The recent sudden decline in female adolescent mental health

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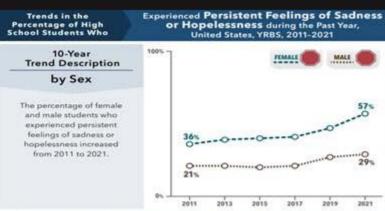


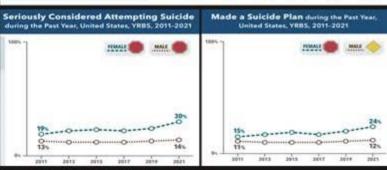
INTRODUCTION

There has been a 21% increase in persistent feelings of sadness or hopelessness during the past year among female adolescents compared to an 8% increase among their male peers. Though the 21% increase in feelings analogous to depression occurred between 2011 and 2021. much of this trend is represented by a sharp increase post-2017.

In regards to mental health, the report also highlighted a similar disparity in sexes concerning mental health during the past 30 days as well a significant rise in female adolescent suicidality during the past decade.

Also notable from the report is dominant female substance use. experiences of violence, and lack of school connectedness-all of which are major risk factors for overall poor mental health.







METHODS

A scoping review of over 50 published articles was performed. Articles were selected based on their relevance to the American female adolescent population with a majority of articles selected from Pediatrics, Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, and the Pew Research Center, Other sources were compiled through targeted searches utilizing PubMed

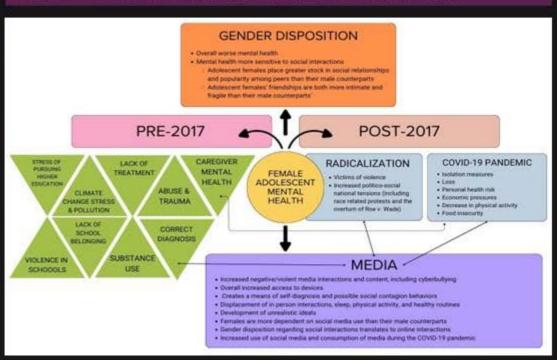
REFERENCES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention YOUTH RISK BEHAVIOR SURVEY DATA SUMMARY & TRENDS REPORT: 2011-2021

Additional references available upon request

RESULTS

The decline in female adolescent mental health is multifactorial with numerous causes attributable to the longterm decline seen pre-2017 and the sudden decline post-2017. The decline is likely heavily intersectional, and there are significant relationships between risk factors that can augment their impacts. Further investigation is needed to quantify severity of risk factors and determine courses of action for addressing them.



CONCLUSION

The CDC updated and rebranded their adolescent health initiatives in 2020 as the "What Works Well in Schools Program" with

- "Increase school connectedness across all grades and for all youth."
- "Increase access to needed services by improving school-based services and connecting youth and families to community-based sources of care."
- "Implement quality health education for all grades."

Though the CDC's goals do address some of the risk factors influencing female adolescent mental health, they do not address them all. lack specificity, and do not consider data collected since the initiative began. Next steps for this project include investigating concrete solutions to address this mental health crisis, primarily from a health care provider perspective.