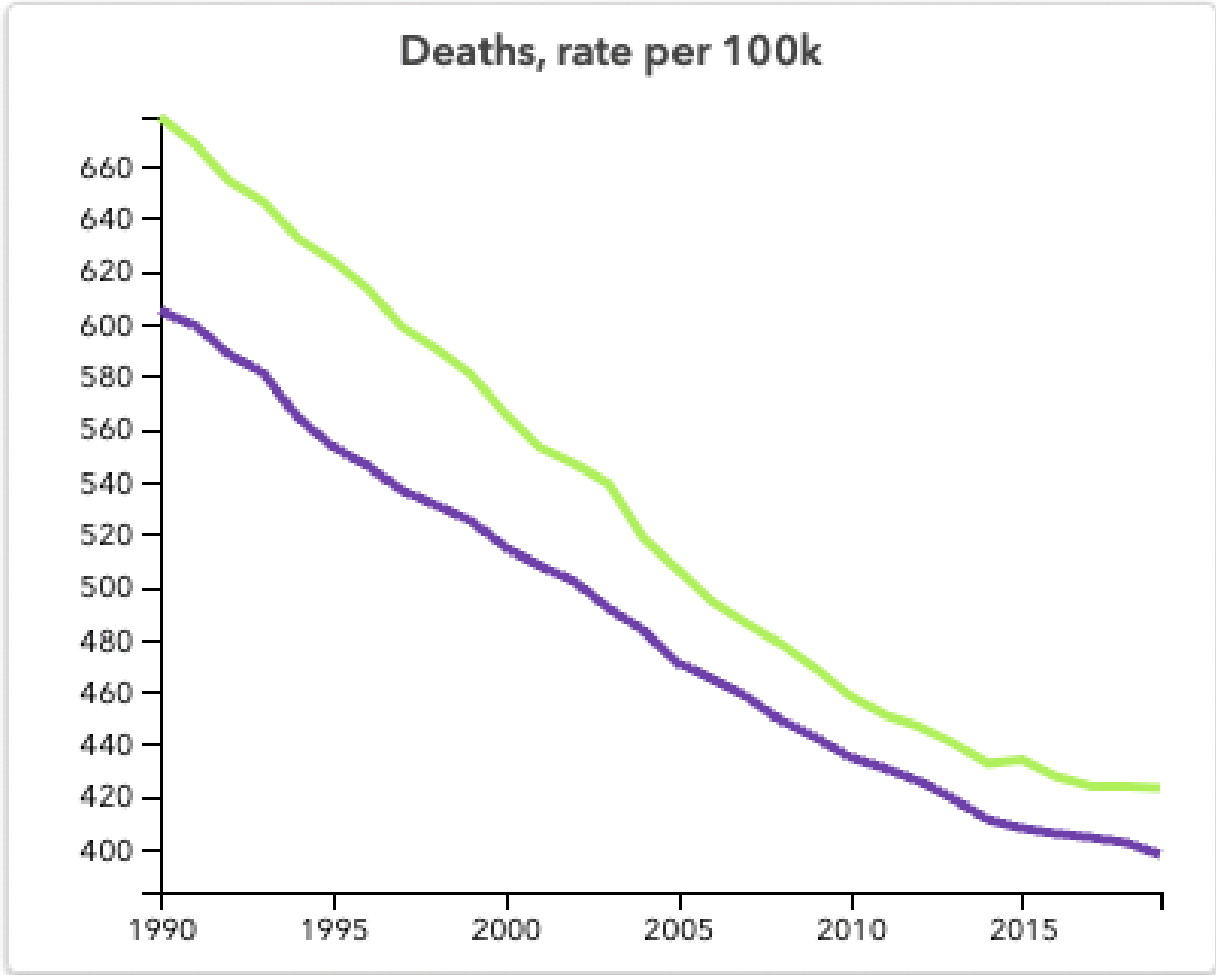


*Dödlighet bland
unga vuxna i
Sverige 2001-
2017*



Sven Bremberg

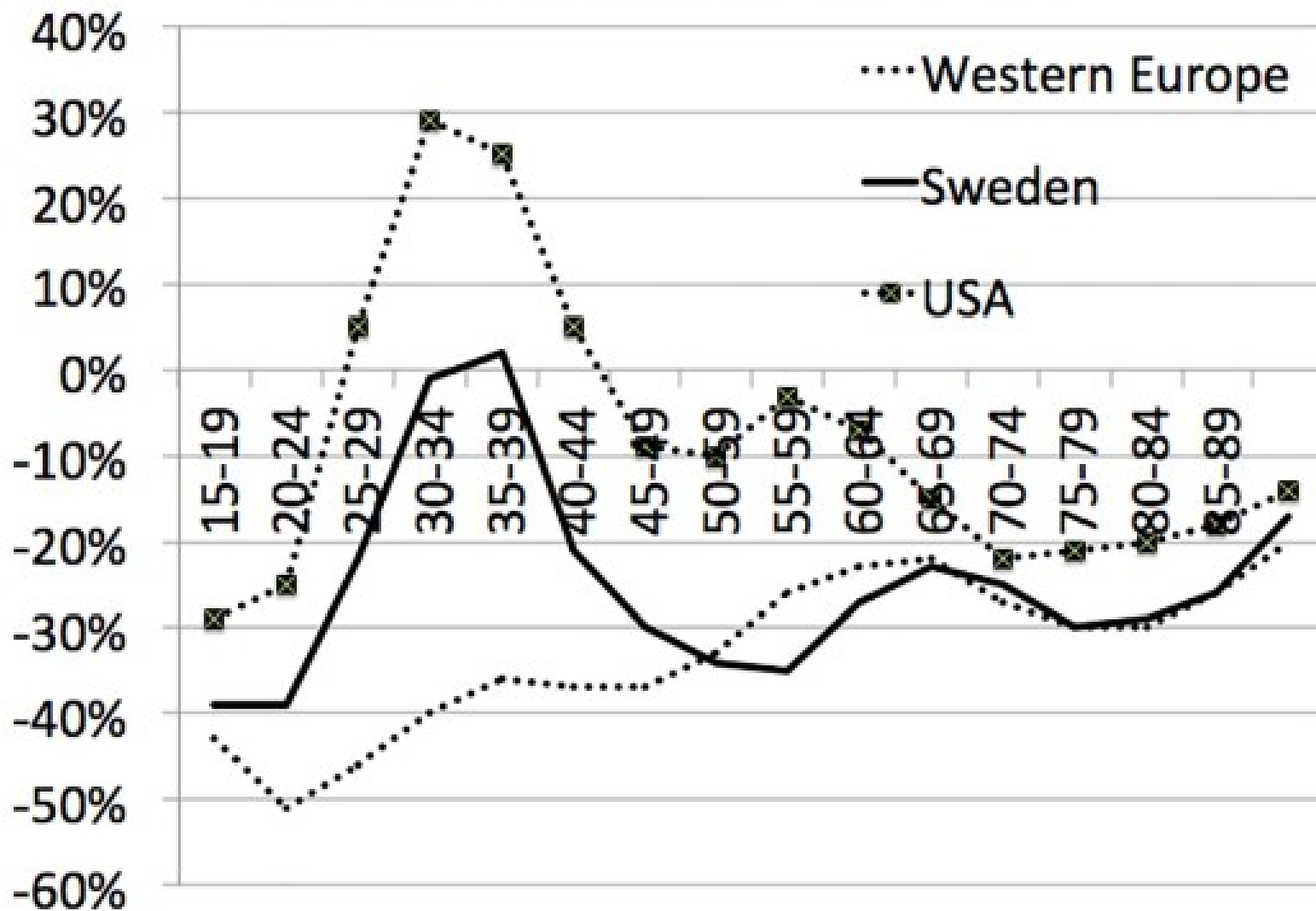


