

Arbejdsmedicinsk Klinik

Hospitalsenheden Vest Regionshospitalet Herning



FOCA – Research Centre for Youth and Working Life

A multi centre research initiative focusing on successful integration into education and employment

Thomas Lund, senior researcher, PhD Dept. of Occupational Health, Regional Hospital Herning, Denmark (<u>www.amkherning.dk</u>) National Centre for Occupational Rehabilitation, Rauland, Norway (<u>www.air.no</u>) MarselisborgCentre, Århus, Denmark (<u>www.marselisborgcenteret.dk</u>)

Outline

- Why? Background and aim
- Who? Participating institutions and structure
- How? Data sources
- What? Selected results
- Future plans, possibilities

Why?

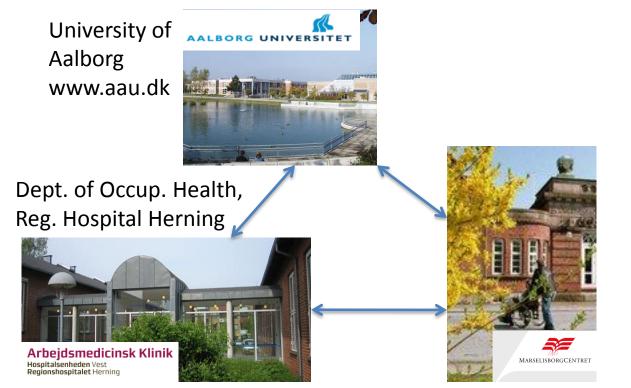
- Increasing problems integrating youth into education and gainful employment
- Increasing proportion of younger disability pensioners
- In some parts of the country, more than one third of those not enrolled in secondary education, rely on social benefits
- Growing concern for a large part of a generation for whom working life is over before it begun

Why?

- In order for policy makers to make informed and evidence based decisions, policy and practice, a multi centre research initiative focusing on successful integration into education and employment, FOCA, has been proposed
- The proposal has been approved by The National Labour Market Authority, and is currently being processed in the Ministry of Employment
- 5 years, approx. 2,5 mill. CAD

Who?

• Three participating institutions, one ongoing international collaboration, one more in the pipeline





www.amkherning.dk

MarselisborgCentre, Århus. www.marselisborgcenteret.dk

Main masterminds

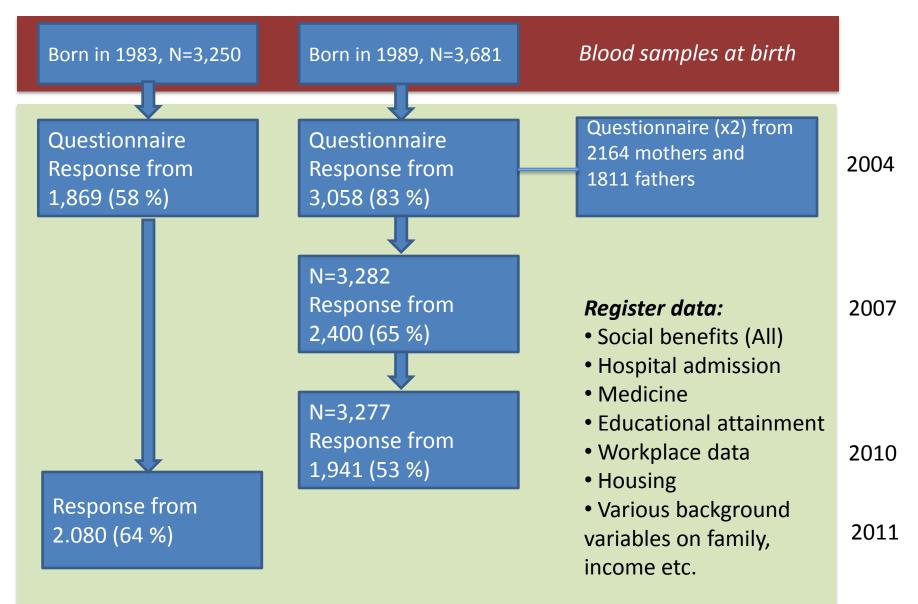
Merete Labriola^{1,2}, senior researcher, PhD, associate professor Johan Hviid Andersen², director of research, professor Claus Dalsgaard Hansen³, sociologist, associate professor

- ¹ MarselisborgCentre and Section of Clinical Social Medicine & Rehabilitation, School of Public Health, University of Aarhus, Denmark
- ² Dept. of Occupational Medicine, Herning Hospital, Denmark
- ³ Dep. of Sociology, Social Work & Organization, Aalborg University, Denmark

Intl. collaboration

- Characteristics of the family of origin and educational and occupational attainment: the mediation effect of mental health problems among adolescents in Denmark and The Netherlands
- Collaboration with University Medical Centre Groningen, Netherlands. Visiting scholar Karin Veldman March/April 2013

How?



