

HEALTH

Issues/areas recognised

“Conventional”

Nutrition (malnutrition and obesity) and exercise

Violence and injury

Mental health and illness

Sexual and reproductive health

Accessibility of health services

Substance abuse

Policies and services for health promotion and protection

Young people as assets for health

Religious/moral vs health issues

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“Doping” to keep up with the speed at work

Results of precariousness

CHALLENGES

- 1.** The main challenge: Accessibility of health services is a basic human right (+ quality and friendliness of health services)
- 2.** Health provision varies across the states – by ideological considerations, economic prospects of the country, urban-rural differences and (in)direct social influences (family, educational institutions, youth clubs and NGO scene in general, and the peers)
- 3.** Wealth of research and medical data but unevenly distributed across European countries and not always regularly tracked. + Nobody looks into factors that influence youth health behaviour
- 4.** Lifestyles and values: I) Substance abuse – a matter of lifestyle? Industry sells image of “success and pleasure”; II) Lifestyles that promote health – (e.g. vegans and youth malnutrition); III) parents’ campaigns against vaccination ; IV) excessive use of antibiotics and self-medication – antimicrobial drug resistance.
- 5.** Problematic Internet use (especially by adolescents) – similar to substance addiction
- 6.** Health campaigns – financial support and user-tailored content and media (active, not only passive) + political/policy commitment. Campaigns should be age specific and continuous, with health professionals and youth workers acting together.