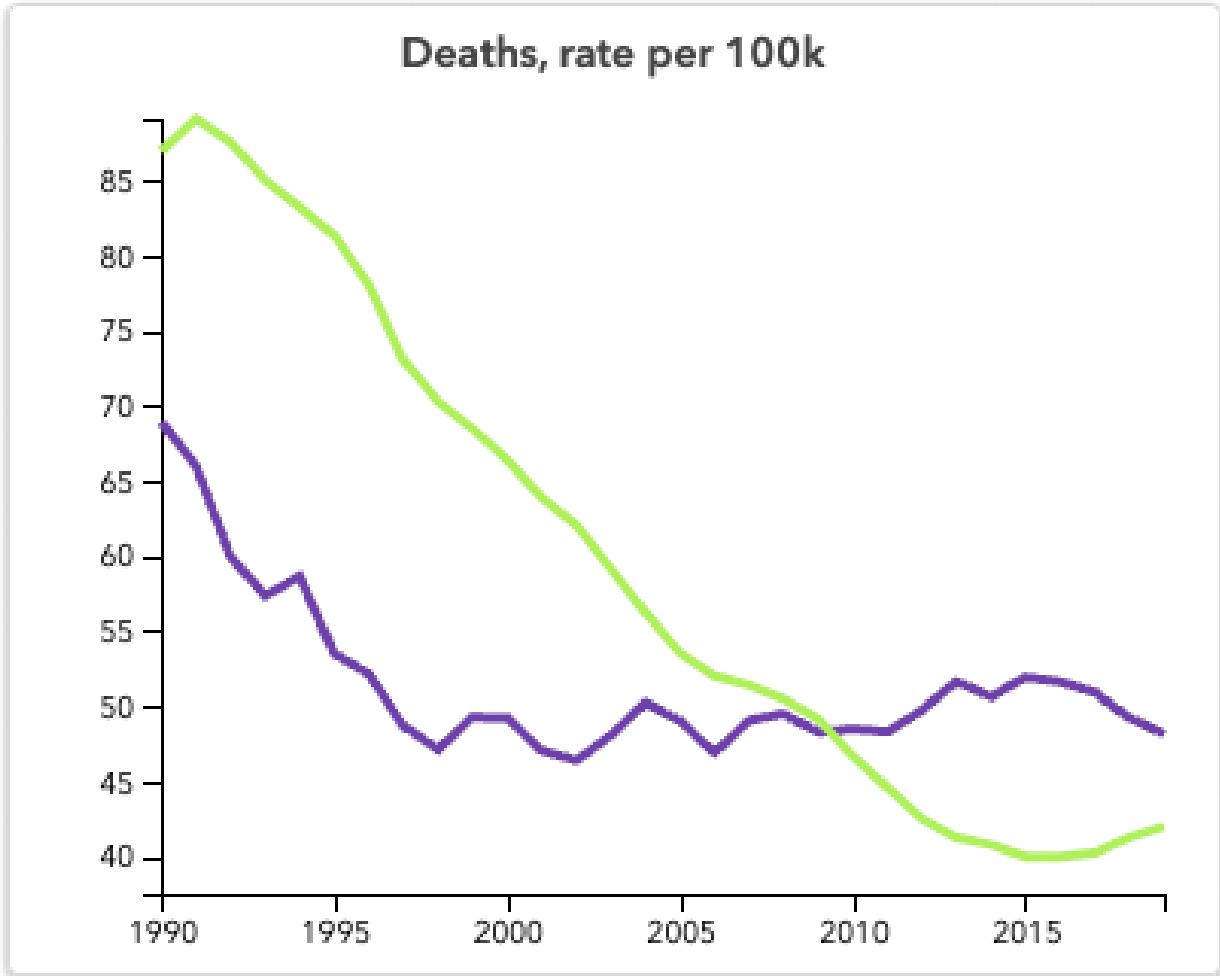


Legend

- Sweden, Both sexes, Age-standardized, All causes
- Western Europe, Both sexes, Age-standardized, All causes