What? Selected results from 3 studies

- Childhood adversities as predictors of labour market participation in young adulthood
- Personal predictors of educational attainment after compulsory school: Influence of measures of vulnerability, health, and school performance
- Trajectories of low back pain from 15 to 20 years of age
- All using the 1989-cohort
 - 3,681 born in 1989 in the county of Ringkjoebing,
 Denmark, 3,058 (83%) completed a questionnaire in 2004

A total of 17.1% (19.9% males, 14.4% females) received social benefits for at least 4 weeks during follow-up.

Variable	Level	Women, N (%)	Men, N (%)	Total, N (%)	P, gender diff.
LMP	Active	1,317 (85.6)	1,217 (80.1)	2,534 (82.9)	< 0.000
	Passive	221 (14.4)	303 (19.9)	524 (17.1)	

 Labour market marginalisation increased with number of childhood adversities, but only for females.

			Model I	Model II	Model III	Model IV
	CA	N				
Women	0	879	1(-)	1(-)	1(-)	1(-)
	1-2	536	1.54 (1.13-2.11)	1.53 (1.12-2.09)	1.58 (1.10-2.27)	1.54 (1.07-2-22)
	3-5	82	3.50 (2.09-5.85)	3.54 (2.11-5.95)	3.52 (1.91-6.48	3.37 (1.82-6.24)
Men	0	939	1(-)	1(-)	1(-)	1(-)
	1-2	506	1.30 (1.00-1.70)	1.27 (0.97-1.67)	1.13 (0.82-1.56)	1.11 (0.81-1.55)
	3-5	54	1.74 (0.94-3.23)	1.51 (0.80-2.87)	0.96 (0.38-2.41)	0.99 (0.39-2.49)

Model I crude. Model II adjusted for SES. Model III further adjusted for educational factors. Model IV further adjusted for SRH

	Negative life event	Model I	Model II	Model III	Model IV	
						AF
Women	Parents divorced	1.84 (1.35-	1.84 (1.34-	1.86 (1.29-	1.82 (1.26-	16.1%
		2.52)	2.52)	2.68)	2.63)	
	Lost parents	1.73 (0.87-	2.00 (0.99-	1.92 (0.84-	1.87 (0.82-	2.8%
		3.44)	4.01)	4.40)	4.28)	
	Parents	1.71	1.72 (1.08-	1.37 (0.77-	1.31 (0.74-	2.4%
	alcohol/drug	(1.08-2.71)	2.73)	2.42)	2.33)	
	abuse					
	Abused	4.89 (2.79-	4.92 (2.79-	5.40 (2.78-	5.10 (2.60-	12.7%
		8.57)	8.65)	10.49)	9.97)	
	Witness violent	2.21 (1.46-	2.23 (1.47-	2.56 (1.61-	2.47 (1.54-	12.0%
	event	3.33)	3.37)	4.08)	3.94)	
	Parents	1.09 (0.75-	1.06 (0.73-	1.26 (0.83-	1.21 (0.79-	3,5%
	acc./disease	1.58)	1.56)	1.92)	1.85)	
Men	Parents divorced	0.99 (0.72-	0.97 (0.70-	0.80 (0.53-	0.1.7 (0.02	-
		1.36)	1.34)	1.21)	1.20)	
	Lost parents	1.07 (0.51-	1.02 (0.48-	0.65 (0.19-	0.66 (0.19-	-
		2.25)	2.16)	2.20)	2.24)	
	Parents	1.96 (1.22-	1.78 (1.09-	1.17 (0.61-	1.18 (0.61-	1.0%
	alcohol/drug	3.16)	2.91)	2.27)	2.29)	
	abuse					
	Abused	2.84 (1.39-	2.74 (1.33-	1.72 (0.68-	1.75 (0.69-	1.6%
		5.81)	5.63)	4.33)	4.41)	
	Witness violent	1.51 (1.02-	1.52 (1.03-	1.53 (0.98-	1.51 (0.95-	4.9%
	event	2.21)	2.23)	2.40)	2.38)	
	Parents	1.25 (0.88-	1.14 (0.79-	0.92 (0.59-	0.96 (0.61-	-
	acc./disease	1.77)	1.63)	1.44)	1.50)	

