

# Dejavniki Grčija



High income

## Report cards

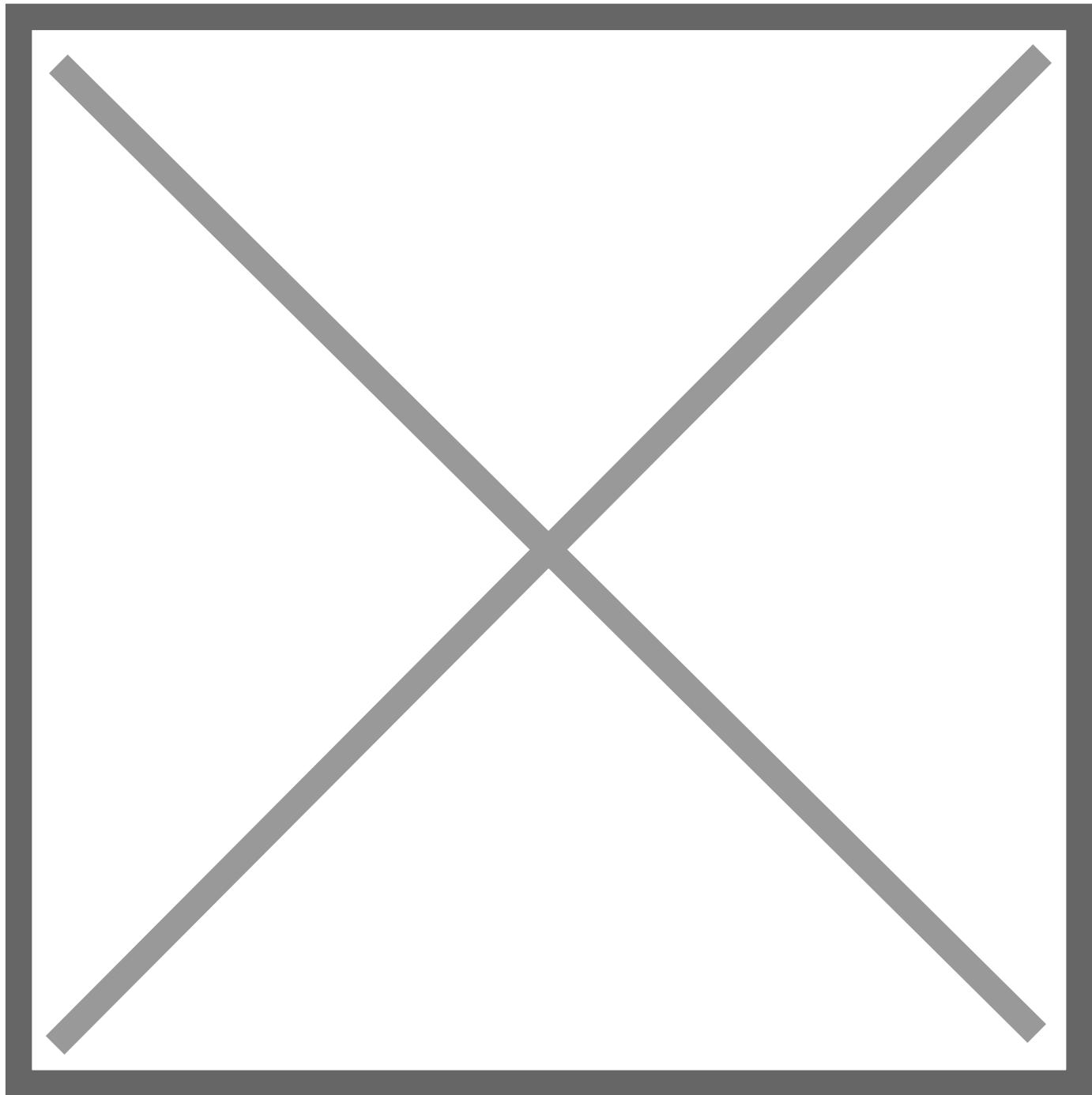
Our report cards collate all the most-recent graphics for this country. If you would like to produce a custom report based on selected graphics, just tap the Add to custom PDF button below the graphics you would like to use.

[\*\*Report card \(adult data\)\*\*](#)

[\*\*Report card \(child data\)\*\*](#)

