

Introduction to Young Lives

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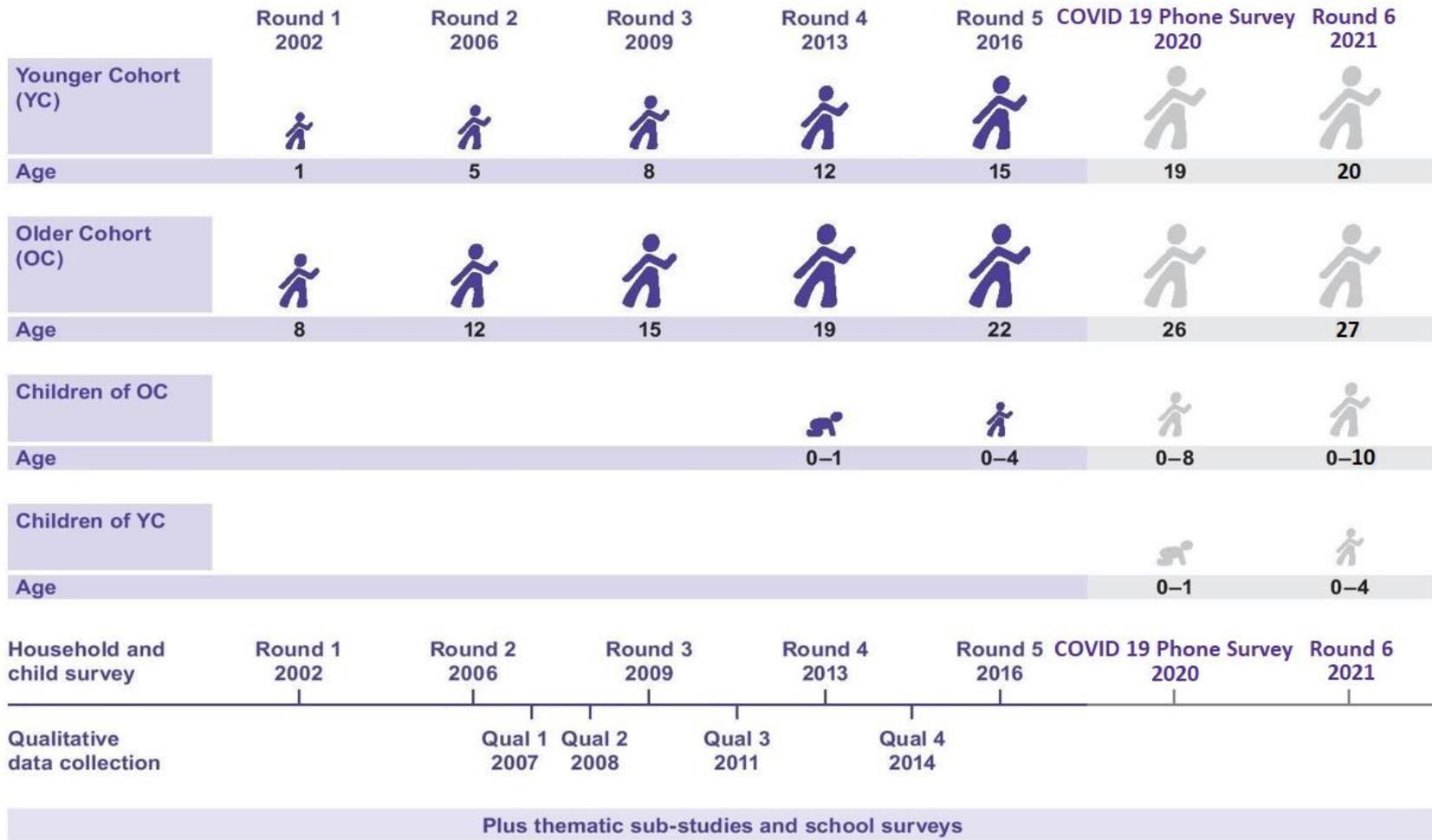
Young Lives

- **12,000 young people** in Ethiopia, India (Andhra Pradesh & Telangana), Peru & Vietnam.
- **Pro-poor sample**, equal numbers of boys & girls, very diverse socially & in terms of location.
- **5 survey rounds, 4 waves of qualitative data and three telephone surveys** over 20 years (started 2001).
- **Two cohorts interviewed at the same ages**, initially aged 1 and 8 & now aged 19 & 26 years.



