Faktory Belgie

High income

Report cards

Our report cards collate all the most-recent graphics for this country. If you would like to produce a custom report based on selected graphics, just tap the Add to custom PDF button below the graphics you would like to use.

Report card (adult data)

Report card (child data)





Nedostatečná fyzická aktivita

Chlapci



Pokrytá oblast:

French speaking



Reference:	Rakić JG, Hamrik Z, Dzielska A, Felder-Puig R, Oja L, Bakalár P et al. A focus on adolescent physical activity, eating behaviours, weight status and body image in Europe, central Asia and Canada. Health Behaviour in School-aged Children international report from the 2021/2022 survey. Volume 4. Copenhagen: WHO Regional Office for Europe; 2024. Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO. Health Behaviour in School-aged Children study (2023), Data browser (findings from the 2021/22 international HBSC survey): <u>https://data-browser.hbsc.org.</u>
Poznámky:	Young people were asked to report the number of days over the past week during which they were physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes. The question was introduced by text defining moderate-to-vigorous physical activity (MVPA) as any activity that increases the heart rate and makes the person get out of breath some of the time, with examples provided. Findings presented on the Observatory show the proportions who report less than 60 minutes of MVPA daily.
Definice (k dispozici pouze v angličtině):	% reporting less than 60 minutes of MVPA daily



Dívky



French speaking

Pokrytá oblast:

Reference:

Rakić JG, Hamrik Z, Dzielska A, Felder-Puig R, Oja L, Bakalár P et al. A focus on adolescent physical activity, eating behaviours, weight status and body image in Europe, central Asia and Canada. Health Behaviour in School-aged Children international report from the 2021/2022 survey. Volume 4. Copenhagen: WHO Regional Office for Europe; 2024. Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO. Health Behaviour in School-aged Children study (2023), Data browser (findings from the 2021/22 international HBSC survey): https://data-browser.hbsc.org.



Poznámky:

Young people were asked to report the number of days over the past week during which they were physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes. The question was introduced by text defining moderate-to-vigorous physical activity (MVPA) as any activity that increases the heart rate and makes the person get out of breath some of the time, with examples provided. Findings presented on the Observatory show the proportions who report less than 60 minutes of MVPA daily.

% reporting less than 60 minutes of MVPA daily

Definice (k dispozici pouze v angličtině):



Dospělí, 2022



Typ průzkumu:	Samonahlášený
Věk:	18+
Pokrytá oblast:	Národní
Reference:	WHO (2024). Prevalence of insufficient physical activity among adults aged 18-years age-standardized estimate in 2022.

WHO (2024). Prevalence of insufficient physical activity among adults aged 18-years age-standardized estimate in 2022. Available at https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/prevalence-of-insufficient-physicalactivity-among-adults-aged-18-years-(age-standardized-estimate)-(-)



Percent of population attaining less than 150 minutes of moderate-intensity physical activity per week, or less than 75 minutes of vigorous-intensity physical activity per week, or equivalent.



Muži, 2022



Typ průzkumu:	Samonahlášený	
Věk:	18+	
Pokrytá oblast:	Národní	
Reference:	WHO (2024). Prevalence of insufficient physical activity among adults aged 18-years age-standardized estimate in 2022.	

WHO (2024). Prevalence of insufficient physical activity among adults aged 18-years age-standardized estimate in 2022. Available at <u>https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/prevalence-of-insufficient-physical-activity-among-adults-aged-18-years-</u>(age-standardized-estimate)-(-)



Percent of population attaining less than 150 minutes of moderate-intensity physical activity per week, or less than 75 minutes of vigorous-intensity physical activity per week, or equivalent.



Ženy, 2022



Typ průzkumu:	Samonahlášený
Věk:	18+
Pokrytá oblast:	Národní
Reference:	WHO (2024). Prevalence of insufficient physical activity among adults aged 18-years age-standardized estimate in 2022.

WHO (2024). Prevalence of insufficient physical activity among adults aged 18-years age-standardized estimate in 2022. Available at https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/prevalence-of-insufficient-physical-activity-among-adults-aged-18-years- (age-standardized-estimate)-(-)



Percent of population attaining less than 150 minutes of moderate-intensity physical activity per week, or less than 75 minutes of vigorous-intensity physical activity per week, or equivalent.



Chlapci, 2022



Flemish speaking

Pokrytá oblast:

Reference:

Rakić JG, Hamrik Z, Dzielska A, Felder-Puig R, Oja L, Bakalár P et al. A focus on adolescent physical activity, eating behaviours, weight status and body image in Europe, central Asia and Canada. Health Behaviour in School-aged Children international report from the 2021/2022 survey. Volume 4. Copenhagen: WHO Regional Office for Europe; 2024. Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO. Health Behaviour in School-aged Children study (2023), Data browser (findings from the 2021/22 international HBSC survey): https://data-browser.hbsc.org.



Poznámky:

Young people were asked to report the number of days over the past week during which they were physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes. The question was introduced by text defining moderate-to-vigorous physical activity (MVPA) as any activity that increases the heart rate and makes the person get out of breath some of the time, with examples provided. Findings presented on the Observatory show the proportions who report less than 60 minutes of MVPA daily.

