

Team Up & Think Big to add Hungary nationwide to both the School Study and its seamless follow-up University & College Study

Call for Collaborative Research & Innovation

Authors:

Katharina C. Wirnitzer, Derrick R. Tanous, Mohamad Motevalli



From SCIENCE to HIGH SCHOOL & UNIVERSITY

Credit of logo ©Katharina Wirnitzer

BACKGROUND TO ISSUE

Diet (in particular whole food plant-based diets) and physical activity (PA), sports & exercise are each well-accepted as medicines and are sound recommendations to improve one's state of health, especially when permanently linked for a dual approach of „healthy eating – active living” (1) as a minimum recommendation to sustainable and lifelong health (2-4) – all the more during COVID-19 times of crisis. Accompanying exercise & sport, food choices and diet type make a crucial difference for the immune system in preventing illness, and thus the risk of moderate to severe disease progression, and even the risk of death, can be improved (5-22). Experts agree on the role of meat in the risk of COVID-19 infection and future pandemics (23-25), as data suggest that slaughterhouses are an optimal environment for preserving highly infectious viruses such as SARS-CoV-2 (26-27). The WHO (28) specifically recommends consuming 6 out of 9 "Best food Buys" from plant-based foods and explicitly no meat. Current studies show that a (whole-food) vegan diet, in particular, can positively influence the risk of (reduction to -73%) and the severity of (moderate to severe courses of) COVID-19 infections (18, 26-27, 29-33). For decades, the world and Austria have been facing two global-scaling health problems of

pressing concern and great urgency that track from childhood into adulthood and old age (2, 4, 19, 21, 34-43): Physical inactivity/insufficient physical activity (PA) „crisis” (44-58) along with overweight/obesity „epidemic” (45-46, 48-50, 59-63). In Austria, however, these crises still exist even though health literacy and health promotion – preferably via “PA, sports, and exercise” and “healthy nutrition” (according to the state mandate of Austrian school curricula) – are declared as an overarching educational goal and thus general teaching principal, and are highly relevant to the school setting for every compulsory subject (64-71). The problem seems to include the solution, as physical inactivity (6% of deaths globally) and overweight/obesity (5%) are respectively ranked 4 and 5 among the top risk factors for global mortality and contribute markedly to the risk of developing chronic and non-communicable diseases (NCD) such as heart disease, diabetes and some cancers (58). At the same time, the so-called veggy boom is still unrelenting, with the young generations being key (children/adolescents, emerging adulthood; pupils/students) and major drivers towards more healthy and more sustainable diets and lifestyles. A recent study performed on more than 2 million Facebook posts in 132 countries (age group 15-65+ years) regarding interest in sustainable (low-carbon) diets or lifestyles found an ever-

increasingly growing interest in sustainable vegetarian/vegan diets (72). Furthermore, the number of vegetarians and vegans in Germany doubled during the time of the COVID-19 pandemic (73). Despite this, no study reflecting the current trends on more sustainable (plant-based) diets exists.

OBJECTIVE

Therefore, the main purpose of both the Austria nationwide studies, the school study ***From Science 2 School***, and its immediate follow-up university & college study ***Sustainably healthy***, was to address and survey with a special focus on the prevalence of vegetarian and vegan diets linked to levels of PA, sports & exercise (among other health behaviors) at educational settings of secondary schools levels I and II (pupils, teachers/principals) and tertiary level (university/college students, lecturers/academic staff), respectively.

METHOD

Both these interdisciplinary studies were designed as a cross-sectional and Austria nationwide approach based on a large sample size, supported by the Federal Ministry of Education, Science, and Research, Department 1/7 – School and University Sports, with the university/college study additionally supported by the Austrian Students' Union. The target groups were approx. 771,500 pupils and 89,240 adults at secondary schools levels I and II (n=2,688) for the school study and approx. 376,000 students and 69,300 lecturers/academic staff at the tertiary level (n=102) for the university/college study. Participants were asked to fill in a standardized online questionnaire by self-report throughout either regular classroom sessions or at any other time preferred (breaks, home, etc.) with the survey conveniently completed via Smartphone, Tablet, or PC/Laptop. At data closure, 8,845 pupils and 1,350 adults (1.15% and 1.5% of basic sample, respectively) participated in the school study (<https://www.science2.school/en/#Questionnaire>), and 4,510 students and 1,043 lecturers (1.2% and 1.5% of basic sample) participated in the university/college study (<https://uni.science2.school/en/#Questionnaire>). The interested reader is kindly referred to the study protocol (74).

RESULTS

First results from the ***From Science 2 School*** study show that vegan children and adolescents (7.2% vs. 8.5% vegetarian; N=8,799) in Austrian secondary schools I and II are significantly more active in leisure time (3.2 ± 2.1 days/week, $p<0.01$; 86.4% of vegans, $p=0.003$) and prevalence of alcohol use is significantly less (74.7% never drink alcohol) compared to non-vegans. The interested reader is kindly referred to some award-winning publications of first results (42, 75-76).