Changes of mortality rates (%) in the period 2000-2017 in different age groups





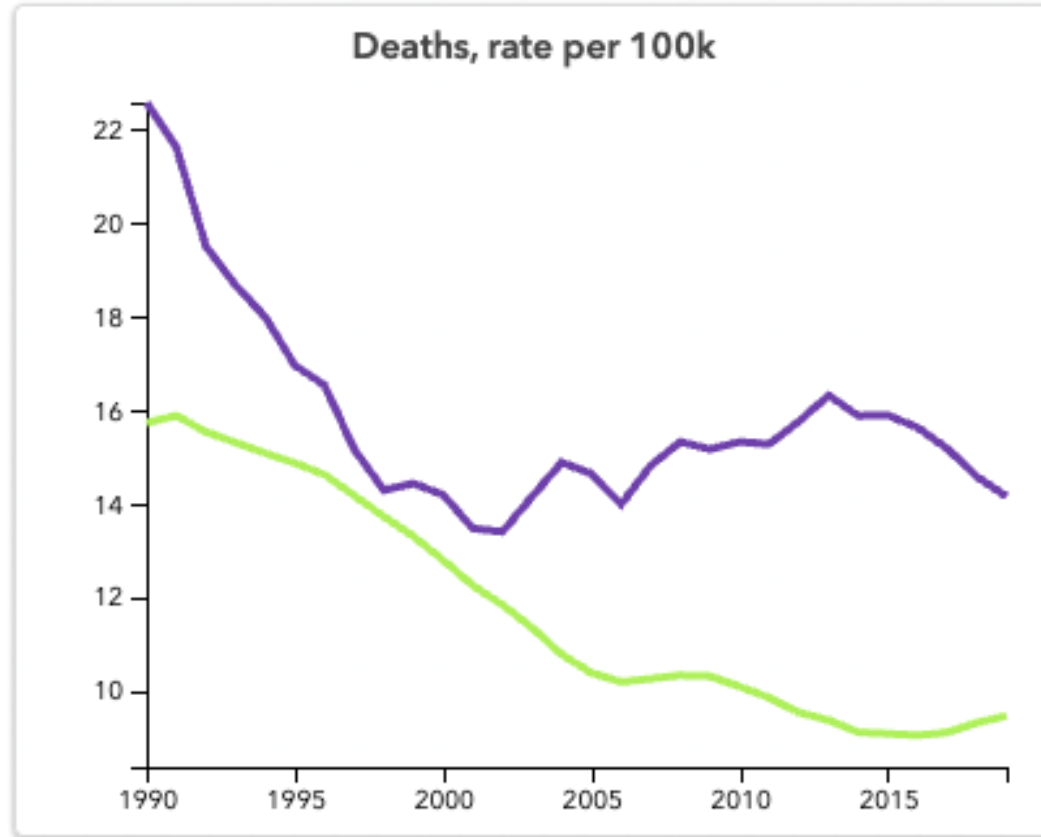
Legend

- Sweden, Both sexes, 25-29 years, All causes
- Western Europe, Both sexes, 25-29 years, All causes

Table I. Mortality rates per 100,000 at the age of 20–34 in 2000 and 2017 in Sweden and Western Europe.

| Cause of death | Sweden | | | Western Europe | | |
|------------------------|--------|-------|--------------------------|----------------|-------|--------------------------|
| | 2000 | 2017 | <i>Change (a)</i> (%) | 2000 | 2017 | <i>Change (b)</i> (%) |
| Self-harm | 14.45 | 14.33 | −0.01 | 12.62 | 9.17 | −27.3 |
| Substance use disorder | 5.17 | 8.26 | +59.6 | 5.31 | 4.28 | −19.4 |
| Transport injuries | 9.36 | 4.68 | −50.0 | 18.9 | 7.21 | −61.9 |
| Unintentional injuries | 3.46 | 3.06 | −11.6 | 5.03 | 2.89 | −42.5 |
| Neoplasms | 7.35 | 7.33 | −0.02 | 9.58 | 7.33 | −23.3 |
| All causes | 51.37 | 47.87 | −6.80 | 69.68 | 41.82 | −40.0 |

