

10 Things

**You Did Not Know
about Childhood
and Adolescence**

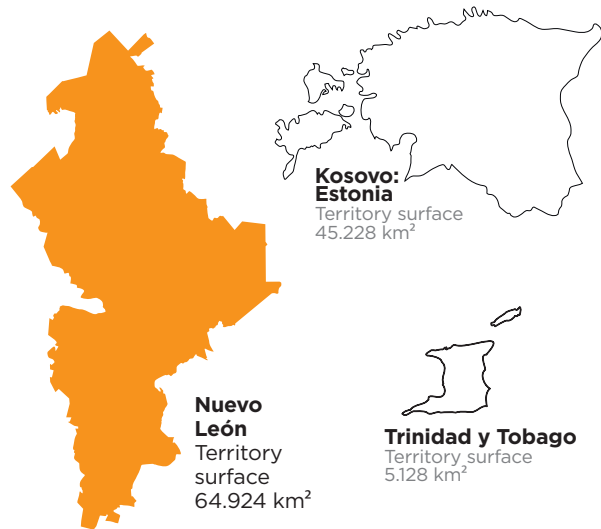
**In
Nuevo Leon**

1

If the girls, boys and adolescents living in Nuevo Leon integrated a country, it would be more populated than Estonia or Trinidad and Tobago.

Since 2015, Nuevo Leon has a Law on the Rights of Girls, Boys and Adolescents that acknowledges all girls, boys and adolescents who live and/or visit the State as holders of rights. Some of these rights are the right to live in healthy conditions and to a healthy comprehensive development; the right to live free from violence and to personal integrity; the right to education, and the right to participation.

Sources: National Institute of Geography and Statistics (INEGI), 2020 Census.
Wikipedia, List of countries and dependencies by population, 2022.



2

The population of indigenous and afro-descendant girls, boys and adolescents in Nuevo Leon is twice the number of athletes that competed in the Tokyo Olympics 2020.

According to the 2020 Census, the girls, boys and adolescents in Nuevo Leon speak 35 different indigenous languages: Ch'ol, Chatino, Chinanteco, Chomtal, Cora, Huasteco, Huave, Huichol, Ixil, K'iche', Kickapoo, Mam, Maya, Mazahua, Mazateco, Mixe, Mixteco, Nahuatl, Otomi, Pame, Popoloca, Q'eqchi', Tarahumara, Tarasco, Tepehua, Tlapaneco, Tojolabal, Totonaco, Triqui, Tseltal, Tsotsil, Yaqui, Zapoteco, Zoque and other indigenous languages of the Americas. From these languages, Nahuatl and Huasteco are the ones most spoken by children and adolescents in Nuevo Leon.

Source: INEGI, 2020 Census.
Wikipedia, Palacio de los Deportes, 2022.

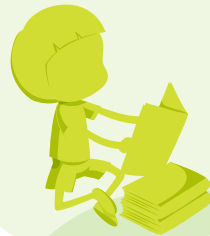


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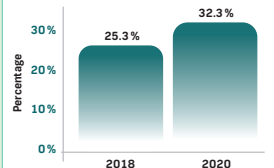
Around one third of the country's territory is covered by forests and jungles. Also one third of the girls, boys and adolescents in Nuevo Leon live in poverty conditions.

In Mexico, a girl, boy or adolescent is poor when they lack at least one social element (related to access to food, educational lag, access to health services, access to social security, quality and housing spaces, or basic services in the house) and the household income is insufficient to satisfy their food and non-food needs. This is the condition under which one out of three girls, boys and adolescents in Nuevo Leon live.

Source: CONEVAL, Poverty measurement 2018-2020. National Commission for the Knowledge and Use on Biodiversity (CONABIO, because of its initials in Spanish), Mexican Ecosystems [in Spanish], 2022



Population percentage between 0-17 years old in poverty for a year



5

Home is where a person finds peace, refuge and the company of their beloved ones. Nevertheless, this experience is not the same for 1 out of 16 girls, boys and adolescents in Nuevo Leon who live in overcrowded houses built with inadequate materials.

