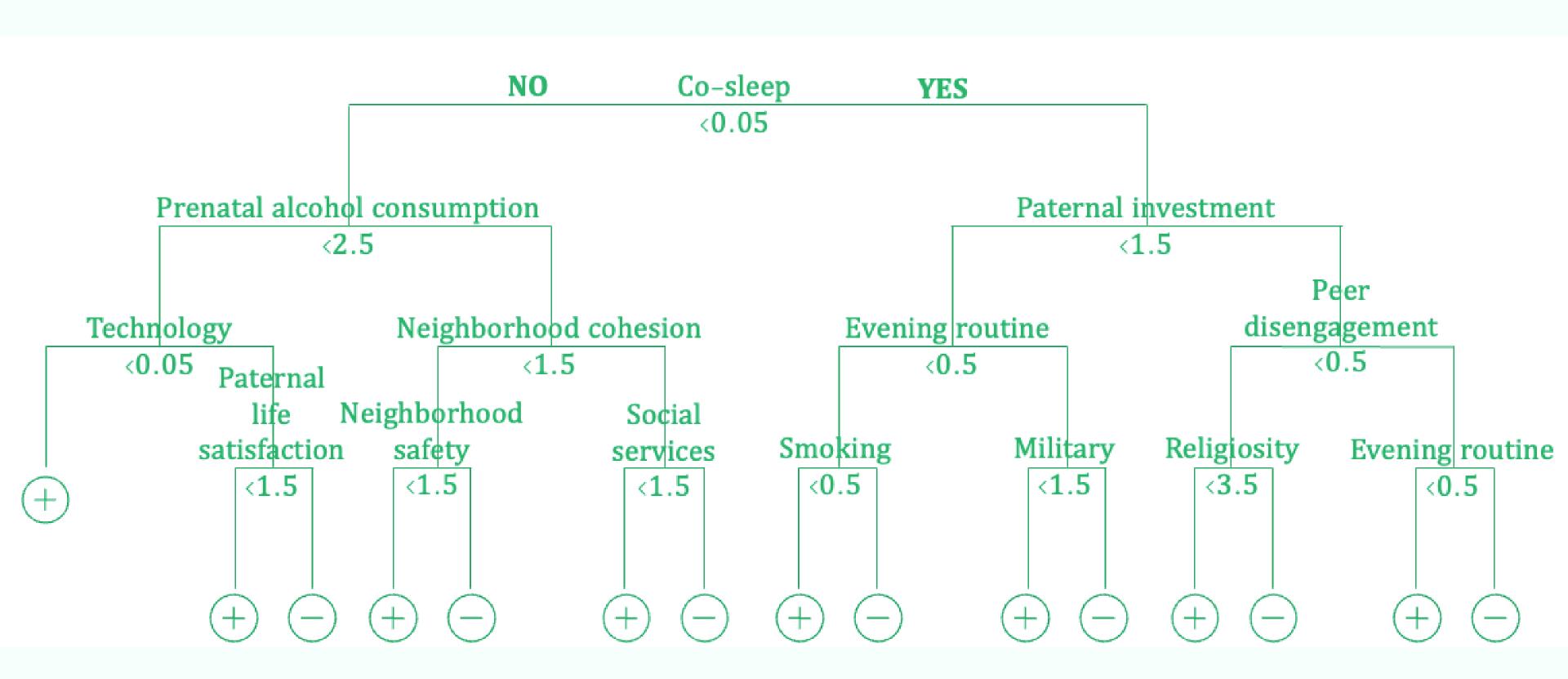
LASSO logistic regression with PCA

Random forest with PCA

Validation error

RANDOM FOREST

Random Tree



Key early considerations for wellbeing

Paternal presense and health

Daily structure

Social safety and community



Implications

Advocating for youth wellbeing

Families

Social support
Daily routines
Participate in neighborhoods
Environmental exposures

Schools

Peer engagement
Facilitate community
Paternal involvement

Policy

Investments social services
Access to technology
Public health campaigns