Suicide

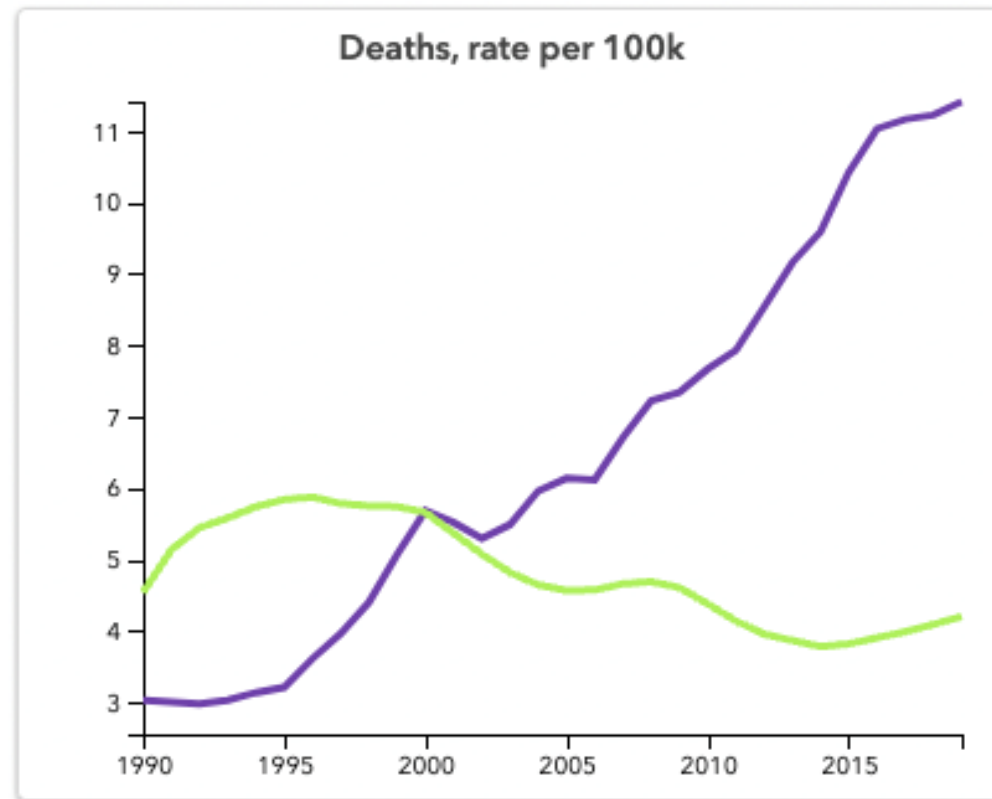


Legend

■ Sweden, Both sexes, 25-29 years, Self-harm

■ Western Europe, Both sexes, 25-29 years, Self-harm

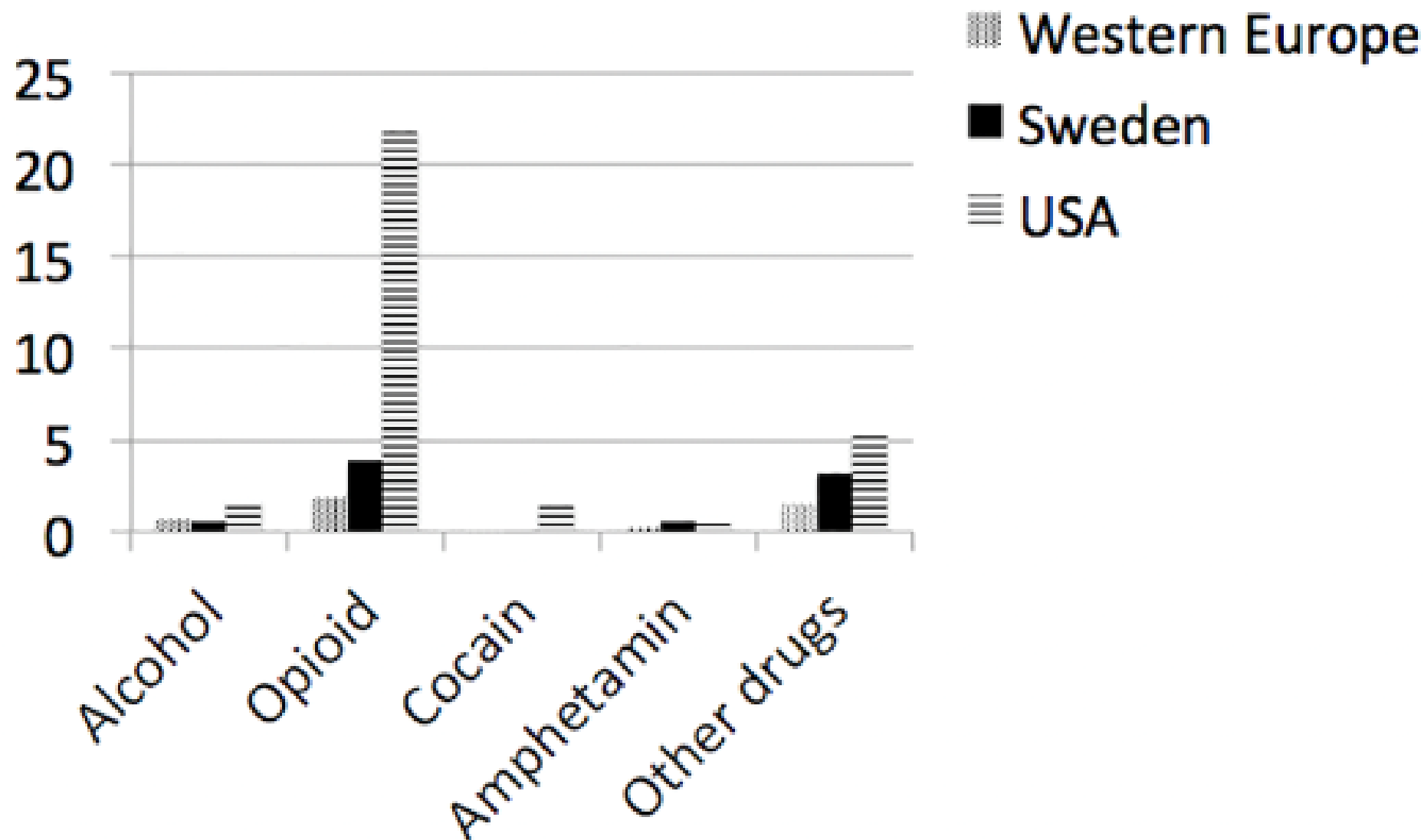
Död pga alkohol och droganvändning



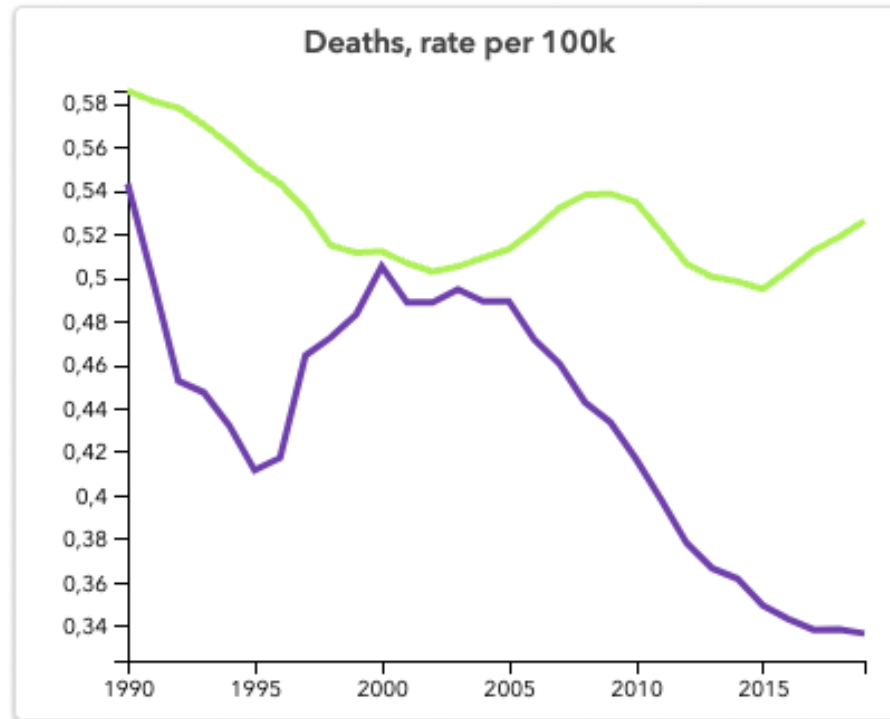
Legend

- Sweden, Both sexes, 25-29 years, Substance use disorders
- Western Europe, Both sexes, 25-29 years, Substance use disorders