Every family has the right to enjoy a dignifying household, as per our Constitution.

Nevertheless, more than 91 thousand girls, boys and adolescents in Nuevo Leon live in a household with shortages because of the space and quality of the house, which means that 1 out of 16 people between 0 and 17 years old live in households with at least one of the following characteristics:

- The floor is soil.
- The roof is made of cardboard sheets or waste.
- The walls are made of bahareque, reed, bamboo or palm leaves; cardboard, metal or asbestos sheets, or waste.
- The ratio of people per room (overcrowding) is more than 2.5.

Source: CONEVAL, Poverty measurement 2018-2020.

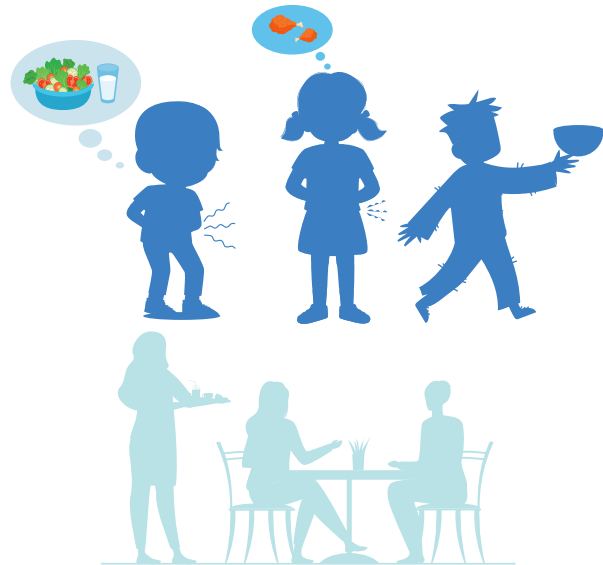


4

The number of girls, boys and adolescents who do **NOT have access to nutritious and quality food in Nuevo Leon is 3 times more than the total number of people who work in the restaurant industry of the State.**

As per our Constitution, every person has the right to nutritious, sufficient and quality food. Nevertheless, 1 out of five girls, boys and adolescents in Nuevo Leon have a deficiency due to the lack of access thereto, which means that the right to food of more than one fifth of children and adolescents has been violated one way or the other because of significant limitations to the exercise of this right or due to a lack of a frequent and diverse nutrition that increases the probability of satisfying the intake of the required calories and nutrients.

Sources: CONEVAL, Poverty measurement 2018-2020.
INEGI, The restaurant industry in Mexico: Economic censuses 2019-2021 [in Spanish].



6

In Nuevo Leon, more adolescent women are married or cohabitating than the total number of adolescent women who have had COVID-19 in all the State.

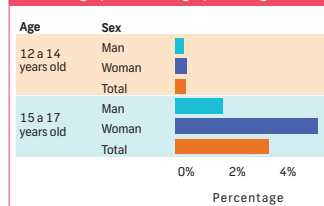
In Mexico, it is prohibited for people under 18 to get married, without exceptions. In spite of that, early cohabiting or marriage continue to be a reality for one out of every 36 adolescent women between 12 and 17 years old. According to UNICEF, this not only accounts for a violation to their childhood and adolescence rights, but, according to United Nations System, it is also considered as a harmful practice that seriously impacts life, health, education and integrity, particularly of girls, hindering their and their families' development and future, and increasing discrimination and violence against them.

Source: INEGI, 2020 Census.

National System for the **Protection** of Girls, Boys and Adolescents (SIPINNNA, because of its initials in Spanish), COVID-19 Girls, boys and adolescents as of May 21, 2022.