Model I crude. Model II adjusted for SES. Model III further adjusted for educational factors. Model IV further adjusted for SRH

	Negative life event	Model I	Model II	Model III	Model IV	
						AF
Women	Parents divorced	1.84 (1.35-	1.84 (1.34-	1.86 (1.29-	1.82 (1.26-	16.1%
		2.52)	2.52)	2.68)	2.63)	
	Lost parents	1.73 (0.87-	2.00 (0.99-	1.92 (0.84-	1.87 (0.82-	2.8%
		3.44)	4.01)	4.40)	4.28)	
	Parents	1.71	1.72 (1.08-	1.37 (0.77-	1.31 (0.74-	2.4%
	alcohol/drug	(1.08-2.71)	2.73)	2.42)	2.33)	
	abuse					
	Abused	4.89 (2.79-	4.92 (2.79-	5.40 (2.78-	5.10 (2.60-	12.7%
		8.57)	8.65)	10.49)	9.97)	
	Witness violent	2.21 (1.46-	2.23 (1.47-	2.56 (1.61-	2.47 (1.54-	12.0%
	event	3.33)	3.37)	4.08)	3.94)	
	Parents	1.09 (0.75-	1.06 (0.73-	1.26 (0.83-	1.21 (0.79-	3,5%
	acc./disease	1.58)	1.56)	1.92)		
Men	Parents divorced	0.99 (0.72-	0.97 (0.70-	0.80 (0.53-	0.79 (0.52-	-
		1.36)	1.34)	1.21)	1.20)	
	Lost parents	1.07 (0.51-	1.02 (0.48-	0.65 (0.19-	0.66 (0.19-	-
	_	2.25)	2.16)	2.20)	2.24)	
	Parents	1.96 (1.22-	1.78 (1.09-	1.17 (0.61-	1.18 (0.61-	1.0%
	alcohol/drug	3.16)	2.91)	2.27)	2.29)	
	abuse					
	Abused	2.84 (1.39-	2.74 (1.33-	1.72 (0.68-	1.75 (0.69-	1.6%
		5.81)	5.63)	4.33)	4.41)	
	Witness violent	1.51 (1.02-	1.52 (1.03-	1.53 (0.98-	1.51 (0.95-	4.9%
	event	2.21)	2.23)	2.40)	2.38)	
	Parents	1.25 (0.88-	1.14 (0.79-	0.92 (0.59-	0.96 (0.61-	-
	acc./disease	1.77)	1.63)	1.44)	1.50)	

Model I crude. Model II adjusted for SES. Model III further adjusted for educational factors. Model IV further adjusted for SRH

