Reproductive Health and Generation Z

Vera Musil¹, Marjeta Majer¹, Vesna Jureša¹,
Martina Crvenković², Iva Buterin³, Petra Bubalo⁴, Lea Lukša⁵, Antonia Kustura⁶

¹ University of Zagreb, School of Medicine, Andrija Štampar School of Public Health, Zagreb, Croatia
² General Practitioner Office Snježana Blažinović, MD, Zagreb, Croatia
³ Health Centre Zagreb - East, Zagreb, Croatia
⁴ University Psychiatric Hospital Vrapče, Zagreb, Croatia
⁵ University Hospital Center Zagreb, Zagreb, Croatia
⁶ Family Medicine Specialist Office Nevenka Križić, MD, Zagreb, Croatia
Introduction
Generation Z

- born after 1995
- Post-Millennial Generation
- “born with a chip”
- online communication - computers, tablets and smartphones
Introduction
Generation Z

- writing/typing instead of talking
- screens instead books
- no patience
- success is required NOW- like in computer game
Introduction
Generation Y

- born in late 1970s and 1980s
- Millennials
- familiar with digital technologies & media
Introduction

Generation Y

- life's meaning - more important than feeling of happiness
- life that would leave marks and make positive changes
- less interested in financial success
Aim

- to investigate differences in reproductive health features between two generations of first year students at University of Zagreb School of Medicine
Subjects & Methods

- 2005/2006 (Generation Y)
  - 255 students (60.4% female)
- 2015/2016 (Generation Z)
  - 304 students (59.5% female)
- cross sectional study

- "Health and Social Problems of Youth"
- answers about reproductive health issues
- descriptive statistics
Results

Have You Ever Had Sexual Intercourse?

(64% vs. 42%; χ² = 12.966, p=0.002; 52% vs. 29%; p<0.001)
Results

How old were you when you first had sexual intercourse?
Results

Do you use contraceptive methods?

- Never (1)
- 2
- 3
- 4
- Always (5)
- Without answer

2005/06 Male
2005/06 Female
2015/16 Male
2015/16 Female
Results

Should Sex Education Be Taught in Schools?

(46% vs. 23%, $\chi^2 = 21.018$, p=0.001)
Instead of conclusion...
Generation Z

• later beginning of sexual activity
• greater awareness about reproductive health/birth control in male students
• the role of the media - TV and digital media
• educational programs
• requirements and needs of net generation