

Key country findings

Population

- India and China have a third of the world's adolescents.

Disease burden

- Lesotho, Central African Republic and Mozambique had the largest burden of communicable, maternal and nutritional disease.
- Syria, Afghanistan, Yemen and Iraq have the largest burden of injuries for adolescents.
- Greenland, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu, Papua New Guinea, Kiribati, and Federated States of Micronesia are among nations with the largest burden of non-communicable diseases.

Substance use

- Indonesia and Papua New Guinea are among countries with the highest prevalence of tobacco smoking for males.
- Binge drinking was most prevalent in Denmark, Finland and Ireland, with overall rates above 50 per cent in Australia.

Nutritional risk

- American Samoa, Tonga, Kuwait and Qatar are amongst countries with the highest rates of obesity.
- India's rate of anaemia in females (54 per cent) is almost twice the global average.
- Just under half of all adolescents with anaemia (194 million) lived in India and China.

Sexual and reproductive health

- Australia ranks highest in satisfying demand for modern contraception, with South Sudan, Somalia and Chad among the lowest.
- Adolescent pregnancy rates are highest in Niger, Mali and Angola (greater than 150 per 1000).
- Niger, Central African Republic, Chad and Bangladesh were among countries with highest rates of child marriage (more than 50 per cent).

Education and employment

- In India 3.5 per cent of males are not in education, employment or training compared to 53.9 per cent of females.
- Secondary school completion rates are highest in Taiwan, South Korea, USA, Croatia, Singapore and Fiji, and lowest in sub-Saharan Africa.