DISCUSSION/CONCLUSION

Both these studies are the first to survey the prevalence of vegetarian and vegan diets with a dual approach to health at different educational (secondary schools, university/college) settings, and seamlessly and sequentially contribute markedly to overcome and add to the lack of information about plant-based diets linked to PA, sport & exercise in Austrian educational settings. Thus, they will provide viable information on key lifestyle behaviors given the importance of PA and diet on one's state of health, resulting in a nation's state of health since the personal health of children and adolescents tracks over time into adulthood and old age. Moreover, the immediate follow-up study ***Sustainably healthy*** performed at universities/colleges was created especially to overcome the lack of information and bridge the gap between the state mandate of the Austrian secondary school curricula (that not only has to be addressed but being fulfilled) and the specialized studies for pedagogy and teacher training at Austrian universities/colleges. To date, information on the untapped potential of lifestyle habits and behaviors of health that results from the six lifestyle areas, including diet and PA, along with stress management, sleep, social relations, and substance abuse, provided through adequate courses from introductory up to specialized lectures and courses to empower the future teachers to sufficiently address and match their didactical duties regarding health education, literacy, and promotion, is lacking. However, both lifestyle behaviors – diet and PA - are well-known to (i) contribute to the individual's state of health for better or even for worse and (ii) serve as an intervention that is

basic and low-cost but also safe and highly effective for improving pupil health (4, 74, 77). Our data have the potential to:

- (1) justify the need for this dual approach to decision-makers, which should be the minimum recommendation according to the Austrian state mandate;
- (2) motivate policy and decision-makers in the educational context (federal authorities, school principals and teachers, families) to reassess current health-related school offerings in order to build on or even create new programs, opportunities, and materials encompassing this dual approach for everyday school scenarios (cafeteria and catering, vending machines, interdisciplinary events, etc.);
- (3) establish health-oriented action competence and sustainable action readiness regarding improvements to the current and long-term health status of school pupils (for pupils of all socioeconomic backgrounds).

FUTURE PERSPECTIVE & CALL FOR INTERNATIONAL R&I-COLLABORATION TO GO FOR MAJOR FUNDING

In order to **internationally map the interwoven prevalences of plant-based diets and PA levels in the peer-groups of the young**, from childhood/adolescence (pupils) up to emerging adulthood (students of pedagogy and teacher training, medicine and health, nutrition, sports, and life sciences) as future parents, teachers, doctors, and therapists, among other specialized health, nutrition, sports, and life science professions, we intend to **transfer both studies to the European level to be carried out in European countries and/or EU member states** that will help then provide an overview of the impact of the relationship between different kinds of diet linked to levels of PA, sports & exercise seamlessly from secondary school age up to emerging adulthood at university/college. In this regard, subsequent follow-up studies are already under the plan of intent to apply for major funding with an collaborative application to, eg.:

- **FWF Weave Program** (no deadline): <https://www.fwf.ac.at/de/forschungs-foerderung/fwf-programme/internationale-programme/joint-projects>
- **HORIZON-HLTH-2022-DISEASE-07-03: Non-communicable diseases risk reduction in adolescence and youth (Global Alliance for Chronic Diseases - GACD)**, pp. 92-95 (deadline: 21. 4. 2022): https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-ten-ders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/horizon/wp-call/2021-2022/wp-4-health-horizon-2021-2022_en.pdf; <https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-details/horizon-hlth-2022-disease-07-03>

reduction in adolescence and youth (Global Alliance for Chronic Diseases - GACD), pp. 92-95 (deadline: 21. 4. 2022):

https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-ten-ders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/horizon/wp-call/2021-2022/wp-4-health-horizon-2021-2022_en.pdf; <https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-details/horizon-hlth-2022-disease-07-03>

THE TARGET GROUP OF POTENTIAL COLLABORATORS WE ARE ADDRESSING

Interested researchers (PhDs, Post-docs, Professors, others) from the disciplines (i) sports, (ii) nutrition, (iii) medicine/health, and/or (iv) pedagogy/education that will join and team up, to bring both the studies to your country. There are 2 studies, one for a secondary school setting, one for a university/college setting: each study needs a national PI, a person responsible for communications to government/federal ministry, federal educational authorities, and schools, for creating the list of all schools nationwide, helping translate the questionnaires, etc;

- for the school study preferably 1 person (researcher working in pedagogy and/or sports, nutrition, health) who perfectly knows how the Hungarian school system is working, along with its framework and requirements; at best with help of 1 PhD student;
- for the university study preferably 1 person from a Hungarian university/college (researcher from a department/institute of sports, and/or nutrition, of medical school/medical university, or even health, a focus on pedagogy/education would be advantageous) who perfectly knows how the tertiary education system is working, along with its framework and requirements; at best with help of 1 Ph.D. student

Each study can stand/be conducted for its own, but if there would be 1 person to organize and sequence both studies in Hungary who is interested in the seamless follow-up from secondary school up to tertiary teacher/doctors training as future teachers/doctors for better public health, it would be optimal. However, reliable and robust network at (a) federal ministry and educational authorities, and (b) university/college level is a crucial requirement to provide. To date, in

addition to Germany and Switzerland from which each 1 medical university will take the national lead, even researchers from Hungary, Luxembourg, Poland, and Portugal are interested to team up for funding and participate in bringing both studies to their countries.