## **Nezadostna telesna aktivnost**

**Odrasli, 2022**



**Vrsta ankete:**

Samoprijavljeni

**Starost:**

18+

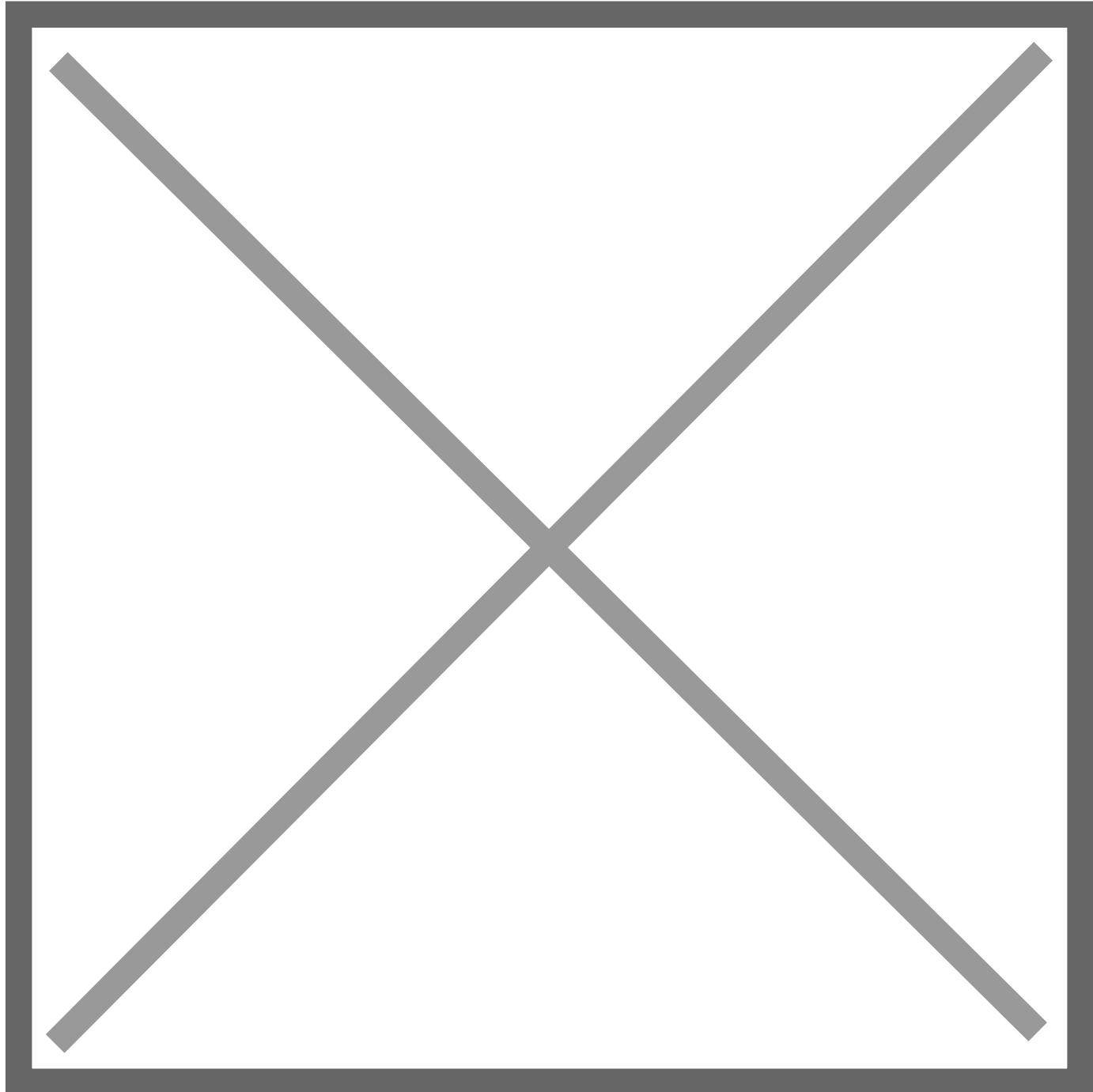
**Zajeto  
območje:**

Na državni ravni

**Literatura:** 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-\(age-standardized-estimate\)-\(--\)](https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/prevalence-of-insufficient-physical-activity-among-adults-aged-18-years-(age-standardized-estimate)-(--))

**Definicije (na voljo samo v angleščini):** 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.

Moški, 2022



Vrsta ankete:

Samoprijavljeni

Starost:

18+

Zajeto  
območje:

Na državni ravni

Literatura:

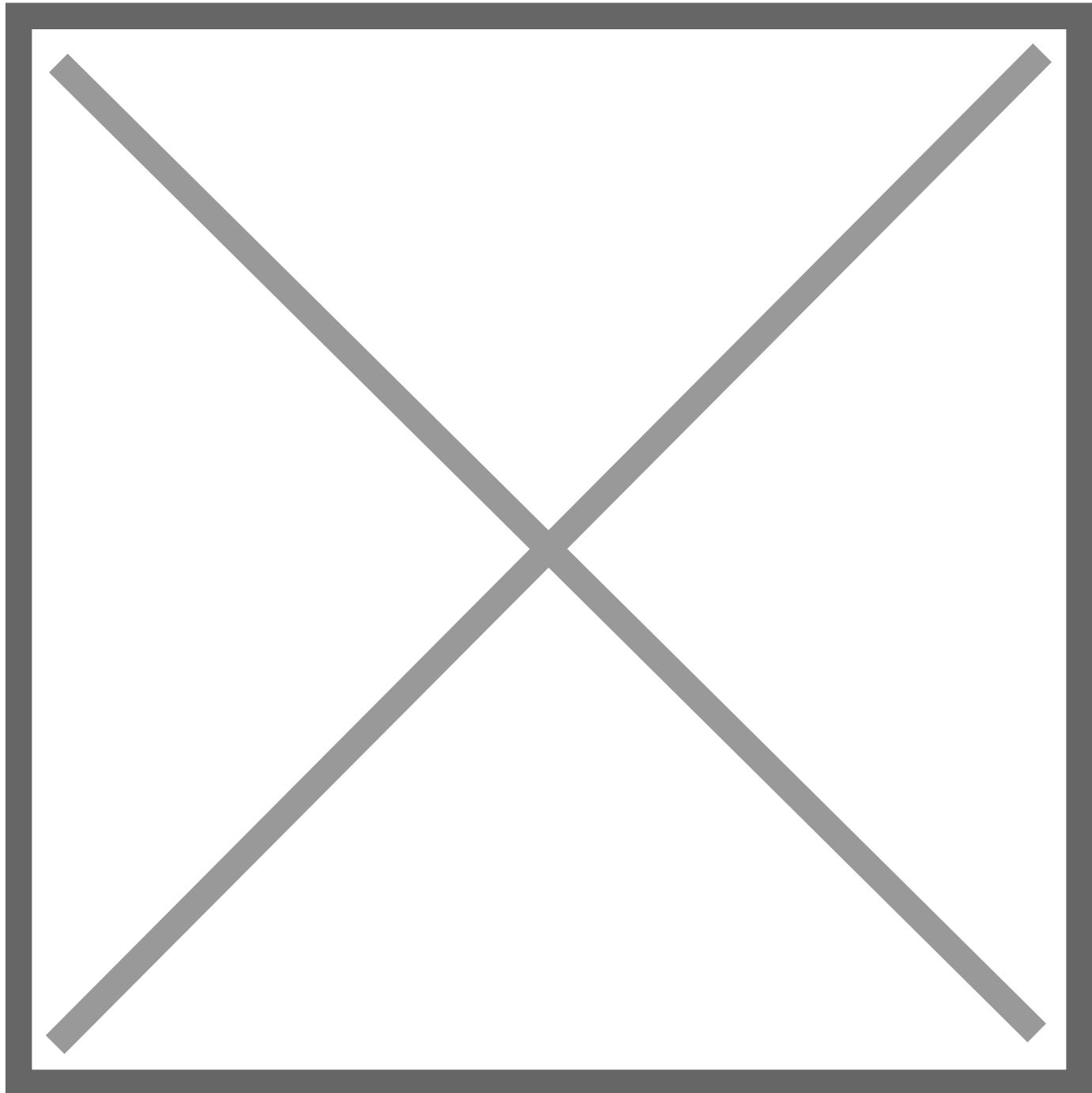
WHO (2024). Prevalence of insufficient physical activity among adults aged 18-years age-standardized estimate in 2022.  
Available at [https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/prevalence-of-insufficient-physical-activity-among-adults-aged-18-years-\(age-standardized-estimate\)-\(-\)](https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicato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

**Definicije (na  
voljo samo v  
angleščini):**

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.

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## Ženske, 2022



Vrsta ankete:

Samoprijavljeni

Starost:

18+

Zajeto  
območje:

Na državni ravni

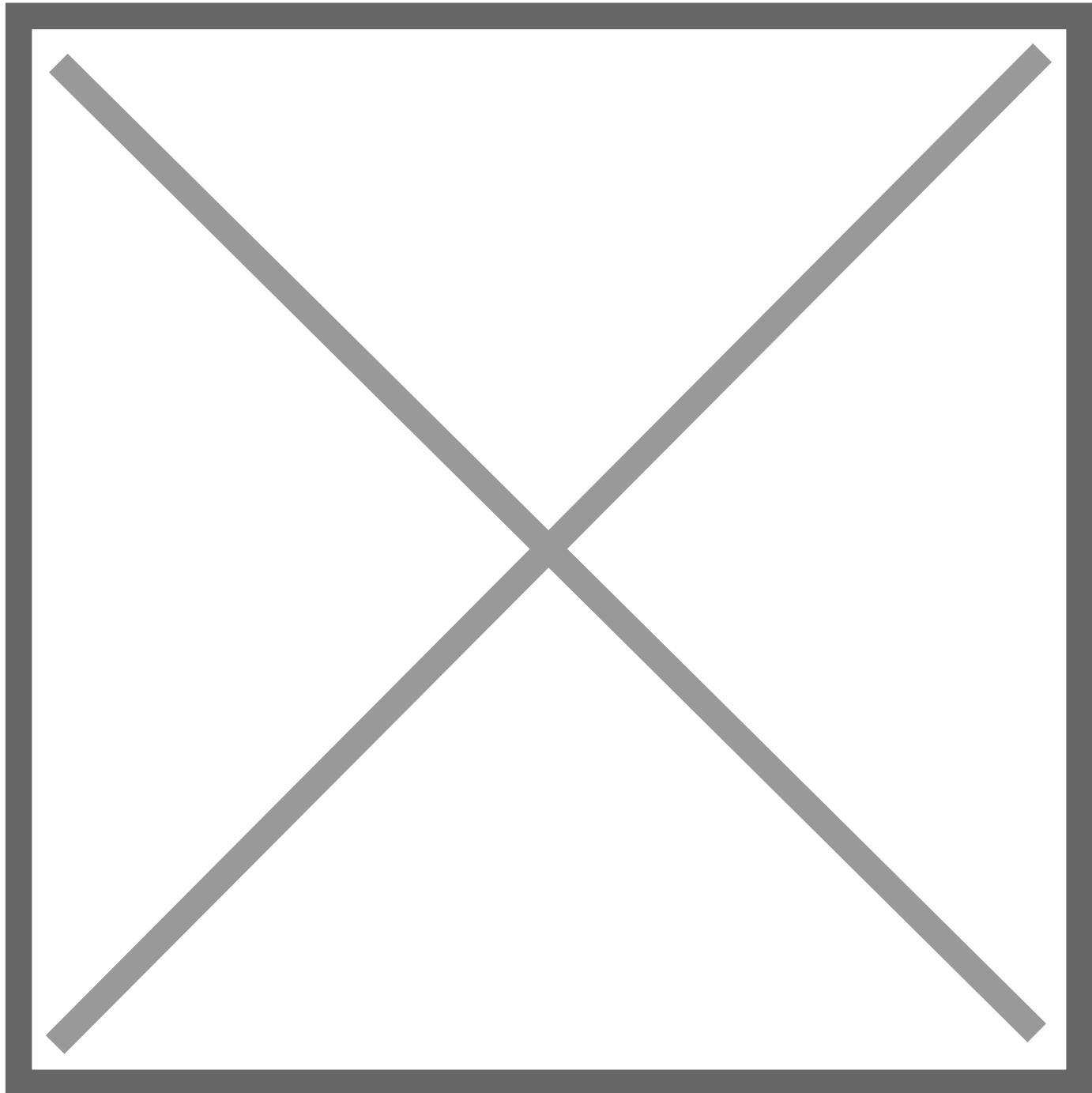
Literatura:

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-\(age-standardized-estimate\)-\(-\)](https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/prevalence-of-insufficient-physical-activity-among-adults-aged-18-years-(age-standardized-estimate)-(-))

**Definicije (na  
voljo samo v  
angleščini):**

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.

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**Dečki, 2022****Literatura:**

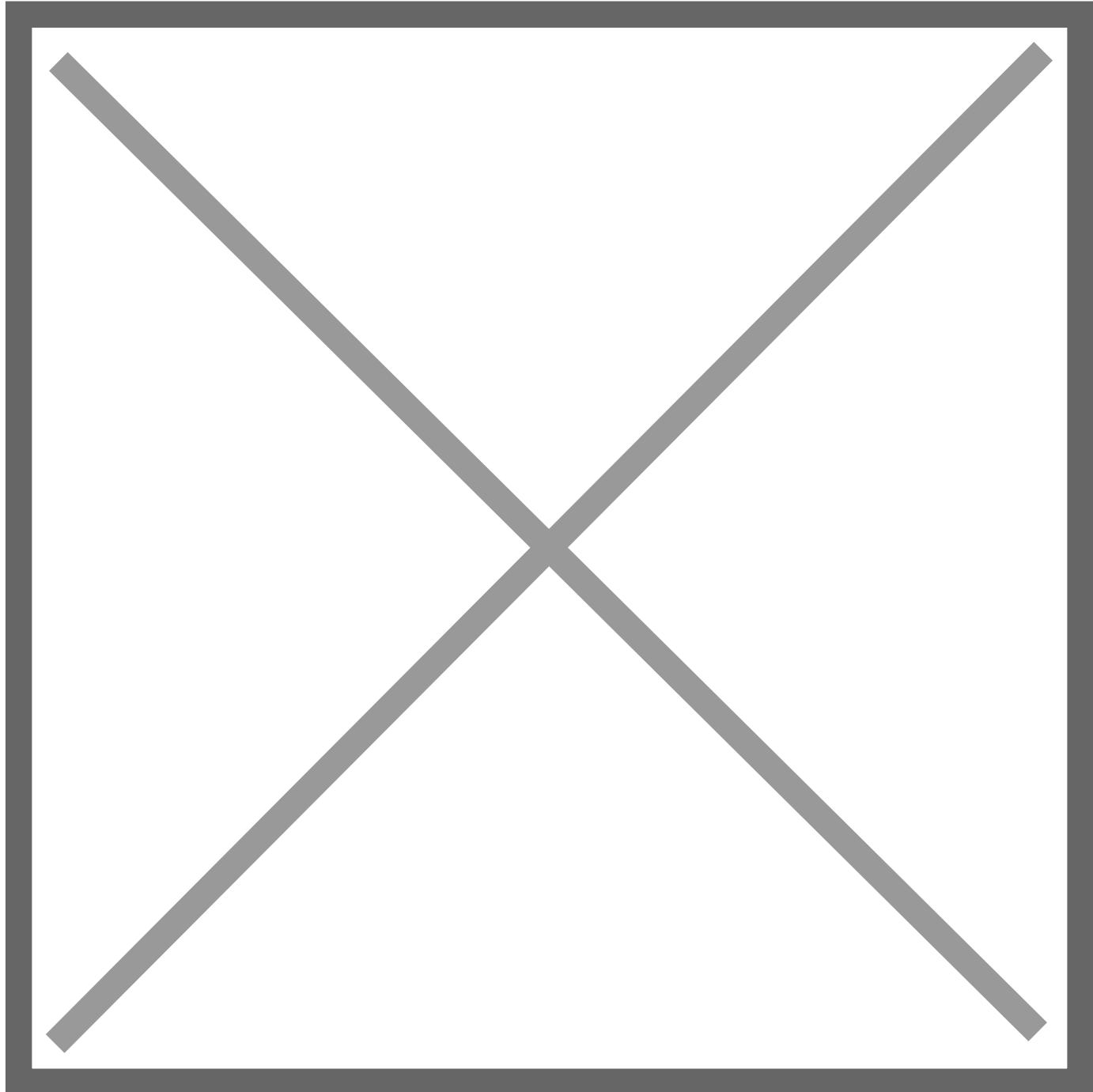
Rakić JG, Hamrik Z, Dzielska A, Felder-Puig R, Oja L, Bakalár P et al. A focus on adolescent physical activity, eating behaviours, weight status and body image in Europe, central Asia and Canada. Health Behaviour in School-aged Children international report from the 2021/2022 survey. Volume 4. Copenhagen: 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>.