	n	%	Completed (n=2467)		Still	l studying ((n=312)			Drop	pped ou	t (n=202)			Nev	er attained	d (n=72)	
			Base	OR crude	OR adjusted 1	95% CI	OR adjusted 2	95% CI		OR adjusted 1	95% C	I OR adjusted 2	95% CI C c	rude	OR adjusted 1	95% CI	OR adjusted 2	95% CI
Personal																		
predictors												\frown						
Grades: oral	2889											$ \land $						
Danish																		
8 or above	2102	72.8		1.0	1.0		1.0		1.0	1.0		1.0			1.0		1.0	
7 or below	787	27.2		2.5	1.8	1.4 - 2.5	1.7	1.2 - 2.3	3.3	2.4	1.6-3	4 2.1	1.5-3.1 2	.6	1.5	0.7 - 3.2	2.0	0.9-4.2
Grades: written	2874											· · · ·						
maths											- 1	· · · ·						
8 or above	1962	68.3		1.0	1.0		1.0		1.0	1.0	- 1	1.0			1.0		1.0	
7 or below	912	31.7		3.2	2.4	1.8 - 3.3	2.4	1.8 - 3.3	3.9	2.6	1.8-3.	8 2.5	1.7-3.6 4	.0 :	3.1	1.6 - 6.3	2.5	1.1 - 5.5
Self-esteem	2973										- 1							
Normal/high	2236	75.2		1.0	1.0		1.0		1.0	1.0	- 1	1.0	1	.0	1.0		1.0	
Low	737	24.8		2.0	1.6	1.1 - 2.2	1.6	1.1 - 2.2	1.7	1.3	0.8-1.	9 1.3	0.8-1.9 2	.9	1.3	0.6 - 2.8	1.5	0.6-3.6
Sense of	3022																	
coherence																		
Normal/high	2438	80.7		1.0	1.0		1.0		1.0	1.0		1.0			1.0		1.0	
Low	584	19.3		1.7	1.4	0.99 - 2.0	1.4	0.98 - 2.0	2.1	1.8	1.1-2.	7 1.8	1.2-2.6 2	.2	1.9	0.8 - 4.1	1.8	0.7 - 4.5
General health	3033																	
status																		
High	2904	95.8		1.0	1.0		1.0		1.0	1.0		1.0			1.0		1.0	
Low	129	4.3		1.8	1.2	0.6 - 2.5	1.2	0.6 - 2.4	2.6	2.2	14.	2 2.2	1.1-4.2 4	.2	2.4	0.8 - 7.9	2.7	0.8-9.3
Depressive	2999																	
symptoms																		
No	1958	65.3		1.0	1.0		1.0		1.0	1.0		1.0			1.0		1.0	
Yes	1041	34.7		1.2	0.9	0.7 - 1.3	0.9	0.7 - 1.3	1.4	1.1	0.1-1.	6 1.1	0.7-1.6 1	.6	0.9	0.4 - 1.8	0.7	0.3 - 1.6
Body mass	2878																	
index																		
Low weight	273	9.5		0.9	0.8	0.5-1.3		0.5-1.3		0.7	0.4-1.	4 0.7	0.4-1.4 0			0.4 - 3.2		0.4 - 4.1
Normal	2301	80.0		1.0	1.0		1.0		1.0	1.0		1.0	1	.0	1.0		1.0	
weight		10.5																
Overweight	304	10.6		1.0	0.9	0.6 - 1.4	0.9	0.6 - 1.4	1.9	1.4	0.9-2.	3 1.3	0.8-2.1 2		2.6	1.1-6.0	3.5	1.4 - 8.6
Family											1	- 1						
predictors	2052										- 1	I						
Income	3052	00.0		1.0							· · · ·			~				
Highest	1017	33.3		1.0	1.0	0.00.1.0	1.0	00.10	1.0	1.0	000	1.0			1.0	0.0.0.0	1.0	0.0.7.0
Middle	1018	33.4		1.5	1.4	0.98-1.9			1.5	1.3	0.9-2.	• •	0.8-2.2 1		1.7	0.7-3.8		0.8-7.3
Lowest	1017	33.3		2.3	1.9	1.3-2.7	1.6	1.1-2.5	3.6	2.6	1.7-4.	0 2.2	1.3-3.6 3	.8	3.6	1.6-8.0	3.7	1.2 - 11.8

Table I. Personal and family predictors for educational attainment after compulsory school.

Personal predictors of educational attainment after compulsory school

	n	%	Completed (n=2467)	Still studying (n=312)						Dropped out (n=202)						Never attained (n=72)					
			Base		OR adjusted 1	95% CI	OR adjusted 2	95% CI		OR adjusted 1	95%		OR adjusted 2	95%		OR de adjusted 1	95% CI	OR adjusted 2	95% CI		
Highest education	3001											1	$\overline{\frown}$								
>15 years	170	5.7		1.0	1.0		1.0		1.0	1.0		/	1.0		1.0	1.0		1.0			
13-15 years	924	30.8		1.4	1.3	0.6 - 2.5	1.3	0.6 - 2.8	3.0	2.6	0.8-	8.4	1.8	0.5-6	.0 3.5	2.8	0.4-21.7	1.6	0.2 - 12.8		
10-12 years	1548	51.6		2.1	1.6	0.8 - 3.2	1.3	0.6 - 2.8	4.0	3.0	0.9-	9.7	1.6	0.5-5	3 3.0	1.9	0.2-15.0	0.5	0.1-4.5		
<10 years	359	12.0		3.0	2.1	1.0 - 4.3	1.4	0.6-3.3	1.0	5.9	1.8	19.8	2.6	0.8-9	.2 8.3	4.2	0.5-34.8	1.3	0.1 - 11.7		
Family type	3053										- 1										
Two adults	2652	86.9		1.0	1.0		1.0		1.0	1.0			1.0		1.0	1.0		1.0			
One adult/not at home	401	13.1		1.7	1.1	0.7-1.6	1.1	0.7-1.8	2.4	1.0	0.7-	.6	1.1	0.6-1	.8 2.5	0.8	0.4-1.7	0.95	0.3-2.8		

Values are odds ratios based on mlogit calculations. All the analyses are adjusted for gender and age when completing the analyses are adjusted for gender and age when completing the analyses are adjusted for gender and age when completing the analyses are adjusted for gender and age when completing the analyses are adjusted for gender and age when completing the adjusted for gender adjusted for

Crude sample: Participants who completed the questionnaire at baseline in 2004 and with outcome information (n=3053 where 2467 completed, 312 were still studying, 202 dropped out and 72 never attained).