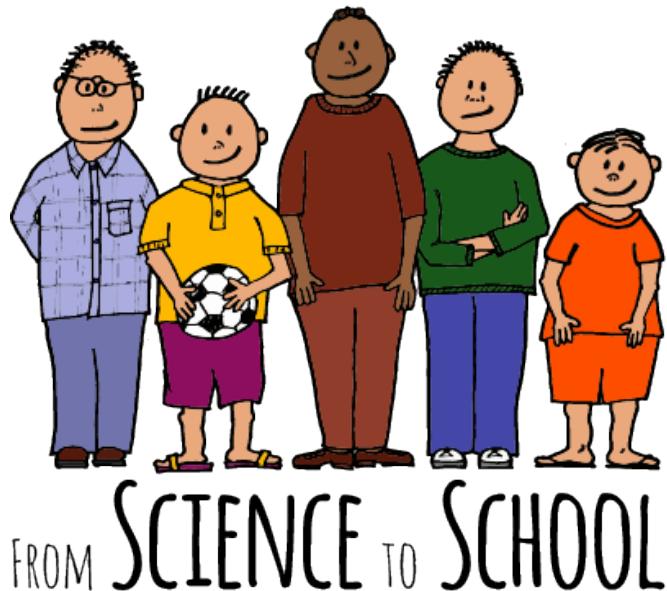
DEADLINE FOR REPLY ON INTEREST/ DECISION

End of December 2021

MORE DETAILED INFORMATION (ROLE, REQUIREMENTS, DUTIES, STAFF, BUDGET)

In addition to respective websites, please feel free to contact the **principal investigator of both the studies, Katharina Wirnitzer** – corresponding author and member of *Schools for Health in Europe (SHE)* inclusive *SHE Research Group* –, who is happy to answer your questions, also via e-meetings at Zoom:

- **From Science 2 School: Sustainably healthy – active & veggy**
<https://www.science2.school/en/>
- **Sustainably healthy – From Science 2 Highschool & University**
<https://uni.science2.school/en/>



Credit of logo ©Katharina Wirnitzer

Information about authors:

Katharina C. Wirnitzer, Department of Subject Didactics and Educational Research and Development, University College of Teacher Education Tyrol, Innsbruck, Austria; Department of Sport Science, University of Innsbruck, Innsbruck, Austria; Research Center Medical Humanities, Leopold-Franzens University of Innsbruck, Innsbruck, Austria; katharina.wirnitzer@ph-tirol.ac.at, +43(650)5901794

Derrick R. Tanous, Department of Subject Didactics and Educational Research and Development, University College of Teacher Education Tyrol, Innsbruck, Austria; Department of Sport Science, University of Innsbruck, Innsbruck, Austria; Derrick.Tanous@student.uibk.ac.at

Mohamad Motevalli, Department of Subject Didactics and Educational Research and Development, University College of Teacher Education Tyrol, Innsbruck, Austria; Department of Sport Science, University of Innsbruck, Innsbruck, Austria; seyed.motevalli-anbarani@student.uibk.ac.at