**Opombe (na  
voljo samo v  
angleščini):**

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.

**Definicije (na  
voljo samo v  
angleščini):**

% reporting less than 60 minutes of MVPA daily

**Deklice, 2022****Literatura:**

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>.

**Opombe (na  
voljo samo v  
angleščini):**

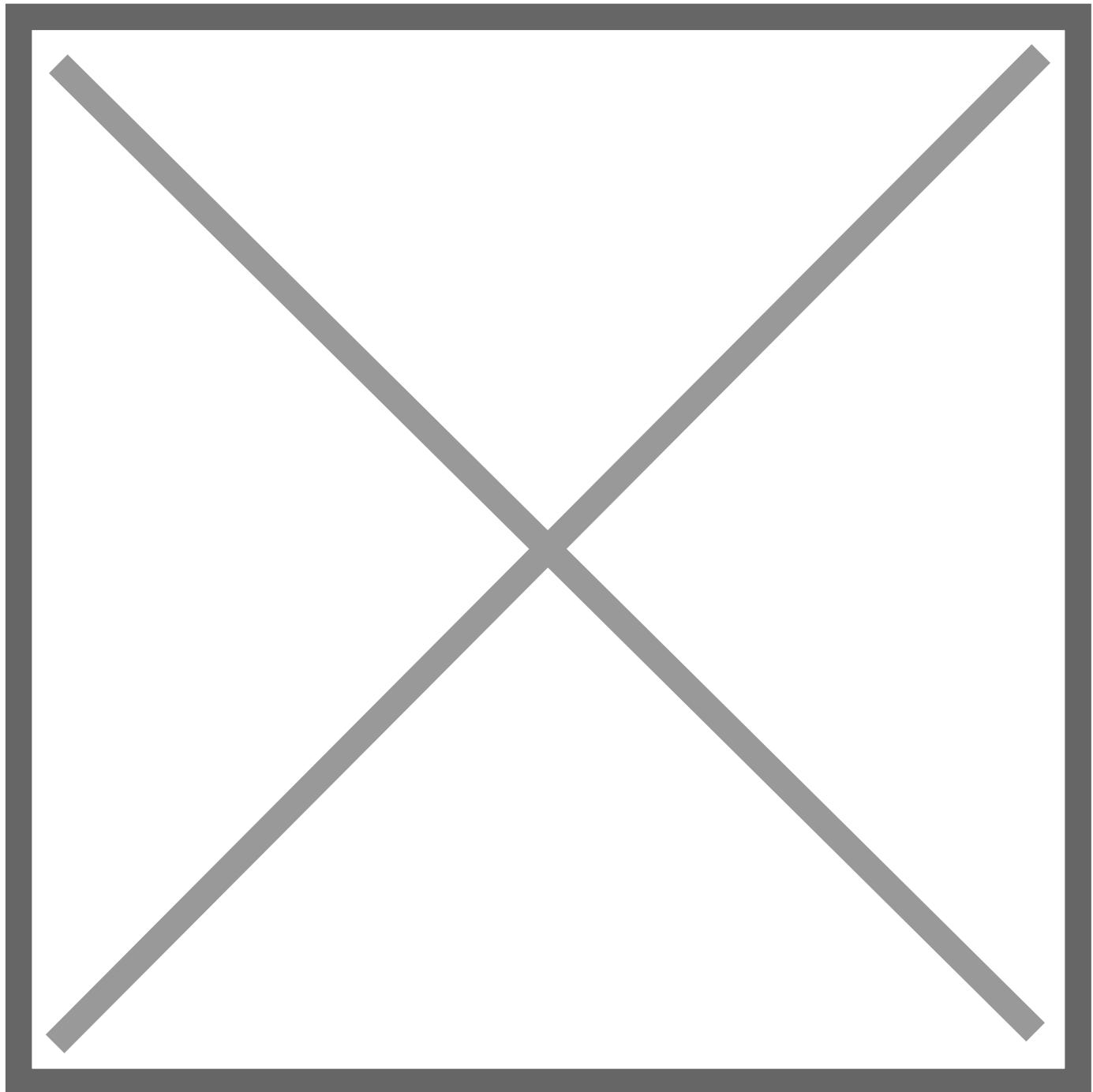
Young people were asked to report the number of days over the past week during which they were physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes. The question was introduced by text defining moderate-to-vigorous physical activity (MVPA) as any activity that increases the heart rate and makes the person 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.

**Definicije (na  
voljo samo v  
angleščini):**

% reporting less than 60 minutes of MVPA daily

## Uživanje sladkorja

Odrasli, 2016



**Literatura:**

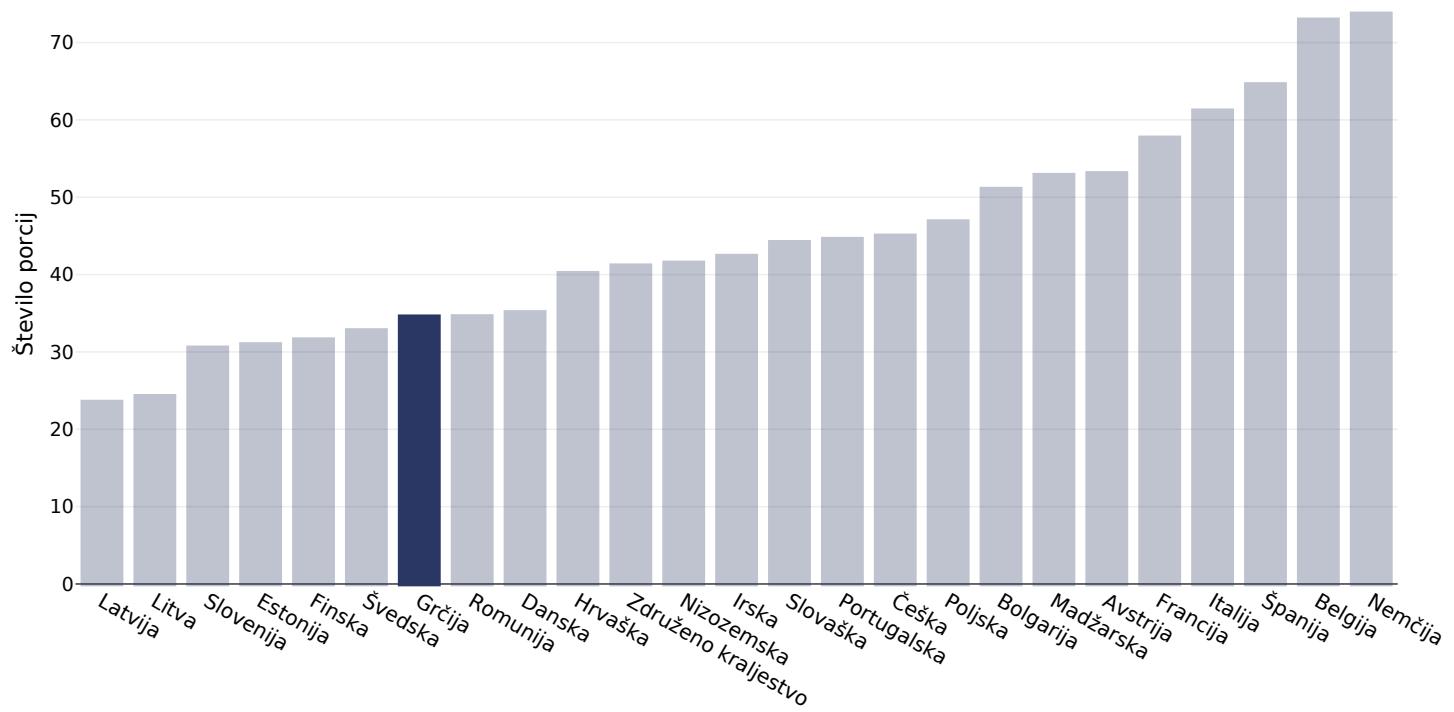
**Definicije (na  
voljo samo v  
angleščini):**