Young Lives Study

Six Rounds of Data Collection in India (Andhra Pradesh and Telangana)



Overview of Young Lives Design

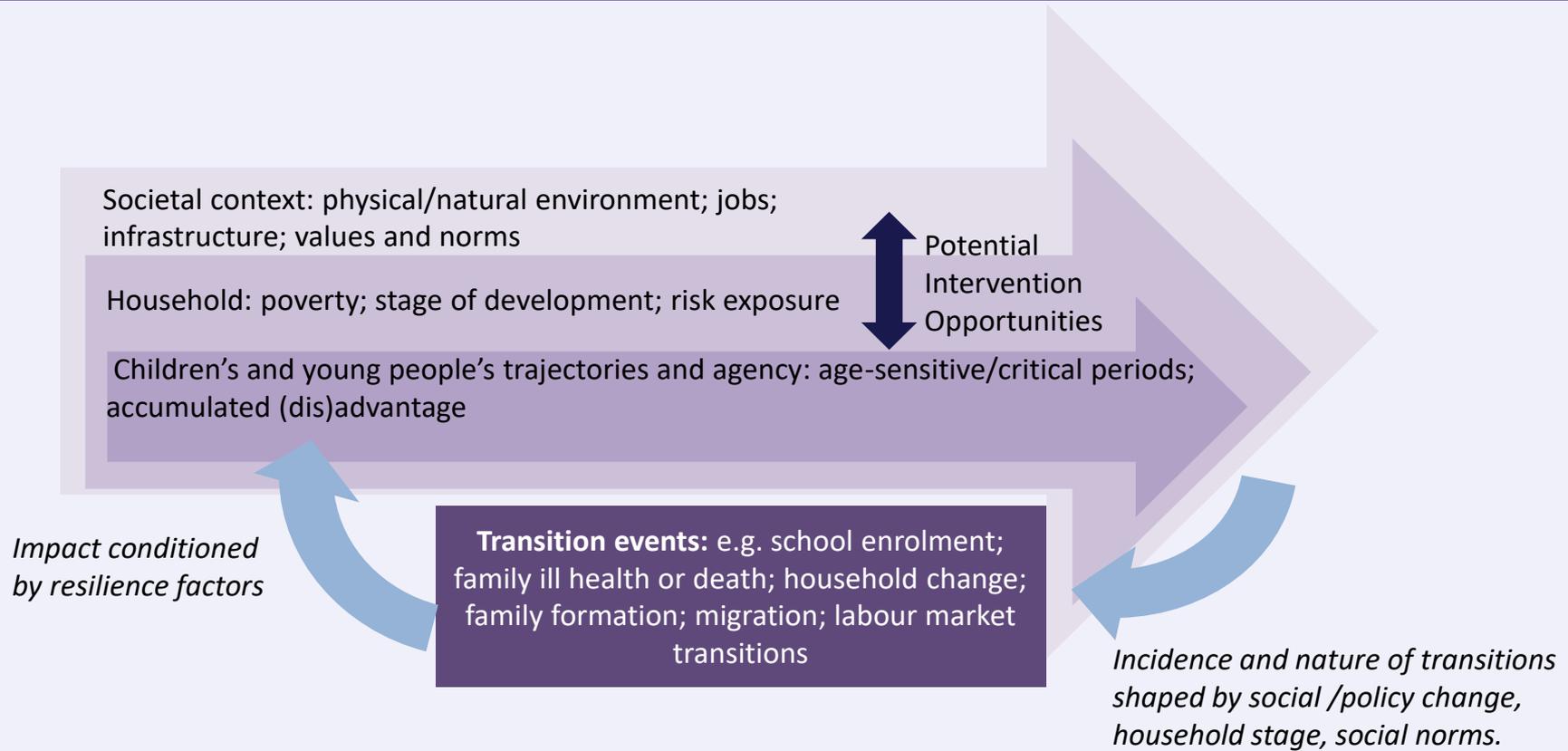


Mixed Methods Study

- **Key components:**
 - ❖ Household survey
 - ❖ Longitudinal qualitative research & sub-studies
 - ❖ From 2010, school-effectiveness surveys
 - ❖ Telephone Surveys in 2020
- **HH survey respondents:**
 - ❖ The two cohorts, their offspring, caregivers, younger siblings, & community representatives
- **Qualitative research respondents:**
 - ❖ Sub-sample of the two cohorts, their caregivers, peers, teachers, community members
- **School-effectiveness surveys:**
 - ❖ Younger cohort & their class peers
 - ❖ Class observations
 - ❖ Teachers & head teachers



Adopts A Life Course Perspective



Advantages:

- Linking earlier causes and later consequences
- Identifying the timing of when circumstances and events matter most
- Identifying the ways children's developmental trajectories are embedded in changing household, institutional, community and macro economic processes

What Can Young Lives Do?