REFERENCES

1. Tuso, P., Ismail, M., Ha, B. & Bartolotto, C. (2013) Nutritional Update for Physicians: Plant-Based Diets. *PermJ*, Spring;17(2):61-66.
2. Wirnitzer KC (2020). Vegan Diet in Sports and Exercise. Health Benefits and Advantages to Athletes and Physically Active People. A Narrative Review. *Int J Sports Exerc Med* 2020, 6(3):165. DOI: 10.23937/2469-5718/1510165. <https://climmedjournals.org/articles/ijsem/international-journal-of-sports-and-exercise-medicine-ijsem-6-165.pdf>
3. Wirnitzer K, Drenowitz , Kirschner W, Tanous D, Rosemann T (2020). International Research & Knowledge Exchange for Addressing Today's Global Health Paradox. *Frontiers in Public Health*. Event Abstracts. ISBN: 978-2-88966-537-2. DOI: 10.3389/978-2-88966-537-2. https://www.science2.school/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/International_Research_Knowledge_Exchange_for_Addressings_Todays_Global_Health_Paradox.pdf
4. Wirnitzer (2021). Nachhaltig gesund – Vegane Ernährung in Bewegung und Sport. Übersichtsartikel. *Fachzeitschrift Bewegung & Sport*, Heft 3, Schwerpunkt Ernährung & Sport: 27-34.
5. Sprenger, M. (2020). Public Health Experte, ehem. Mitglied BMG-Expertenbeirat. Offener Brief an den Gesundheitsminister. <https://www.addendum.org/coronavirus/offener-brief-martin-sprenger/>
6. Sallis, R., Young, D. R., Tartof, S. Y., Sallis, J. F., Sall, J., Li, Q., Smith, G. N., Cohen, D. A. (2021). Physical inactivity is associated with a higher risk for severe COVID-19 outcomes: a study in 48,440 adult patients. *British Journal of Sports Medicine*, 55(19), 1099-1105.
7. Shepherd, H. A., Evans, T., Gupta, S., McDonough, M. H., Doyle-Baker, P., Belton, K. L., Karmali, S., Pawer, S., Hadly, G., Pike, I., Adams, S. A., Babul, S., Yeates, K. O., Kopala-Sibley, D. C., Schneider, K. J., Cowle, S., Fuselli, P., Emery, C. A., & Black, A. M. (2021). The Impact of COVID-19 on High School Student-Athlete Experiences with Physical Activity, Mental Health, and Social Connection. *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*, 18(7), 3515.
8. Guan, H., Okely, A. D., Aguilar-Farias, N., Del Pozo Cruz, B., Draper, C. E., El Hamdouchi, A., Florindo, A. A., Jáuregui, A., Katzmarzyk, P. T., Kontsevaya, A., Löf, M., Park, W., Reilly, J. J., Sharma, D., Tremblay, M. S., & Veldman, S. (2020). Promoting healthy movement behaviours among children during the COVID-19 pandemic. *The Lancet Child & Adolescent Health*, 4(6), 416–418.
9. Chen, P., Mao, L., Nassis, G. P., Harmer, P., Ainsworth, B. E., & Li, F. (2020). Coronavirus disease (COVID-19): The need to maintain regular physical activity while taking precautions. *Journal of Sport and Health Science*, 9(2), 103–104.
10. Nieman D. C. (2021). Exercise is medicine for immune function: implication for COVID-19. *Current Sports Medicine Reports*, 20(8), 395–401.
11. Nikolaidis, P. T., & Knechtle, B. (2021). Is it time for sports and health in the era of covid-19 pandemic? *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*, 18(2), 372.
12. Denay, K. L., Breslow, R. G., Turner, M. N., Nieman, D. C., Roberts, W. O., & Best, T. M. (2020). ACSM Call to Action Statement: COVID-19 Considerations for Sports and Physical Activity. *Current Sports Medicine Reports*, 19(8), 326–328.
13. Hughes, D., Saw, R., Perera, N., Mooney, M., Wallett, A., Cooke, J., Coatsworth, N., & Broderick, C. (2020). The Australian Institute of Sport framework for rebooting sport in a COVID-19 environment. *Journal of Science and Medicine in Sport*, 23(7), 639–663.
14. Jakobsson, J., Malm, C., Furberg, M., Ekelund, U., & Svensson, M. (2020). Physical activity during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic: prevention of a decline in metabolic and immunological functions. *Frontiers in Sports and Active Living*, 2, 57.
15. Isley, J., Vanhee, V., Deramaudt, T. B., & Bonay, M. (2021). Promising effects of exercise on the cardiovascular, metabolic and immune system during COVID-19 period. *Journal of Human Hypertension*, 35(1), 1–3.
16. Jeukendrup, A. (2018). Would you want a drug that does all of this? Free of charge and safe for children? Now available everywhere! It is called physical activity. Available at: <https://twitter.com/jeukendrup/status/849548949216268288> (3.12.2020).
17. Khan, K. M., Thompson, A. M., Blair, S. N., Sallis, J. F., Powell, K. E., Bull, F. C., & Bauman, A. E. (2012). Sport and exercise as contributors to the health of nations. *Lancet* (London, England), 380(9836), 59–64.