Population 12-17 married or in a common law marriage, per sex and age; percentage (2020)



7

Out of every 48 women in Nuevo Leon, one has to stay home to change diapers, cook or take care of their girl or boy.

Pregnancy among adolescents negatively impacts health, school attendance, current and future incomes, and access to recreational, social, specialized-labor, quality and human-development activities, according to the National Institute for Women. This is why there is a National Strategy to Prevent Pregnancy in Adolescents. Still, maternity is a reality for more than 5 thousand women between 12 and 17 years old in Nuevo Leon.

Source: INEGI, 2000-2020 Census.
Wikipedia, Palacio de Bellas Artes (Mexico City), 2022.



8

The rate of homicides against girls, boys and adolescents in Nuevo Leon is higher than that of intentional homicides for the entire population of Egypt.

According to the General Law on the Rights of Children and Adolescents, every girl, boy and adolescent has the right to life and the authorities shall guarantee their survival. Nevertheless, according to data from the Executive Secretary of the National Public Security System (SESNSP, because of its initials in Spanish), hundreds of people between 0 and 17 years old in Nuevo Leon were victims of homicide since 2015, occasionally through firearms and puncture weapons. To this we have to add the girls and adolescents who were victims of femicide in Nuevo Leon, whose cases are not recorded as homicides.

Sources: INEGI, Decease statistics 2021.
Wikipedia, Countries by intentional homicide rate, 2022.

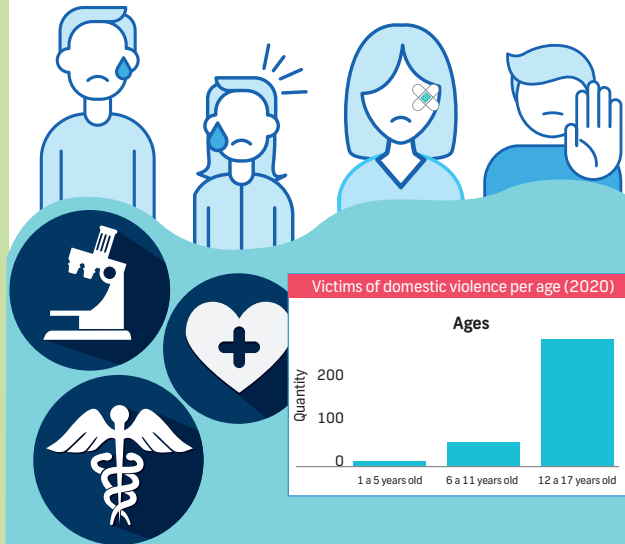


9

More girls, boys and adolescents received attention in hospitals in Nuevo Leon due to domestic violence than for respiratory diseases or fractures.

The General Law on the Rights of Children and Adolescents sets forth that families are also in charge of the respect and protection of children and adolescents rights. Nevertheless, only in 2021, 320 people between 0 and 17 years old were taken care of in hospitals of Nuevo Leon due to domestic violence, according to the Ministry of Health. This represented an increase in relation to 2020.

Sources: Health, injuries and causes of violence, as of March 28, 2022.
Health, Automated Sub-system of Hospital Discharges (SAEH, because of its initials in Spanish), as of December 2021.



10

Girls and adolescent women go more to hospitals in Nuevo Leon due to sexual violence than due to infectious or parasitic diseases, respiratory infections, digestive diseases, tumors or fractures.

Sexual abuse is a serious violation to the rights of children and adolescents, which mostly affects girls and adolescent women. According to the General Law on the Rights of Children and Adolescents, authorities have the obligation to take measures to prevent, attend to and sanction these cases. However, almost 380 people between 0 and 17 years old were taken care of in hospitals of Nuevo Leon during 2021 after surviving to sexual violence, as per the Ministry of Health.

Sources: Health, injuries and causes of violence, as of March 28 2022 [in Spanish].
Health, SAEH, as of December 2021 [in Spanish].

Victims of sexual violence per sex (2020)