- Powerful tool for policy analysis
- Mainly to focus on differences in access, impacts and outcomes across young people, not across communities
- Looking at short and long-term causes and consequences of multidimensional poverty by exploiting longitudinal data and comparing cohorts over time
- Increasing value of dataset using mixed methods
- Respond to the pandemic by changing methodology



Young People Often Lead Complicated, Demanding & Unhealthy Lives



Young Lives: Policy Impact - Ethiopia

- Young Lives fundamental belief is that **large scale change can only be meaningfully attained by engaging with Government machinery**, through empirical evidence to initiate policy dialogue and impact policy reform.
- Working with the **Ministry of Women, Children and Youth**, running the **Child Research and Practice Forum** for over 10 years.
- Collaboration with **Ministry of Education** over 3 rounds of school surveys and work on **Pre-primary education** to improve the design of the O-class system.
- Inputs into the **design of strategies, policies and programmes** including: Education Sector Development Programme V, Ministry of Women, Children and Youth 10 Year Plan, Children's Policy, Social Protection Policy, Harmful Traditional Practices, and Worst Forms of Child Labour strategies.
- **Policy-relevant sub studies** carried out with papers and policy briefs produced on: Safety-Nets, Child Labour, Child Marriage and Parenting, Pre-primary Education, Violence affecting Children, and Urban Relocation.
- Member of **Policy Networks** e.g. Alliance to end Child Marriage, Child Research and Practice Forum, Equity in Education Research Network.



Pathway to Meaningful Change

- Young Lives India set up the Research to Policy Centre in Delhi in 2018.
- Young Lives India has been appointed as a technical advisor for National Commission for Protection of Child Rights since 2018 and Young Lives being nominated to GoI Working Groups, MoE, MWCD NCPCR, NCERT, RCI and NIEPA.



- Young Lives has also been instrumental in undertaking capacity building at a macro level in 8 States for Government of India and UNICEF..
- FCDO (earlier known as DFID) has in July 2021 evaluated its ongoing investments in Asia pacific region and has given Young Lives India, the highest rating for its impact classifying it as “**Instrumental**” and has highlighted how as an organisation is it “*Instrumental often leading to complete overhaul of strategies, policies and programs*”.



Research to Policy Influencing



Supreme Court Judgement on 11 October 2017

By Hon'ble Mr. Justice Madan B Lokur and Hon'ble Mr. Justice Deepak Gupta Criminalizing Sex with a Minor Wife

Another extremely useful report referred to is “A Statistical Analysis of Child Marriage in India based on Census 2011”. This report is prepared by a collaborative organization called Young Lives and the National Commission for the Protection of Child Rights and was released quite recently in June 2017.

31. In a study conducted on child marriages in India, based on the census of 2011³³, it was found that 3% girls in the age group of 10 to 14 years were got married and about 20% girls were married before attaining the age of 19 years. Unfortunately, this report deals with girls below the age of 19 years and not 18 years, but the report does indicate that more than 20% girls in this country are married before attaining the age of 18 years. Therefore, more than one out of every 5 marriages violates the provisions of the PCMA and the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.

32. The World Health Organisation, in a Report³⁴ dealing with the issue of child brides found that though 11% of the births worldwide are amongst adolescents, they account for 23% of the overall burden of diseases. Therefore, a child bride is more than doubly prone to health problems than a grown up woman.

³³ A Statistical analysis of CHILD MARRIAGE IN INDIA, Based on Census 2011 published by Young Lives and National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR)

³⁴ World Health Organisation Report on “Early Marriages, Adolescent and Young

14. There is also a useful discussion on violence, neglect and abandonment; psychosocial disadvantage; low self-esteem; low education and limited employability; human trafficking and under-nutrition, all of which are of considerable importance for the well-being of a girl child.

We are not dealing with these reports in any detail but draw attention to them since they support the view canvassed by learned counsel. All that we need say is that a reading of these reports gives a good idea of the variety and magnitude of problems that a girl child who is married between 15 and 18 years of age could ordinarily encounter, including those caused by having sexual intercourse and child-bearing at an early age.



Engaging with Young People

ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్లో మారుతున్న జీవితాలు

యంగ్ లైవ్స్ టాలం ఎదుగుతున్న తీరు



Young Lives 
An International Study of Childhood Poverty



“My participation helped me understand about the (Young Lives) research. It is to improve policies about our lives. In the past, I did not know the objectivebut now I am well aware that the research in which I am involved helps to change government policies and programmes.”



Engaging with Communities

Round 4 District Level Dissemination June 2014