18. Mattioli, A. V., Sciomer, S., Cocchi, C., Maffei, S., & Gallina, S. (2020). Quarantine during COVID-19 outbreak: Changes in diet and physical activity increase the risk of cardiovascular disease. *Nutrition, Metabolism, and Cardiovascular Diseases*, 30(9), 1409–1417.
19. Myers, J., McAuley, P., Lavie, C. J., Despres, J. P., Arena, R., & Kokkinos, P. (2015). Physical activity and cardiorespiratory fitness as major markers of cardiovascular risk: their independent and interwoven importance to health status. *Progress in Cardiovascular Diseases*, 57(4), 306–314.
20. Woods, J. A., Hutchinson, N. T., Powers, S. K., Roberts, W. O., Gomez-Cabrera, M. C., Radak, Z., Berkes, I., Boros, A., Boldogh, I., Leeuwenburgh, C., Coelho-Júnior, H. J., Marzetti, E., Cheng, Y., Liu, J., Durstine, J. L., Sun, J., & Ji, L. L. (2020). The COVID-19 pandemic and physical activity. *Sports Medicine and Health Science*, 2(2), 55–64.
21. Gries, K. J., Raue, U., Perkins, R. K., Lavin, K. M., Overstreet, B. S., D'Acquisto, L. J., Graham, B., Finch, W. H., Kaminsky, L. A., Trappe, T. A., & Trappe, S. (2018). Cardiovascular and skeletal muscle health with lifelong exercise. *Journal of Applied Physiology*, 125(5), 1636–1645.
22. WHO (2021a). PA, Sports & Exercise tips during self-quarantine. Available at: http://www.euro.who.int/en/health-topics/health-emergencies/coronavirus-covid-19/novel-coronavirus-2019-ncov-technical-guidance-OLD/stay-physically-active-during-self-quarantine?fbclid=IwAR3QGWe_fktH477OnO9dLfD8Tt5oyGg7nHCOhCPZ0Knv9alw_LCDMO3n_qw#article (22. 11. 2021).
23. Galea, G 2020: WHO Representative, CNN Transcript. Available at: <http://transcripts.cnn.com/TRANSCRIPTS/2001/20/wrn.01.html> (22. 11. 2021).
24. Drosten, C. (2020). Virologe an der Charité Berlin. Stern-Interview (21. 3. 2020), Spiegel online Archiv (28. 3. 2020).
25. Razum, O. (2020). Leiter der Arbeitsgruppe „Epidemiologie und Int. Public Health“, Univ. Bielefeld. Neue Westfälische Zeitung (25.3.2020).
26. Durand-Moreau, Q., Adisesh, A., Mackenzie, G., Bowley, J., Straube, S., Chan, X. H. S., Zelyas, N., Greenhalgh, T., The Centre for Evidence-Based Medicine. (2020). What explains the high rate of SARS-CoV-2 transmission in meat and poultry facilities? Available at: <https://www.cebm.net/covid-19/what-explains-the-high-rate-of-sars-cov-2-transmission-in-meat-and-poultry-facilities-2/> (22. 07. 2021).
27. Durand-Moreau, Q., Mackenzie, G., Adisesh, A., Straube, S., Chan, X., Zelyas, N., & Greenhalgh, T. (2021). Twitter Analytics to Inform Provisional Guidance for COVID-19 Challenges in the Meatpacking Industry. *Annals of Work Exposures and Health*, 65(4), 373–376.
28. WHO (2021b): Food and nutrition tips during self-quarantine. Available at: http://www.euro.who.int/en/health-topics/health-emergencies/coronavirus-covid-19/novel-coronavirus-2019-ncov-technical-guidance-OLD/food-and-nutrition-tips-during-self-quarantine?fbclid=IwAR0lxmHZqgX uwqq0cNTsDM3BdHUogV8EcFbqiY3oIaLGzBP_hbzW6AwYnA (22. 11. 2021).
29. Kim, H., Rebholz, C. M., Hegde, S., LaFiura, C., Raghavan, M., Lloyd J. F., Cheng, S., & Seidelmann, S. B. (2021). Plant-based diets, pescatarian diets and COVID-19 severity: a population-based case-control study in six countries. *BMJ Nutrition, Prevention & Health*, 4.
30. Merino, J., Joshi, A. D., Nguyen, L. H., Leeming, E. R., Mazidi, M., Drew, D. A., Gibson, R., Graham, M. S., Lo, C. H., Capdevila, J., Murray, B., Hu, C., Selvachandran, S., Hammers, A., Bhupathiraju, S. N., Sharma, S. V., Sudre, C., Astley, C. M., Chavarro, J. E., Kwon, S., et al. (2021). Diet quality and risk and severity of COVID-19: a prospective cohort study. *Gut*, gutjnl-2021-325353.
31. Moradian, N., Ochs, H. D., Sedikies, C., Hamblin, M. R., Camargo, C. A., Jr, Martinez, J. A., Biamonte, J. D., Abdollahi, M., Torres, P. J., Nieto, J. J., Ogino, S., Seymour, J. F., Abraham, A., Cauda, V., Gupta, S., Ramakrishna, S., Sellke, F. W., Sorooshian, A., Wallace Hayes, A., Martinez-Urbistondo, M., et al. (2020). The urgent need for integrated science to fight COVID-19 pandemic and beyond. *Journal of Translational Medicine*, 18(1), 205.
32. Greger, M. (2021). Primary pandemic prevention. *American Journal of Lifestyle Medicine*. <https://doi.org/10.1177/15598276211008134>.
33. de Faria Coelho-Ravagnani, C., Corgosinho, F. C., Sanches, F., Prado, C., Laviano, A., & Mota, J. F. (2021). Dietary recommendations during the COVID-19 pandemic. *Nutrition Reviews*, 79(4), 382–393.