Adjusted 1 sample (personal predictors): adjusted for other personal predictors (n=2580 where 2152 completed, 240 were still studying 150 dropped out and 38 never attained a secondary education).

Adjusted 1 sample (family predictors): adjusted for other family predictors (n=3001 where 2442 completed, 305 were still studying, 194 dropped out and 60 never attained a secondary education).

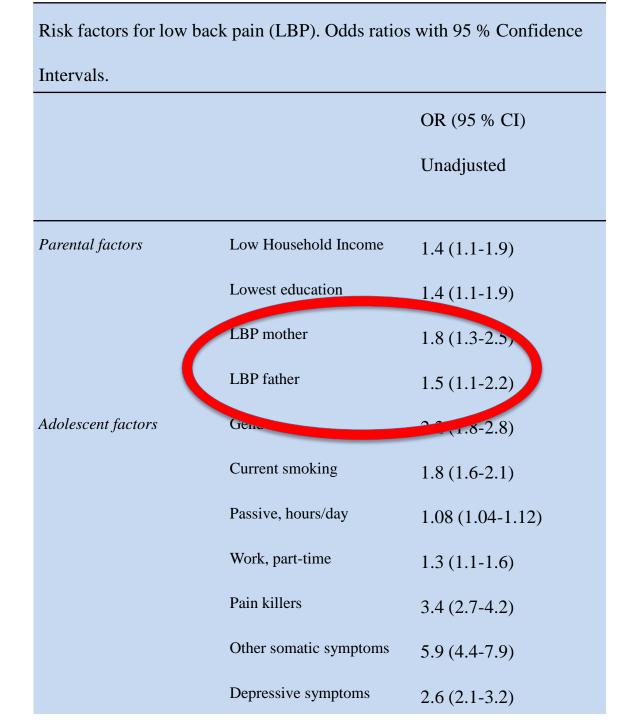
Adjusted 2 sample: adjusted for all personal and family predictors (n=2548 where 2134 completed, 236 were still studying, 146 dropped out and 32 never attained).

				Upp	er seconda	ry school							Vo	cational ed	lucation			
ζ	n	%	Completed (n=1623)	Still st	tudying (#=	-45)	Drop	Dropped out (n=55)			%	Completed (n=844)	Still st	udying (n=	-267)	Drop;	ped out (n	=147)
			Base	UN	on	95% CI	OR	OR	95% CI	-		Base	OR		0516 08	OK		95% CI
				crude	adjusted 1		crude	adjusted 1					crude	adjusted 1		crude	adjusted 1	
Personal predictors																		
Grades: oral Danish	1680									1161								
8 or above	1443	85.9		1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0			54.4		1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	
7 or below	237	14.1		2.8	2.5	1.2-5.2	3.4	2.3	1.1-4.6	529	45.6		1.2	1.0	0.7 - 1.5	1.7	1.6	0.98-2.5
Grades: written maths	1678									115								
8 or above	1365	81.4		1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0		579	50.4		1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	
7 or below	313	18.7		3.8	2.9	1.4-6.0	3.3	2.4	1.2 - 4.7	571	49.7		1.5	1.4	0.97 - 2.0	2.3	1.9	1.1-3.0
Self-esteem	1695									1210								
Normal/high	1313	77.5		1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0		884	73.1		1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	
Low	382	22.5		2.6	1.9	0.8-4.2	1.1	1.2	0.6-2.6	326	26.9		1.6	1.4	0.9 - 2.0	1.7	1.3	0.8-2.1
Sense of coherence	1710									1247								
Normal/high	1431	83.7		1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0		963	77.2		1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	
Low	279	16.3		1.9	1.0	0.4-2.4	1.8	1.1	0.5 - 2.5	284	22.8		1.5	1.5	1.0 - 2.2	1.9	2.0	1.2-3.3
General health status	1716									1247								
High	1656	96.5		1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0		1186	95.1		1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	
Low	60	3.5		3.5	1.1	0.1 - 8.7	1.8	2.1	0.6-7.8	61	4.9		1.1	0.96	0.4-2.2	2.3	1.9	0.8-4.3
Depressive symptoms	1703									1226								
No	1132	66.5		1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0		789	64.4		1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	
Yes	571	33.5		1.3	0.8	0.4-1.6		0.9	0.4 - 1.7		35.6		1.1	0.98	0.7 - 1.4		1.2	0.8-1.9
Body mass index	1644									1171								
Low weight	149	9.1		0.95	0.8	0.3-2.5	0.6	0.4	0.1-1.6		10.0		0.8	0.7	0.4 - 1.2	0.8	0.9	0.4-1.9
Normal weight	1357	82.5		1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0			76.7		1.0	1.0		1.0		
Overweight	138	8.4		0.6	0.6	0.1-2.7		1.1	0.4-3.0		13.3		0.7	0.7	0.4 - 1.2		1.1	0.6-2.1
Family predictors																		
Income	1723									1258								
Highest	705	40.9		1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0			23.9		1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	
Middle	566	32.9		1.3	1.3	0.5-3.4		0.8	0.3-1.7		34.7		1.0	1.0	0.7 - 1.6	1.6	1.8	0.9-3.5
Lowest	452	26.2		4.2	3.5	1.4-9.1		1.8	0.8-4.1		41.5		1.1	1.0	0.6-1.7	2.7	2.3	1.2-4.7
Highest education	1709	2012		2.00		211 211	100	2.150	010 111	1232					0.0 1.1		10 C	
>15 years	143	8.4		1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0		26	2.1		1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	
13-15 years	655	38.3		1.7	0.9	0.2-4.3		1.5	0.3-6.8	250			0.8	1.0	0.4-2.9		2.2	0.3-18.0
10-12 years	797	46.6		2.0	0.96	0.2-4.5		1.4	0.3-6.6		58.9		0.6	0.6	0.2-1.7		1.4	0.2-11.1