Mortality rates per 100 000 in 2017 at age 20-34



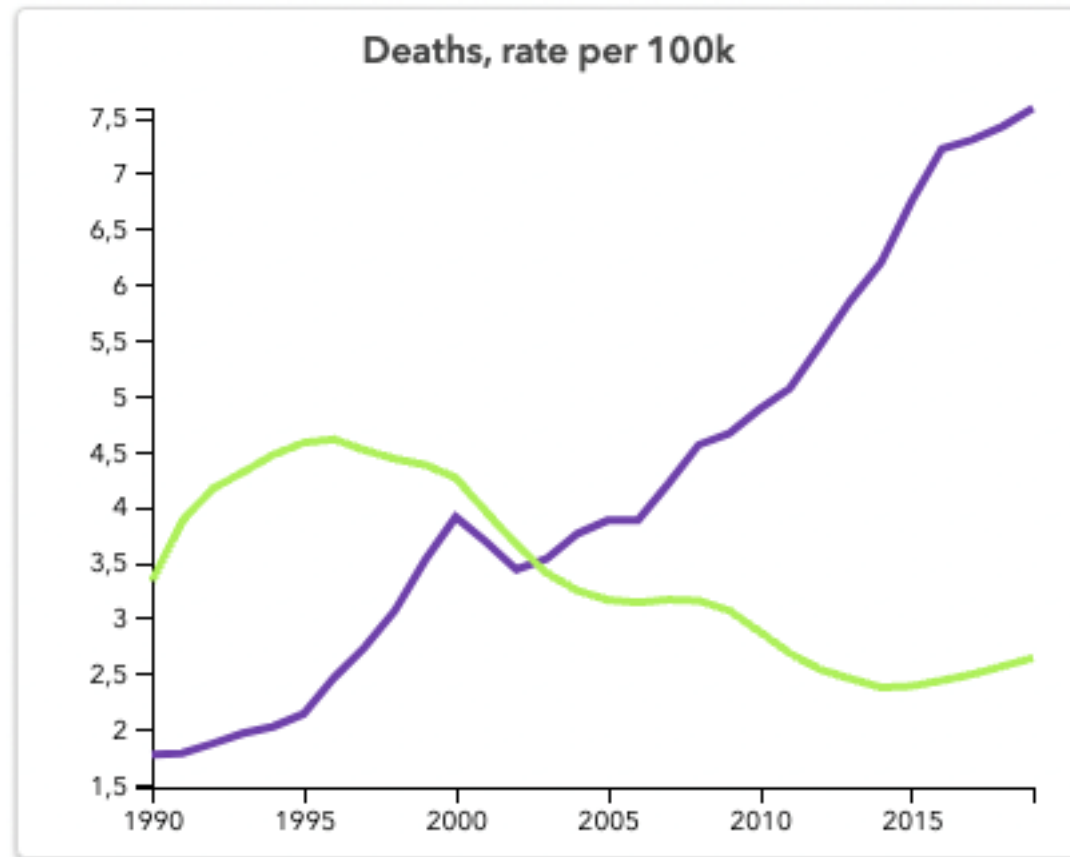
Alcohol



Legend

- Sweden, Both sexes, 25-29 years, Alcohol use disorders
- Western Europe, Both sexes, 25-29 years, Alcohol use disorders

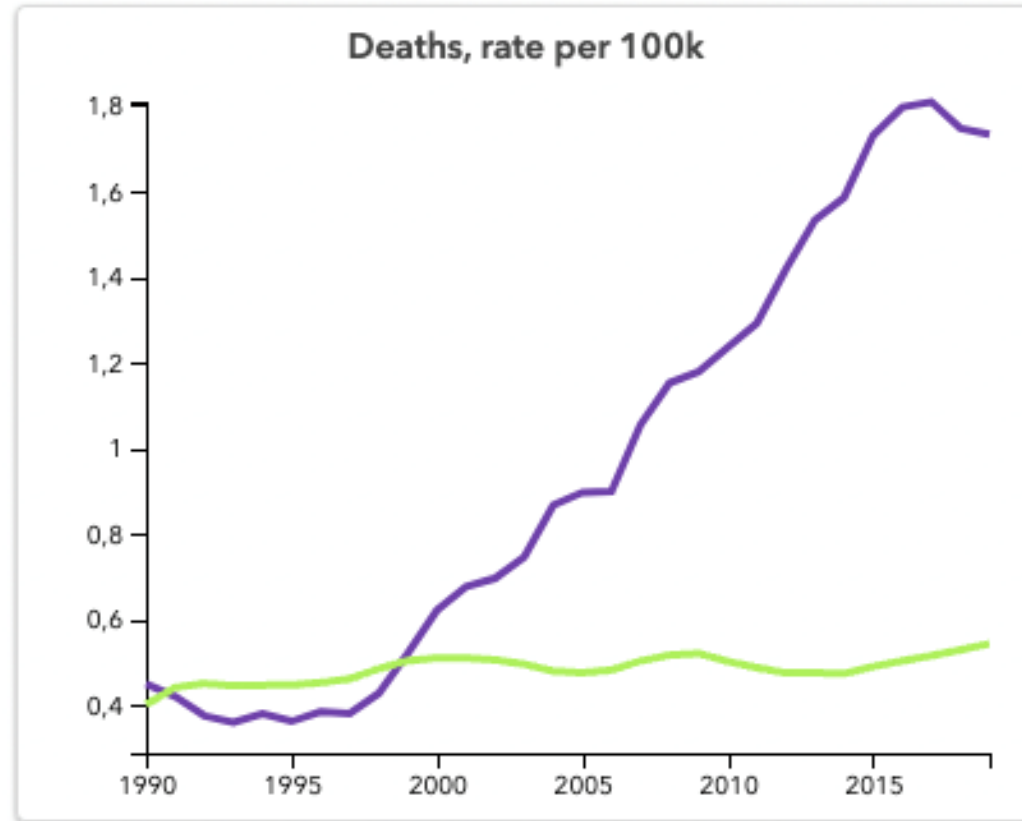
Opiater



Legend

- Sweden, Both sexes, 25-29 years, Opioid use disorders
- Western Europe, Both sexes, 25-29 years, Opioid use disorders