34. Wirnitzer KC (2018). Vegan nutrition: latest boom in health and exercise. In: Grumezescu AM & Holban AM (ed., 2018). Therapeutic, Probiotic, and Unconventional Foods. Section 3: Unconventional Foods and Food Ingredients. Chapter 21. Academic Press, Elsevier. ISBN: 978-0-12814-625-5
35. Allison, K.R., Adlaf, E.M., Dwyer, J.J., Lysy, D.C. & Irving, H.M. (2007) The decline in physical activity among adolescent students: a cross-national comparison. *Can J Public Heal*, 98:97-100.
36. Belanger, M., Sabiston, C. M., Barnett, T. A., O'Loughlin, E., Ward, S., Contreras, G. & Loughlin, J. (2015) Number of years of participation in some, but not all, types of physical activity during adolescence predicts level of physical activity in adulthood: Results from a 13-year study. *International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity*, Jun(10)12:76.
37. Dumith, S. C., Gigante, D. P., Domingues, M.R. & Kohl, H. W. (2011) Physical activity change during adolescence: a systematic review and a pooled analysis. *Int J Epidemiol*, 40:685-698.
38. Hespanhol, L. C. Jr., Pillay, J. D., van Mechelen, W. & Verhagen, E. (2015) Meta-Analyses of the Effects of Habitual Running on Indices of Health in Physically Inactive Adults. Systemic Review. *Sports Medicine*, Oct;45(10):1455-1468.
39. Oja, P., Titze, S., Kokko, S., Kujala, U. M., Heinonen, A., Kelly, P., Koski, P. & Foster, C. (2015) Health benefits of different sport disciplines for adults: systematic review of observational and intervention studies with meta-analysis. *Br J Sports Med*, 49:434-440.
40. Telama, R. (2009) Tracking of physical activity from childhood to adulthood: a review. *Obes Facts*, 2:187-95
41. Tanous, D.R. Breaking the cycle from older adulthood to childhood: Implications of a healthy lifestyle on ageing. In *International Research & Knowledge Exchange for Addressing Today's Global Health Paradox*, 1st ed.; Wirnitzer, K., Drenowatz, C., Kirschner, W., Tanous, D., Rosemann, T.; Frontiers in Public Health: 2020, Event Abstracts. Theme-7: Healthy Ageing from Childhood into Adulthood and the old age, p. 92. <https://doi.org/10.3389/978-2-88966-537-2>.
42. Tanous DR, Wirnitzer K (2021). From Science 2 School: Sustainably healthy – active & veggy. First Results from the survey of the prevalence of vegetarian & vegan diets linked to sports & PA among Austrian pupils of secondary levels I and II. Poster Session, Hall D – Winner Poster Award: https://www.science2.school/wp-content/uploads/2021/11/Winner_Poster_Award_Tanous-Wirnitzer_WHC-2021-Prague-1.pdf. Saturday, Sept 11th, 2021. World Health Congress 2021 Prague, September 10-12, 2021. Press: <https://ph-tirol.ac.at/node/1984> and <https://www.uibk.ac.at/news-room/auszeichnung-fuer-innsbrucker-sportstudent.html.de> (22. 11. 2021).
43. Herpertz-Dahlmann, B., K. Buhren, Remschmidt, H. (2013) Growing up is hard: mental disorders in adolescence. *Dtsch Arztebl Int*, 2013. 110(25): p. 432-9; quiz 440.
44. Euractiv Special Report (2015): Physical inactivity: A ticking time bomb in the EU. Available at: http://en.euractiv.eu/wp-content/uploads/sites/2/special-report/euractiv_special_report_-physical_inactivity_a_ticking_timebomb_in_the_eu.pdf. (11.1.2018).
45. Griebler, R.; Winkler, P.; Bengough, T. (2016) Österreichischer Kinder- und Jugendgesundheitsbericht. Bundesministerium für Gesundheit, Wien, Austria.
46. Ramelow, D.; Teutsch, F.; Hofmann, F.; Felder-Puig, R. (2015) Ludwig Boltzmann Institut Health Promotion Research. Gesundheit und Gesundheitsverhalten von österreichischen Schülern und Schülerinnen. Ergebnisse des WHO-HBSC-Survey 2014. Bundesministerium für Gesundheit, Wien, Austria.
47. Felder-Puig, R.; Teutsch, F.; Ramelow, D.; Maier, G. (2019) Health and health behavior of Austrian schoolchildren. Results of the WHO-HBSC-Survey 2018 (Gesundheit und Gesundheitsverhalten von österreichischen Schülerinnen und Schülern. Ergebnisse des WHO-HBSC-Survey 2018). Bundesministerium für Arbeit, Soziales, Gesundheit und Konsumentenschutz (eds.), Wien, Austria. (2019). https://www.gesunde-jugendarbeit.at/sites/default/files/wissen/2019-08/%C3%96sterr.%20_HBSC-Bericht%202018.pdf (3. 12. 2020).
48. Inchley J, Currie D, Budisavljevic S, Torsheim T, Jästad A, Cosma A, Kelly C, Arnarsson AM (eds.) (2020a). Spotlight on adolescent health and well-being. Findings from the 2017/2018 Health Behaviour in School-aged Children (HBSC) survey in Europe and Canada. International report. Volume 1. Key findings. Copenhagen: WHO Regional Office for Europe; 2020. Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO. https://www.euro.who.int/en/publications/abstracts/spotlight-on-adolescent-health-and-well-being_-findings-from-the-20172018-healthbehaviour-in-school-aged-children-hbsc-survey-in-europe-and-canada-international-report.-volume-1-key-findings (3. 12. 2020).