Table II. Personal and family predictors for educational attainment after computery school in different educational tracks.

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The aim of this study was to examine the trajectories of LBP from age 15, 18 and 20 year and the importance of parental LBP, SES, illness behavior, individual characteristics and other physical and mental symptoms for the development of LBP among adolescents and youth.



Risk factors for low ba	ck pain (LBP). Odds ratio	s with 95 % Confidence I	ntervals.
		OR (95 % CI)	OR (95 % CI)
		Unadjusted	Adjusted
Parental factors	Low Household Income	1.4 (1.1-1.9)	0.9 (0.7-1.4)
	Lowest education	1 / (1 1_1 9)	1.2 (0.8-1.7)
	LBP mother	1.8 (1.3-2.5)	1.7 (1.1-2.4)
	LBP father	1.5 (1.1-2.2)	1.6 (1.1-2.4)
Adolescent factors	Genae	22(1020)	1.3 (1.0-1.7)
	Current smoking	1.8 (1.6-2.1)	1.8 (1.6-2.2)
	Passive, hours/day	1.08 (1.04-1.12)	1.08 (1.03-1.14)
	Work, part-time	1.3 (1.1-1.6)	1.4 (1.1-1.8)
	Pain killers	3.4 (2.7-4.2)	1.7 (1.3-2.1)
	Other somatic symptoms	5.9 (4.4-7.9)	2.1 (1.9-2.3)
	Depressive symptoms	2.6 (2.1-3.2)	1.5 (1.1-1.9)

Plans, possibilities

- 1. Cont. Risk faktors educational attainment/LMP
 - Gender, ethnicity, accessibility
- 2. Barriers/promotors for specific (risk) groups
 - Indiv. & institutional level
- 3. Factors determining choice of education
- 4. The role of work environment
- 5. Experience with various labour market initiatives, mentors/supervision etc.
- "Screening" tool for identification of high risk profiles with regards to edu. drop out/LM marginalization
- 7. Ongoing surveillance of work environment, employment and education
- 8. Adopt a life course epi approach in relation to studies on social in equality in health, work

Thanks!

thomaslund1@me.com

Soon to be lauched: <u>www.foca.dk</u>

Papers

- Andersen JH, Labriola M, Lund T, Hansen CD. **Development of health and depressive symptoms among Danish adolescents—Socioeconomic differences and effects of life-style**. Open Journal of Preventive Medicine 2013;3(1):104-10.
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- Rasmussen K, Hansen CD, Nielsen KJ, Andersen JH. Incidence of work injuries amongst Danish adolescents and their association with work environment factors. Am J Ind Med 2011; 54(2):143-52.
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