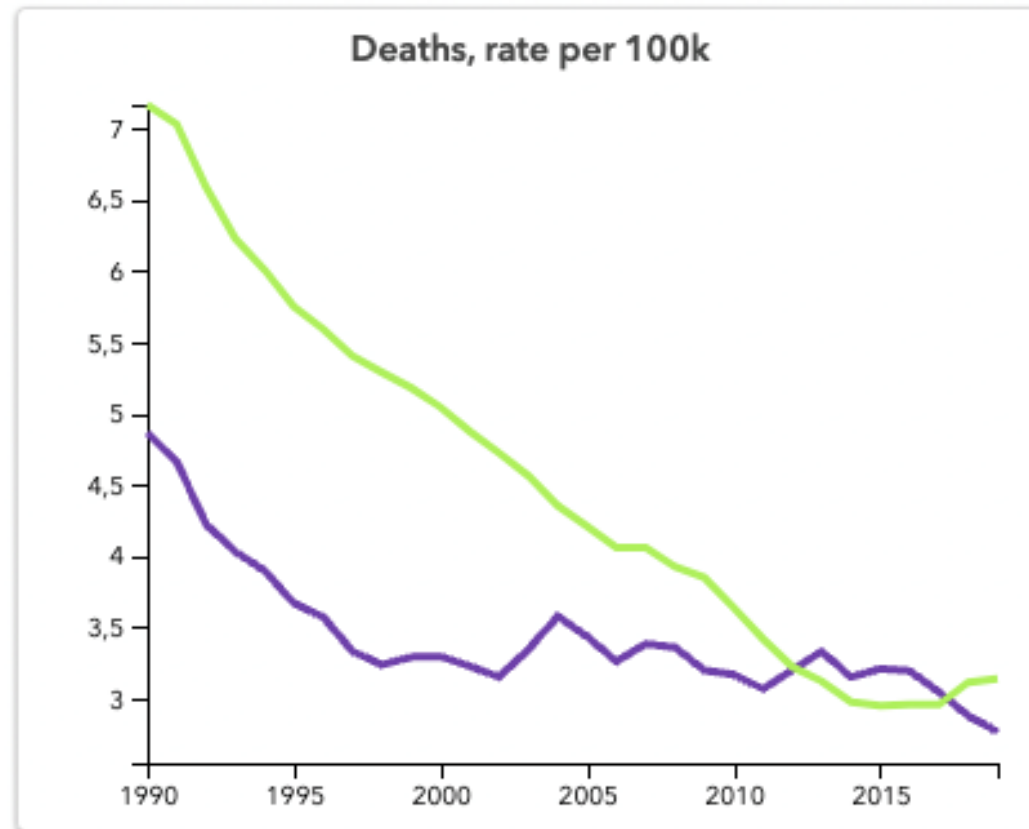
Övriga droger – sömnmedel, sedativa, mm



Legend

- Sweden, Both sexes, 25-29 years, Other drug use disorders
- Western Europe, Both sexes, 25-29 years, Other drug use disorders

Olycksfallsskador



Legend

- Sweden, Both sexes, 25-29 years, Unintentional injuries
- Western Europe, Both sexes, 25-29 years, Unintentional injuries

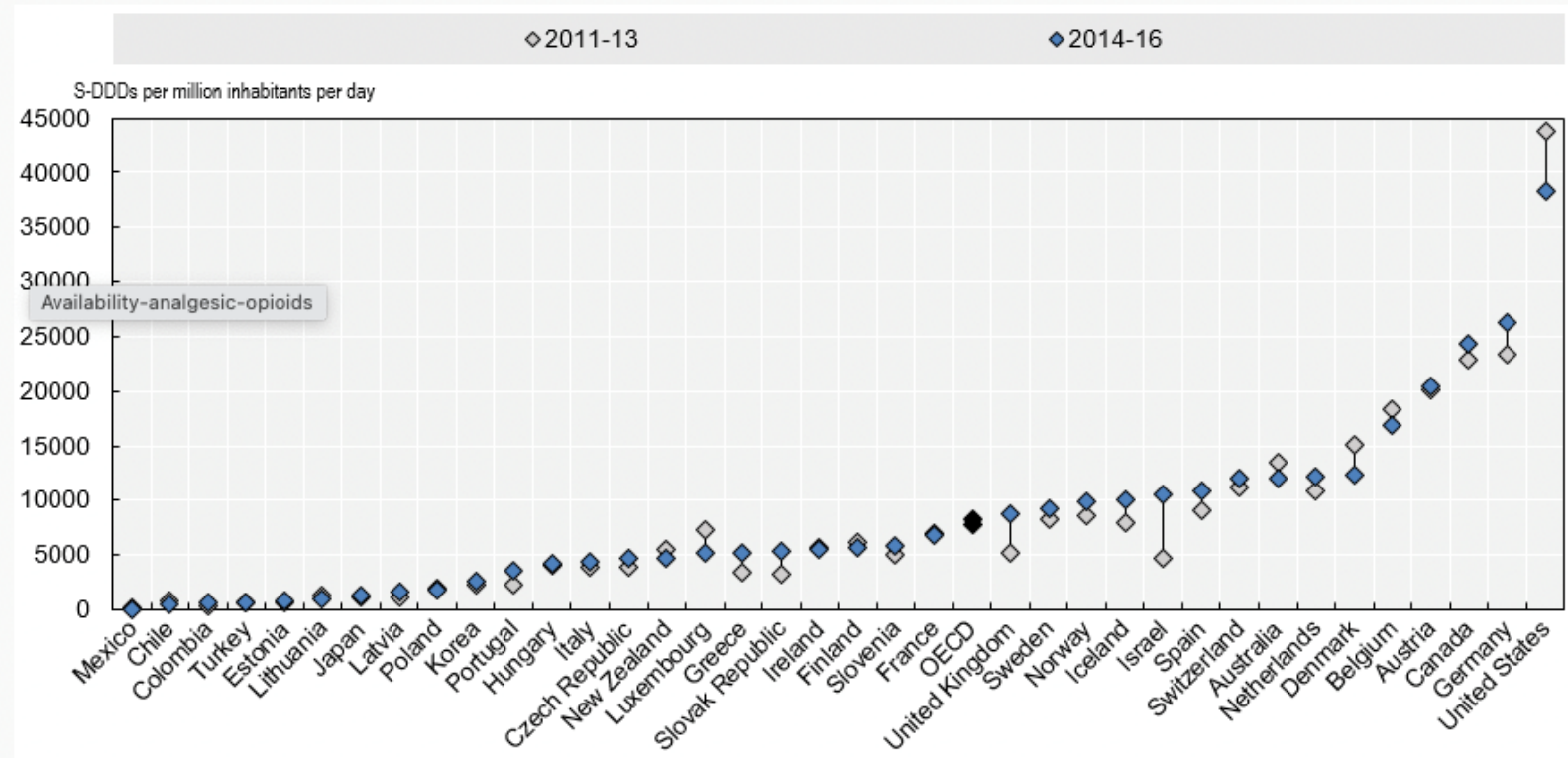
Tänkbara förklaringar till den ökade dödligheten bland unga vuxna

- Förskrivning av läkemedel?
- Sociala villkor?
- Narkotikapolitik?

Förskrivning av opioider

The average availability of prescription analgesic opioids, defined as the amounts that each country's competent national authority estimates are used annually, has been steadily growing in past 15 years

Mean availability of analgesic opioids in OECD countries 2011-13 and 2014-16. S-DDDs per million inhabitants per day