% reporting less than 60 minutes of MVPA daily

Definice (k dispozici pouze v angličtině):



Dívky, 2022



Flemish speaking

Pokrytá oblast:

Reference:

Rakić JG, Hamrik Z, Dzielska A, Felder-Puig R, Oja L, Bakalár P et al. A focus on adolescent physical activity, eating behaviours, weight status and body image in Europe, central Asia and Canada. Health Behaviour in School-aged Children international report from the 2021/2022 survey. Volume 4. Copenhagen: WHO Regional Office for Europe; 2024. Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO. Health Behaviour in School-aged Children study (2023), Data browser (findings from the 2021/22 international HBSC survey): https://data-browser.hbsc.org.



Poznámky:

Young people were asked to report the number of days over the past week during which they were physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes. The question was introduced by text defining moderate-to-vigorous physical activity (MVPA) as any activity that increases the heart rate and makes the person get out of breath some of the time, with examples provided. Findings presented on the Observatory show the proportions who report less than 60 minutes of MVPA daily.

% reporting less than 60 minutes of MVPA daily

Definice (k dispozici pouze v angličtině):



Spotřeba cukru

Dospělí, 2016



Reference:

Definice (k dispozici pouze v angličtině): Source: Euromonitor International Sugar consumption (Number of 500g sugar portions/person/month)



Odhadovaný příjem slazených nápojů na osobu

Dospělí, 2016



Reference:

Source: Euromonitor International



Prevalence spotřeby alespoň jednoho syceného nealkoholického nápoje denně

Chlapci, 2021-2022



Regionální



Reference:	Health Behaviour in School-aged Children study (2023), Data browser (findings from the 2021/22 international HBSC survey): <u>https://data-browser.hbsc.org.</u> .
Poznámky:	Flemish region
Definice (k dispozici pouze v angličtině):	Proportion who reported drinking sugary soft drinks daily (at least once)



Dívky, 2021-2022

Pokrytá oblast:	Regionální
Reference:	Health Behaviour in School-aged Children study (2023), Data browser (findings from the 2021/22 international HBSC survey): <u>https://data-browser.hbsc.org</u>
Poznámky:	Flemish region



Proportion who reported drinking sugary soft drinks daily (at least once)



Prevalence konzumace cukrovinek





Prevalence konzumace sladkého/slaného občerstvení





Estimated per capita fruit intake





Odhadovaný příjem zpracovaného masa na osobu



Typ průzkumu:	Naměřené
Věk:	25+
Reference:	Global Burden of Disease, the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation http://ghdx.healthdata.org/



Estimated per-capita processed meat intake (g per day)



Estimated per capita whole grains intake



Typ průzkumu:	Naměřené
Věk:	25+
Reference:	Global Burden of Disease, the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation http://ghdx.healthdata.org/



Estimated per-capita whole grains intake (g/day)



Duševní zdraví - stavy deprese





Reference:

Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbdcompare. (Last accessed 23.04.25)

Number living with depression per 100,000 population (adults 20+ years)

Definice (k dispozici pouze v angličtině):



Muži, 2021



20+

Národní

Pokrytá

oblast:

Reference:

Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd compare. (Last accessed 23.04.25)



Number living with depression per 100,000 population (adults 20+ years)



Ženy, 2021



20+

Národní

Pokrytá oblast: **Reference:**

Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd compare. (Last accessed 23.04.25)



Number living with depression per 100,000 population (adults 20+ years)



Děti, 2021



Národní

Pokrytá oblast:

Reference:

Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbdcompare. (Last accessed 23.04.25)



Number living with depressive disorder per 100,000 population (Under 20 years of age)


Chlapci, 2021



Národní

Pokrytá oblast:

Reference:

Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbdcompare. (Last accessed 23.04.25)



Definice (k dispozici pouze v angličtině): Number living with depressive disorder per 100,000 population (Under 20 years of age)



Dívky, 2021



Národní

Pokrytá oblast:

Reference:

Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbdcompare. (Last accessed 23.04.25)



Definice (k dispozici pouze v angličtině): Number living with depressive disorder per 100,000 population (Under 20 years of age)



Duševní zdraví - stavy úzkosti

Dospělí, 2021

Reference:



20+

Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd compare. (Last accessed 23.04.25).



Definice (k dispozici pouze v angličtině): Number living with anxiety per 100,000 population



Muži, 2021



20+

Number living with anxiety per 100,000 population

Věk:

Reference:

Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbdcompare. (Last accessed 23.04.25).

Definice (k dispozici pouze v angličtině):

43



Ženy, 2021



20+

Věk:

Reference:

Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbdcompare. (Last accessed 23.04.25).

Definice (k dispozici pouze v angličtině): Number living with anxiety per 100,000 population



Děti, 2021

Reference:

Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from <u>http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-</u> compare. (Last accessed 23.04.25)



Chlapci, 2021

Reference:

Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from <u>http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-</u> compare. (Last accessed 23.04.25)



Dívky, 2021

Reference:

Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from <u>http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-</u> compare. (Last accessed 23.04.25)



Percent of population who cannot afford a healthy diet

Dospělí, 2022



Národní

Reference:

oblast:

The Food Systems Dashboard. The Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN), The Columbia Climate School, and Cornell University College of Agriculture and Life Sciences. 2024. Geneva, Switzerland. https://www.foodsystemsdashboard.org. DOI: https://doi.org/10.36072/db.



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