49. Inchley J, Currie D, Budisavljevic S, Torsheim T, Jåstad A, Cosma A, Kelly C, Arnarsson AM, Samdal O (eds.) (2020b). Spotlight on adolescent health and well-being. Findings from the 2017/2018 Health Behaviour in School-aged Children (HBSC) survey in Europe and Canada. International report. Volume 2. Key data. Copenhagen: WHO Regional Office for Europe; 2020. Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO.
<https://www.euro.who.int/en/publications/abstracts/spotlight-on-adolescent-health-and-well-being--findings-from-the-20172018-health-behaviour-in-school-aged-children-hbsc-survey-in-europe-and-canada-international-report-volume-2-key-data> (3. 12. 2020).
50. Guthold, R.; Stevens, G.A.; Riley, L.M.; Bull, F.C. Worldwide trends in insufficient physical activity from 2001 to 2016: a pooled analysis of 358 population-based surveys with 1.9 million participants. *Lancet Glob. Health.* 2018, 6, e1077–e1086. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S2214-109X\(18\)30357-7](https://doi.org/10.1016/S2214-109X(18)30357-7).
51. Guthold, R.; Stevens, G.A.; Riley, L.M.; Bull, F.C. Global trends in insufficient physical activity among adolescents: a pooled analysis of 298 population-based surveys with 1.6 million participants. *Lancet Child Adolesc. Health* 2020, 4, 23–35. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S2352-4642\(19\)30323-2](https://doi.org/10.1016/S2352-4642(19)30323-2).
52. Lee, D. C., Sui, X., Ortega, F. B., Kim, Y. S., Church, T. S., Winett, R. A., Ekelund, U., Katzmarzyk, P. T. & Blair, S. N. (2011) Comparisons of leisure-time physical activity and cardiorespiratory fitness as predictors of all-cause mortality in men and women. *Br J Sports Med*, 45:504-510.
53. Lee, I. M., Shiroma, E. J., Lobelo, F., Puska, P., Blair, S. N. & Katzmarzyk, P. T. (2012) Effect of physical inactivity on major non-communicable diseases worldwide: an analysis of burden of disease and life expectancy. *Lancet*, 380:219-229. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(12\)61031-9](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(12)61031-9).
54. Haskell, W. L., Lee, I. M., Pate, R. R., Powell, K. E., Blair, S. N., Franklin, B. A., Macera, C. A., Heath, G. W., Thompson, P. D. & Bauman, A. (2007a) American College of Sports Medicine; American Heart Association, Physical activity and public health: updated recommendation for adults from the American College of Sports Medicine and the American Heart Association. *Circulation*, 116:1081-1093.
55. Haskell, W. L., Lee, I. M., Pate, R. R., Powell, K. E., Blair, S. N., Franklin, B. A., Macera, C. A., Heath, G. W., Thompson, P. D. & Bauman, A. (2007b) Physical activity and public health: updated recommendation for adults from the American college of sports medicine and the american heart association. *Med Sci Sports Exerc*, 39:1423-1434.
56. The World Health Organization. (2020) *Physical activity strategy for the WHO European region*. Regional committee for Europe 65th session. (2015). https://www.euro.who.int/_data/assets/pdf_file/0010/282961/65wd09e_PhysicalActivityStrategy_150474.pdf (24.03.2020).
57. WHO 2010: Global Recommendations on Physical Activity for Health. Chapter 1: Executive summary: p.7-8; Chapter 2: Physical Activity for health: p. 9-10. Chapter 4. Recommended population levels of physical activity for health: p. 15-34.
58. WHO (2009) Global Health Risks. Mortality and burden of disease attributable to selected major. risks. ISBN 978 92 4 156387 1. https://www.who.int/healthinfo/global_burden_disease/GlobalHealthRisks_report_Front.pdf (17.11.2021).
59. WHO (2016) World Health Statistics 2016. Monitoring health for the SDGs. Available from: http://www.who.int/gho/publications/world_health_statistics/2016/en/ (12.09.2017).
60. Greger, M. (2017). How not to die: Discover the foods scientifically proven to prevent and reverse disease. Croydon, CPI Group.
61. Greger, M. (2013). Heart disease starts in childhood. Available at: <https://nutritionfacts.org/video/heart-disease-starts-in-childhood/>. (14.5.2018)
62. Bentham J, Di Cesare M, Bilano V, Bixby H, Zhou B, Stevens GA, Riley LA, Taddei C, Hajifathalian K, Lu Y, Savin S, Cowan MJ, Paciorek CJ, Chirita-Emandi A, Hayes AJ, Katz J, Kelishadi R, Kengne AP, Khang YH, Laxma-iah A, Li Y, Ma J, Miranda JJ, Mostafa A, Neovius M, Padez C, Rampal L, Zhu A, Bennett JE, Danaei G, Bhutta ZA, Ezzati M; NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (NCD-RisC) (2017). Worldwide trends in body-mass index, underweight, overweight, and obesity from 1975 to 2016: a pooled analysis of 2416 population-based measurement studies in 128·9 million children, adolescents, and adults. *The Lancet*, 390(10113):2627-2642
63. Ortiz-Pinto, MA, Ortiz-Marrón, H, Ferriz-Vidal, I, Martínez-Rubio, MV, Esteban-Vasallo, M, Ordobás-Gavin, M, Galán, I (2019). Association between general and central adiposity and development of hypertension in early childhood. *European Journal of Preventive Cardiology*, 26(12):1326-1334. <https://doi.org/10.1177/2047487319839264>