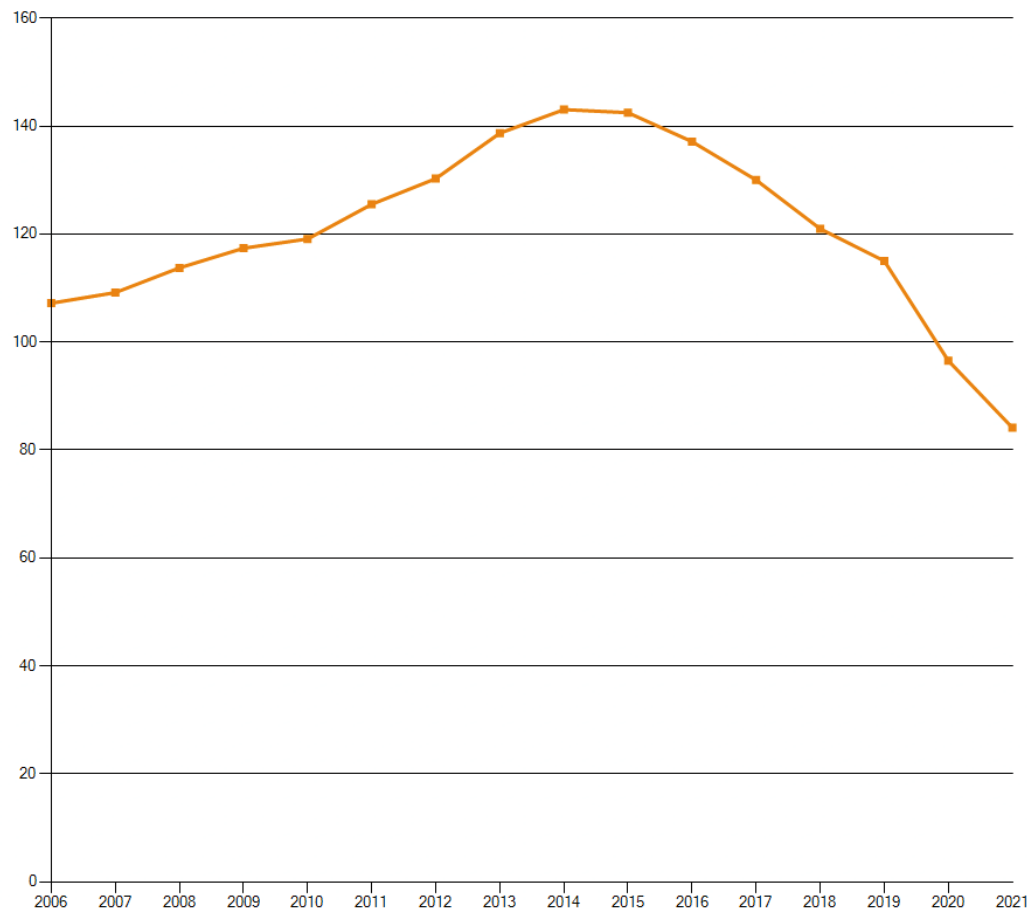
Note: Analgesic opioids include codeine, dextropropoxyphene, dihydrocodeine, fentanyl, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, morphine, ketobemidone, oxycodone, pethidine, tilidine and trimeperidine. It does NOT include illicit opioids.

Information on data for [Israel](#).

Source: INCB, 2018. Available in [Addressing Problematic Opioid Use in OECD Countries](#), OECD, Paris, May 2019.

Expedieringar av opioider per 1000 ålder 25-29, Sverige

Läkemedelsstatistik, Expedieringar/1000 invånare, N02A Opioider, Riket, Ålder: 25-29, Båda könen



Methadon

Table 1 Methadone-related deaths and forensically examined deaths from poisoning with presence of heroin, other prescription opioids, all opioids and deaths from all causes. Annual rates of deaths per 100000 inhabitants in people aged 15–29 years in Sweden, 2006–15.

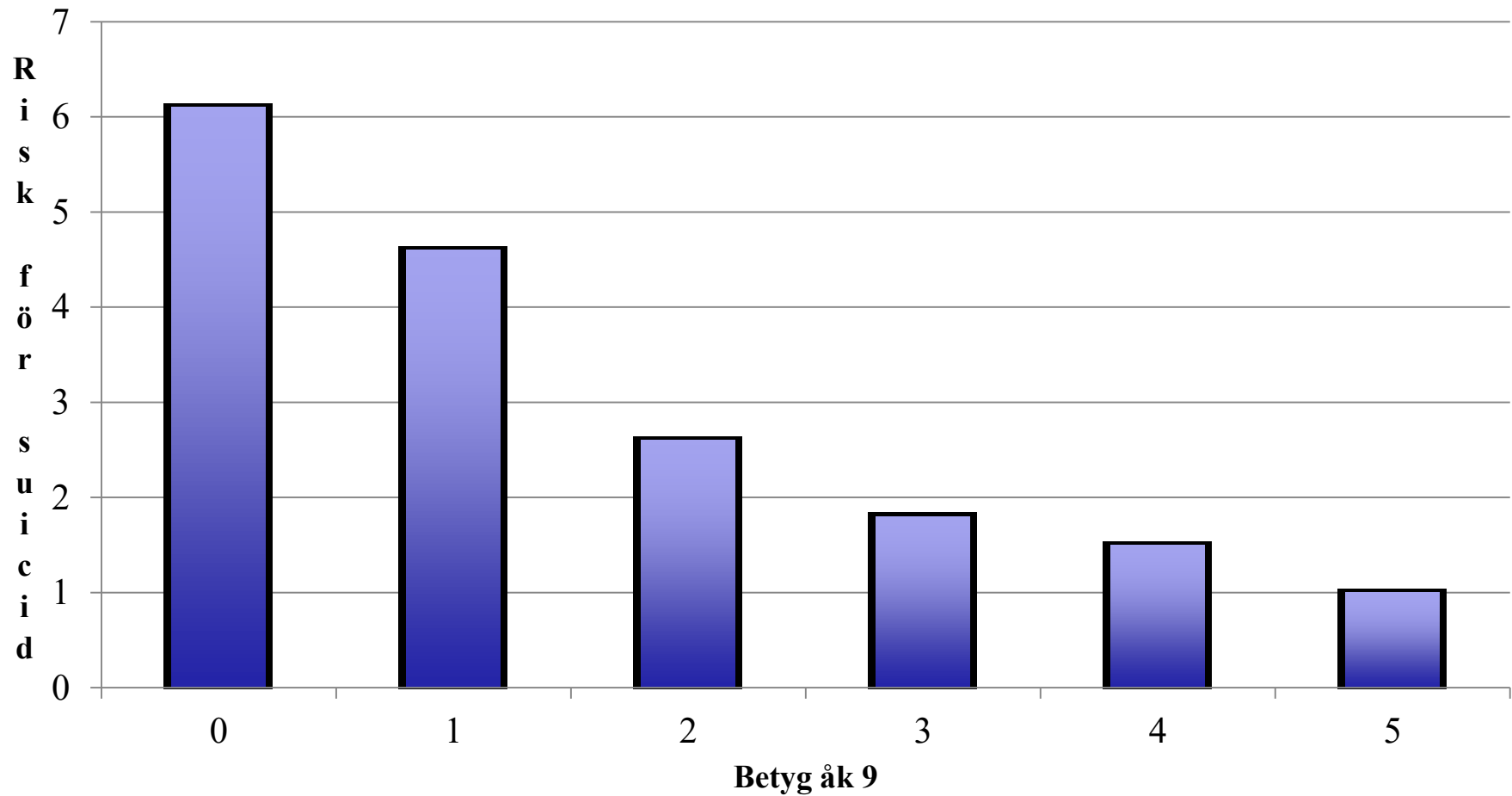
| <i>Year</i> | <i>Methadone^a</i> | <i>Heroin^b</i> | <i>Other prescription opioids^c</i> | <i>All opioids^d</i> | <i>All deaths from poisoning^e</i> | <i>All causes of death^f</i> |
|-------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|---|--------------------------------|--|--|
| 2006 | 0.24 | 1.01 | 1.48 | 3.14 | 5.85 | 41.49 |
| 2007 | 1.21 | 1.62 | 1.79 | 5.20 | 7.35 | 42.91 |
| 2008 | 1.13 | 0.96 | 3.06 | 5.60 | 8.21 | 42.85 |
| 2009 | 1.28 | 1.33 | 2.56 | 5.17 | 8.40 | 39.44 |
| 2010 | 1.75 | 0.77 | 2.69 | 5.70 | 7.67 | 40.62 |
| 2011 | 1.63 | 0.71 | 3.76 | 6.48 | 9.27 | 40.32 |
| 2012 | 2.07 | 0.71 | 3.15 | 6.14 | 8.81 | 38.49 |
| 2013 | 1.52 | 1.19 | 3.63 | 7.05 | 9.99 | 41.76 |
| 2014 | 1.95 | 1.19 | 4.48 | 8.00 | 12.11 | 40.36 |
| 2015 | 1.99 | 1.24 | 4.68 | 9.69 | 11.62 | 43.11 |

Fugelstad A, et al. Methadone-related deaths among youth and young adults in Sweden 2006-2015. *Addiction* 2020 Jun 13.

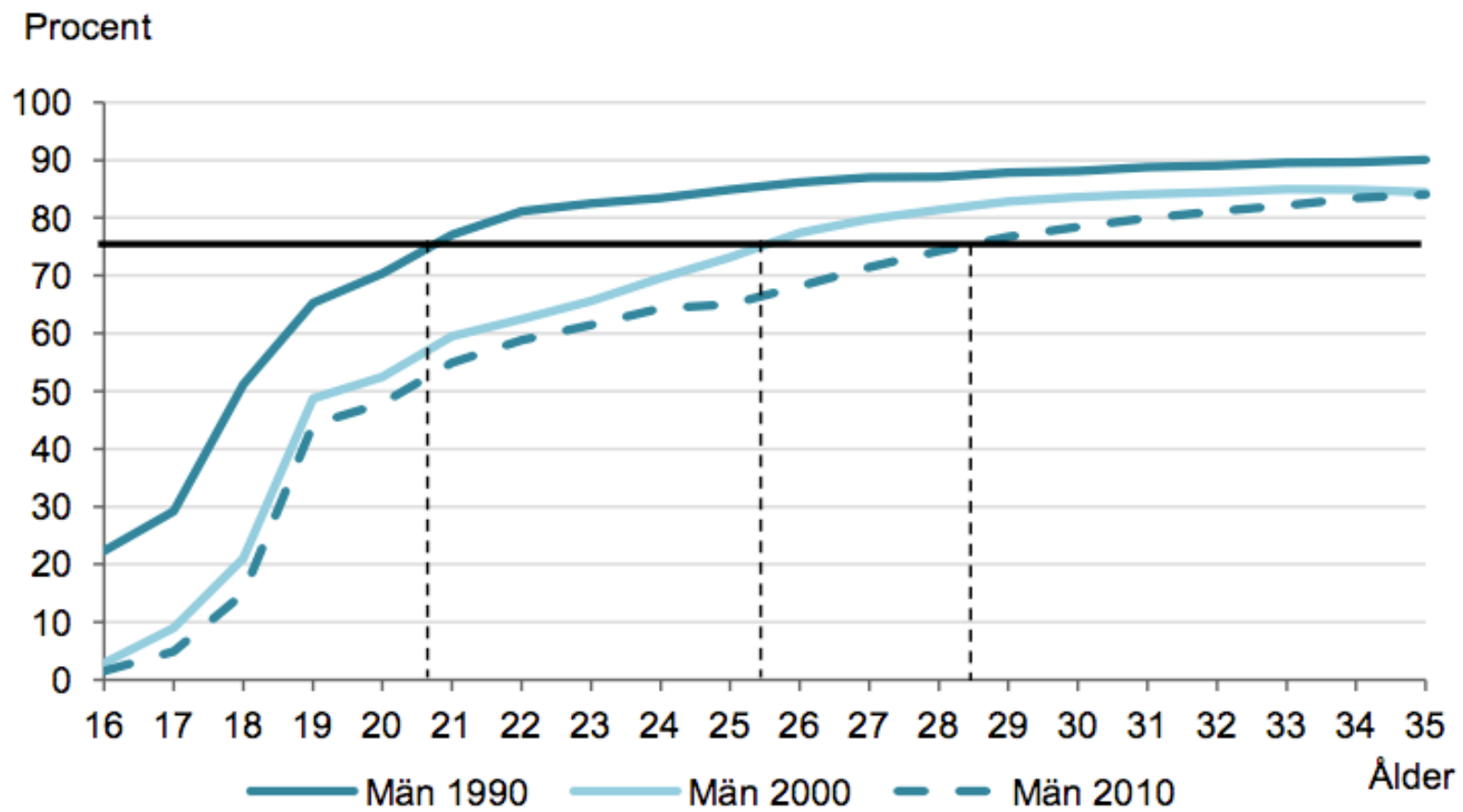
Sociala villkor

- Samtliga aktuella dödsorsaker är vanligare ibland unga med låga betyg i åk 9
- System för socialförsäkring tar ej hänsyn till nya villkor i ålder 20-29 år
- Skolsystemets utformning

Risk för suicid i åldern 15-34 år i relation till betyg i åk 9, män (Björkenstam et al, 2011)



Relative share of employed population by age among men, aged 16–35. 1990, 2000 and 2010



Source: SCB Temarapport 2012:4, Sysselsättningen 2030

Skolsystemet

- SOU 2022:03 Utredningen om fler vägar till arbetslivet