64. Lehrplan Primarstufe/Volksschule (VS) (2012a) Sechster Teil, Bildungs- & Lehraufgaben, Lehrstoff & didaktische Grundsätze der verbindlichen Übungen der Vorschulstufe. Allgemeine Bestimmungen, S. 18, 41-42, 77-78, 88; Bewegung und Sport, Gesundheitserziehung, s. 75, 77-78. Available at: https://www.bmbwf.gv.at/Themen/schule/schulpraxis/lp/lp_vs.html (1.6.2020).
65. Lehrplan Primarstufe/Volksschule (VS) (2012b) Siebenter Teil, Bildungs- & Lehraufgaben sowie Lehrstoff & didaktische Grundsätze der Pflichtgegenstände der Grundschule und der Volksschuloberstufe: Bewegung und Sport, S. 197 ff., 220; Erfahrungs- und Lernbereich (5) Gesund leben, S. 200 ff. Available at: https://www.bmbwf.gv.at/Themen/schule/schulpraxis/lp/lp_vs.html (1.6.2020).
66. Lehrplan AHS Unterstufe (Sekundarstufe I). (2021) https://www.bmbwf.gv.at/Themen/schule/schulpraxis/lp/lp_ahs.html (03.09.2021).
67. Lehrplan AHS Unterstufe (Sekundarstufe I). (2021) <https://www.ris.bka.gv.at/GeltendeFassung.wxe?Abfrage=Bundesnormen&Gesetzesnummer=10008568> (03.09.2021).
68. Lehrplan AHS Oberstufe (Sekundarstufe II). (2018) https://www.bmbwf.gv.at/Themen/schule/schulpraxis/lp/lp_ahs.html; <https://www.ris.bka.gv.at/GeltendeFassung.wxe?Abfrage=Bundesnormen&Gesetzesnummer=10008568&FassungVom=2018-09-01> (03.09.2021).
69. Lehrplan AHS Oberstufe (Sekundarstufe II). (2021) <https://www.ris.bka.gv.at/GeltendeFassung.wxe?Abfrage=Bundesnormen&Gesetzesnummer=10008568> (03.09.2021).
70. Lehrplan der Neuen Mittelschule. (2018) <https://www.ris.bka.gv.at/Dokumente/Bundesnormen/NOR40199276/NOR40199276.pdf> (01.06.2020).
71. Lehrplan der Neuen Mittelschule. Sechster Teil. (2018) <https://www.ris.bka.gv.at/Dokumente/Bundesnormen/NOR40199276/NOR40199276.pdf> (01.06.2020).
72. Eker, S., Garcia, D., Valin, H., van Ruijen, B. (2021). Using social media audience data to analyse the drivers of low-carbon diets. Environ. Res. Lett., 16, 4001. <https://doi.org/10.1088/1748-9326/abf770>.
73. Bundesministerium für Ernährung und Landwirtschaft (BMEL) (2021) Wie es ist. Der BMEL-Ernährungsreport. Available at: <https://www.bmel.de/SharedDocs/Downloads/DE/Broschueren/ernaehrungsreport-2021.pdf?blob=publicationFile&v=5> (21.9.2021)
74. Wirnitzer, K.; Tanous, D.R.; Motevalli, M.; Göbel, G.; Wirnitzer, G.; Ruedl, G.; Kirschner, W. Health behavior with a special focus on the prevalence of omnivorous, vegetarian and vegan diets linked to sports and physical exercise among Austrian pupils, teachers and principals of secondary level I and II – *From Science 2 School Study Protocol. Front. Public Health* 2021a, under review.
75. Motevalli M, Wirnitzer K (2021). Sustainably healthy – From Science 2 Highschool & University. Survey of the prevalence of sports & physical exercise linked to vegetarian diets among students and academic staff at Austrian colleges and universities. Poster Session, Hall D. Saturday, Sept 11th, 2021. World Health Congress 2021 Prague, September 10-12, 2021. https://uni.science2.school/wp-content/uploads/2021/09/WHC-2021-Prague_Method_S2HU_Motevalli-Wirnitzer_11Sept2021.pdf (21.11.2021)
76. Wirnitzer, K.; Drenowitz, C.; Cocca, A.; Tanous, D.R.; Motevalli, M.; Wirnitzer, G.; Schätzer, M.; Ruedl, G.; Kirschner, W. Health behaviors of Austrian secondary level pupils at a glance: First results of the From Science 2 School Study focusing on sports linked to mixed, vegetarian, and vegan diets. *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health* 2021b, under review.
77. Lim, S. S., Vos, T., Flaxman, A. D., Danaei, G., Shibuya, K., Adair-Rohani, H., Amann, M., Anderson, H. R., Andrews, K. G., Aryee, M., Atkinson, C., Bacchus, L. J., Bahalim, A. N., Balakrishnan, K., Balmes, J., Barker-Collo, S., Baxter, A., Bell, M. L., Bllore, J. D., Blyth, F., et al. (2012). A comparative risk assessment of burden of disease and injury attributable to 67 risk factors and risk factor clusters in 21 regions, 1990-2010: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2010. Lancet (London, England), 380(9859), 2224–2260