Source: Euromonitor International

Sugar consumption (Number of 500g sugar portions/person/month)

## Ocenjeni vnos sladkanih pijač na prebivalca

Odrasli, 2016

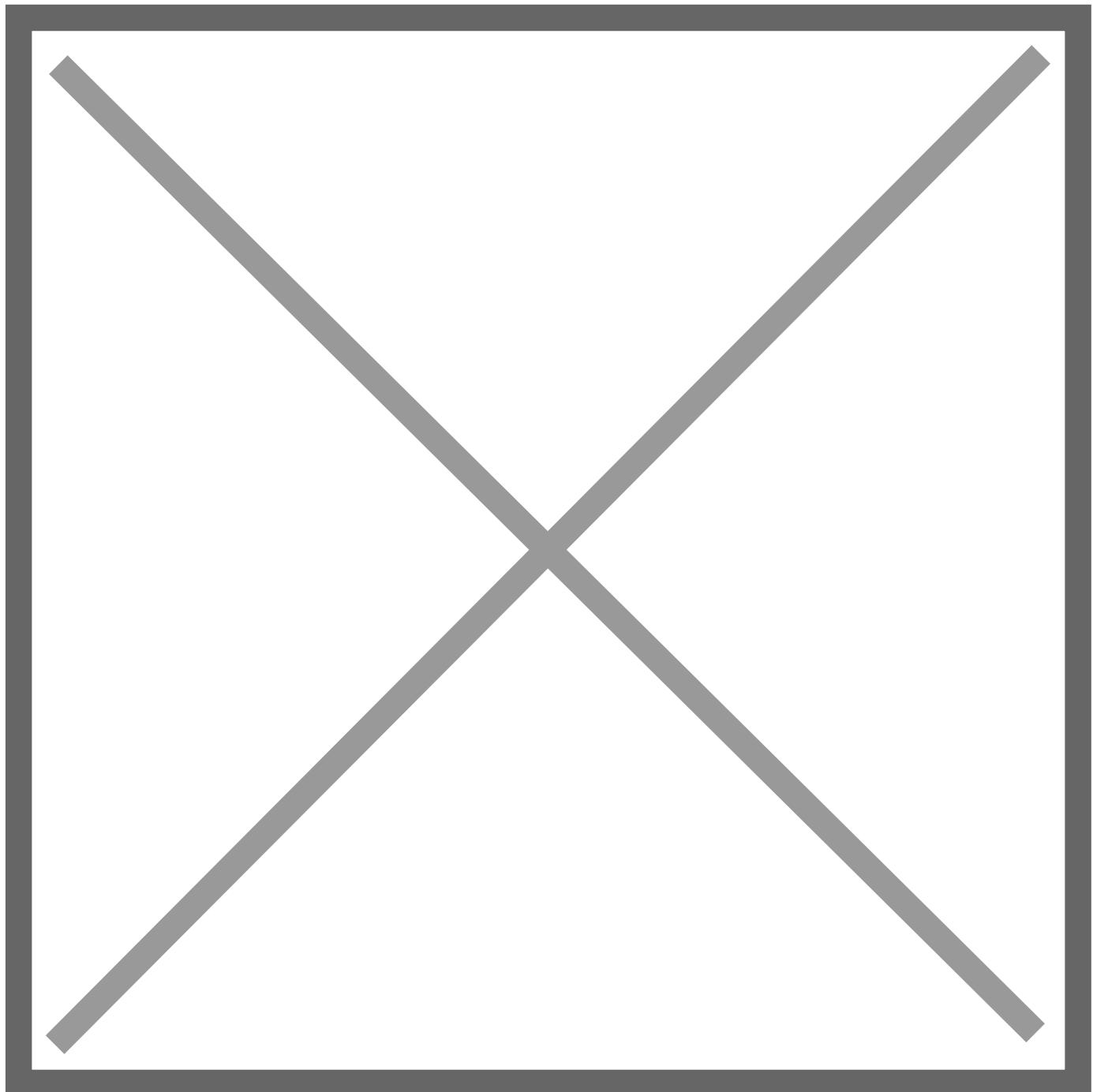


Literatura:

Source: Euromonitor International

## Razširjenost najmanj dnevnega uživanja gaziranih brezalkoholnih pijač

**Dečki, 2021-2022**



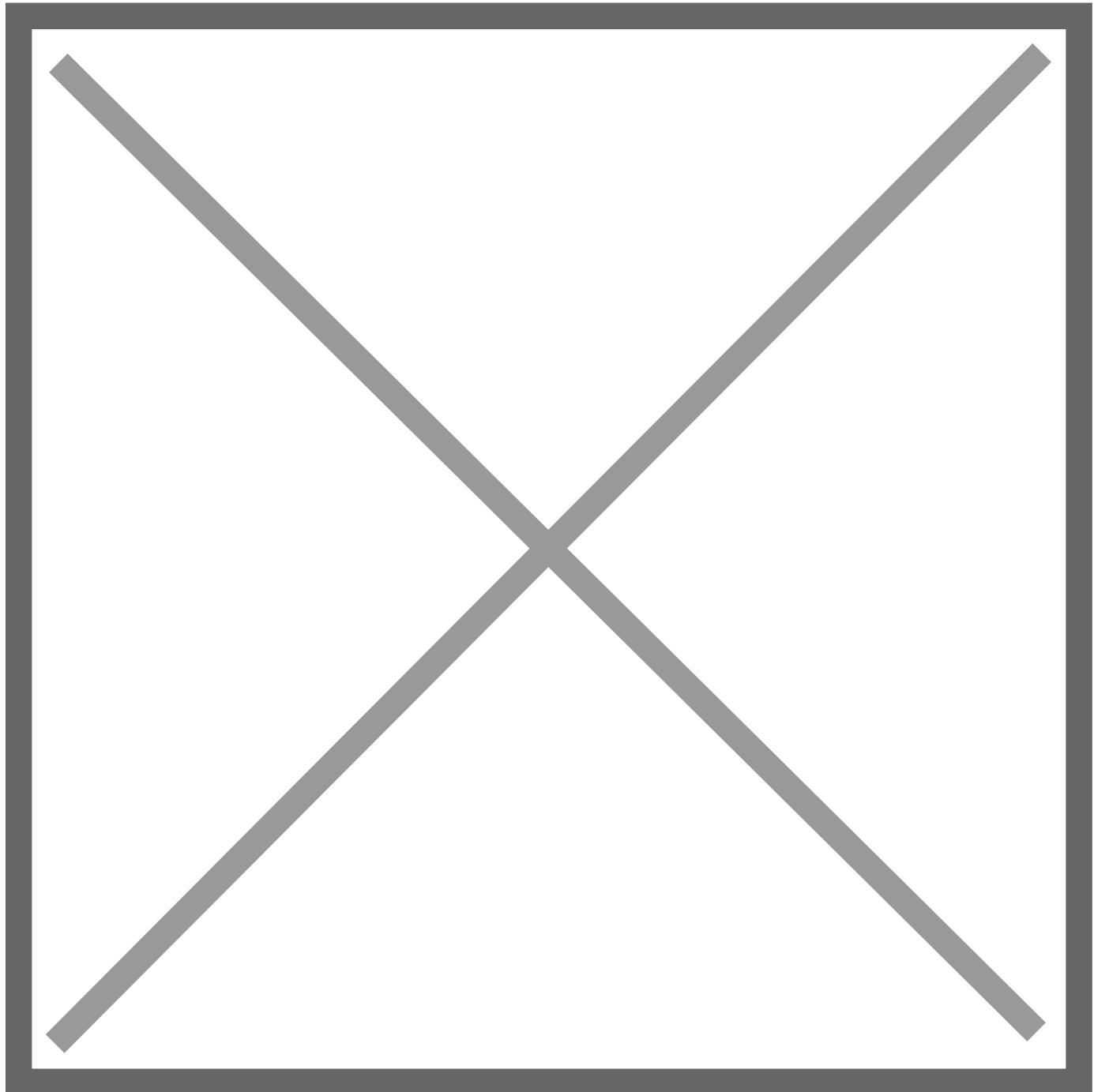
Zajeto  
območje:

Na državni ravni

**Literatura:** Health Behaviour in School-aged Children study (2023), Data browser (findings from the 2021/22 international HBSC survey): <https://data-browser.hbsc.org>

**Definicije (na voljo samo v angleščini):** Proportion who reported drinking sugary soft drinks daily (at least once)

## Deklice, 2021-2022



**Zajeto  
območje:**

Na državni ravni

**Literatura:**

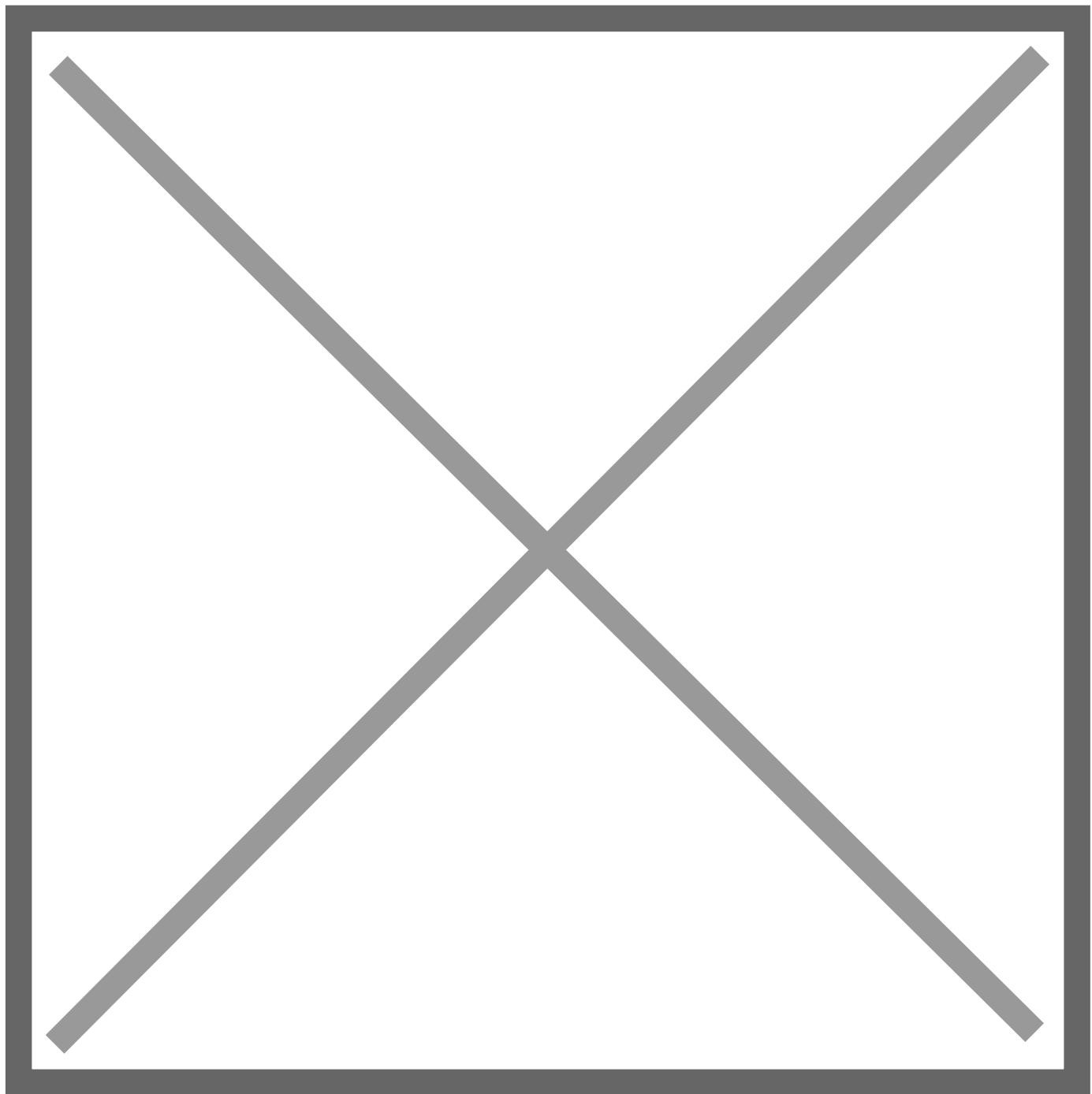
Health Behaviour in School-aged Children study (2023), Data browser (findings from the 2021/22 international HBSC survey): <https://data-browser.hbsc.org>

**Definicije (na  
voljo samo v  
angleščini):**

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

## Razširjenost uživanja slaščic

Odrasli, 2016



Literatura:

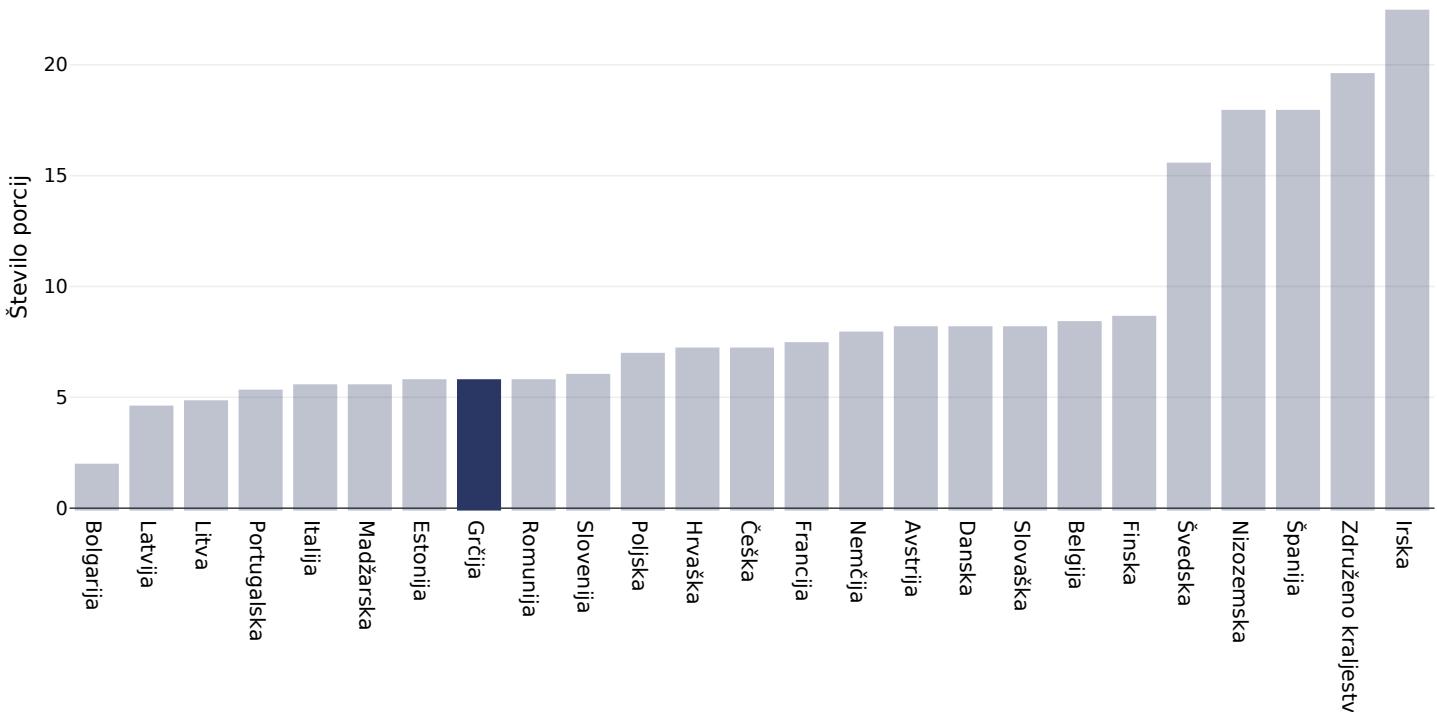
Definicije (na voljo samo v angleščini):

Source: Euromonitor International

Prevalence of confectionery consumption (Number of 50g confectionery portions/person/month)

## Razširjenost uživanja sladkih/slanih prigrizkov

Odrasli, 2016



**Literatura:**

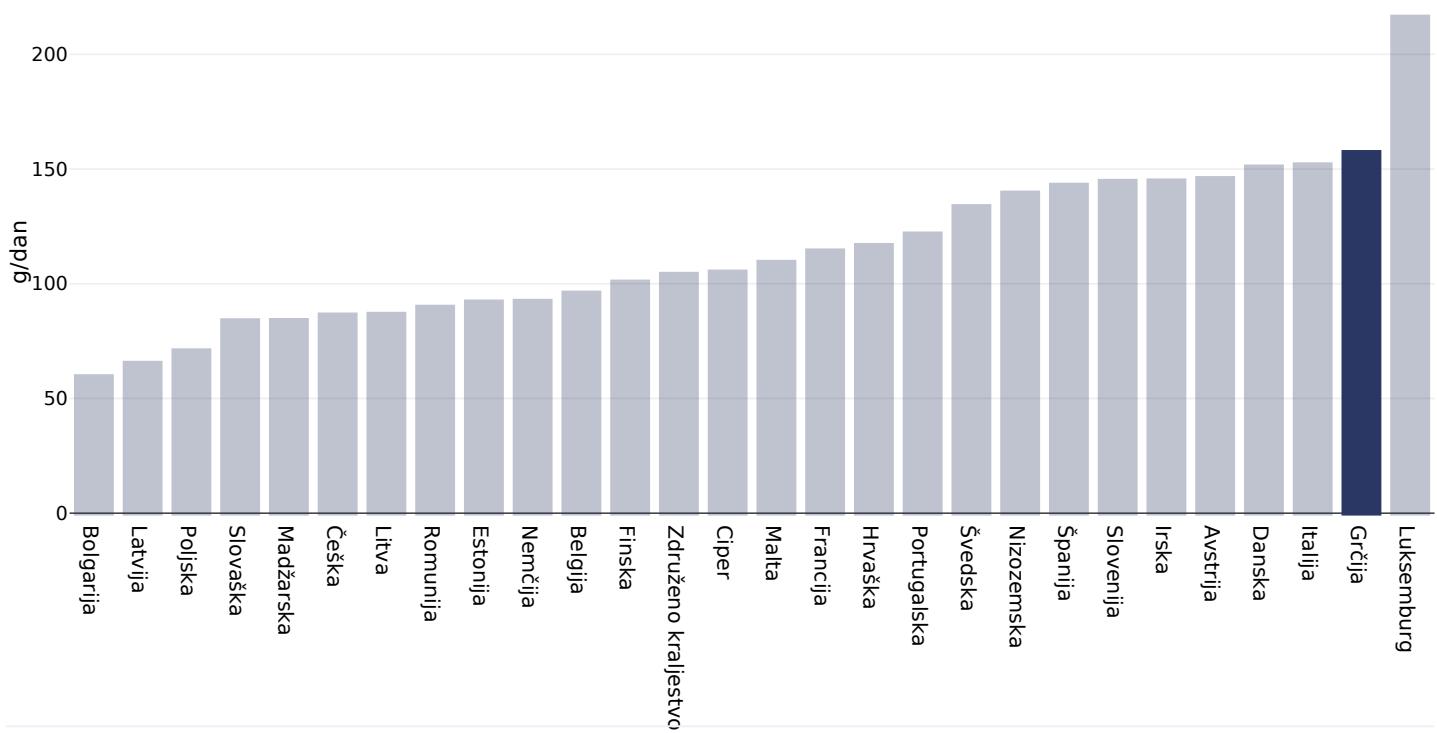
Source: Euromonitor International

**Definicije (na voljo samo v angleščini):**

Prevalence of sweet/savoury snack consumption (Number of 35g sweet/savoury snack portions/person/month)

## Estimated per capita fruit intake

Odrasli, 2017



Vrsta ankete:

Izmerjeni

Starost:

25+

Literatura:

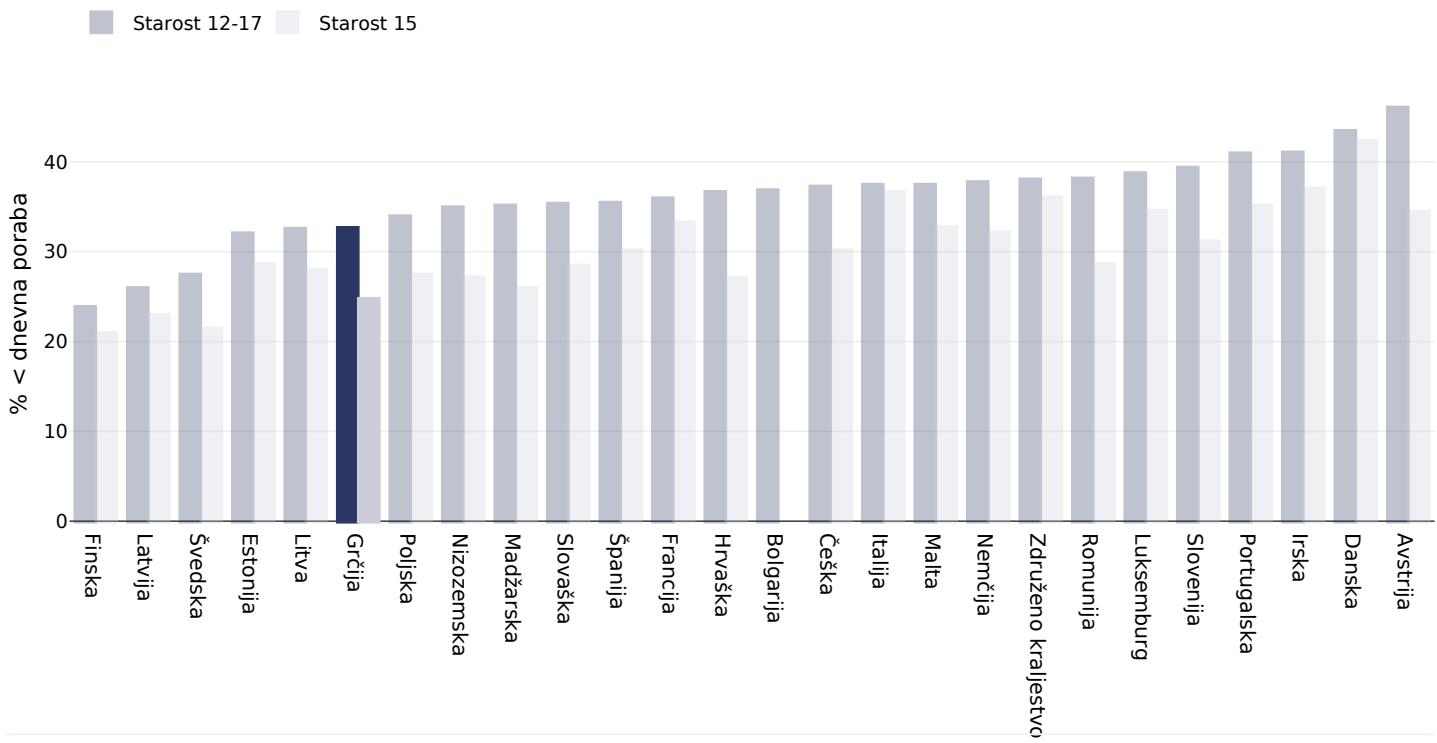
Global Burden of Disease, the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation <http://ghdx.healthdata.org/>

Definicije (na voljo samo v angleščini):

Estimated per-capita fruit intake (g/day)

## Razširjenost uživanja sadja (manj kot 1x na dan)

Otroci, 2014



Vrsta ankete:

Izmerjeni

Literatura:

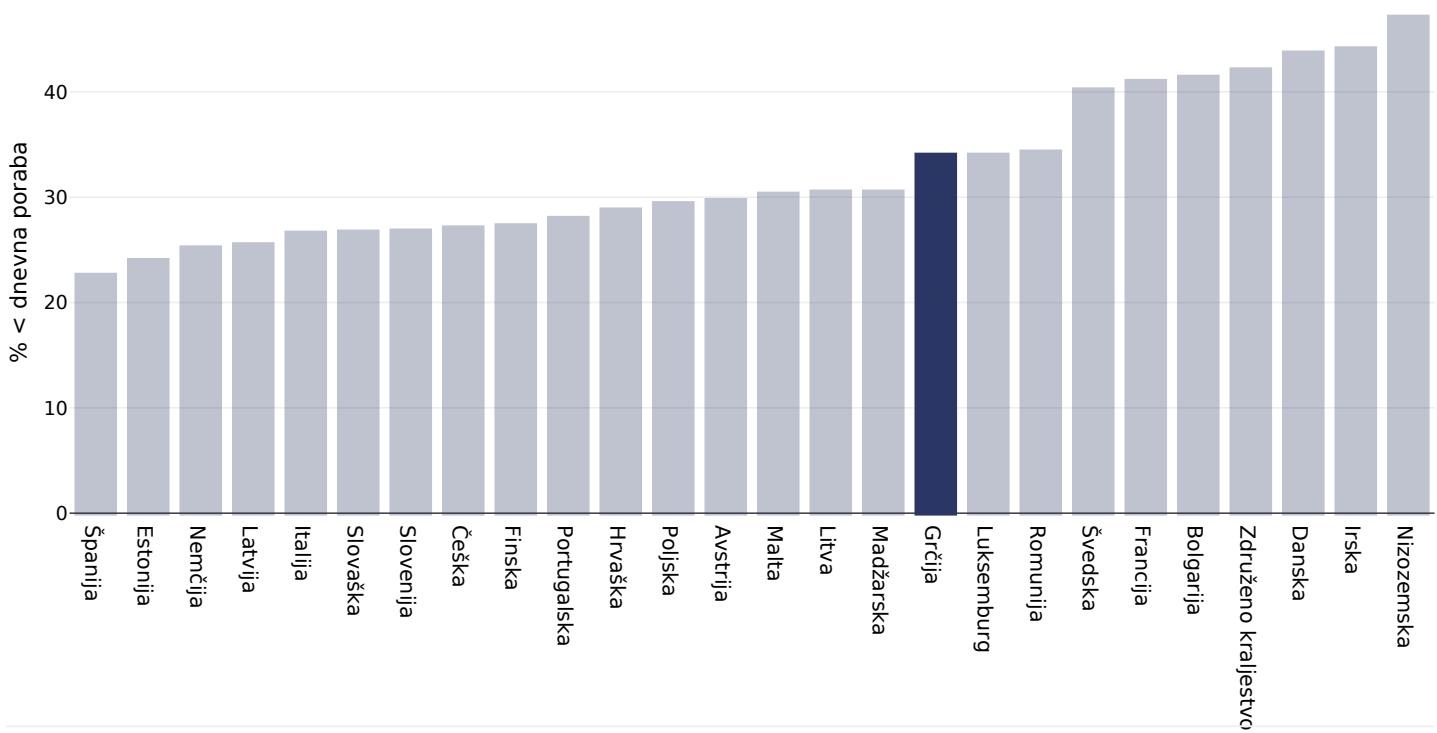
Global School-based Student Health Surveys. Beal et al (2019). Global Patterns of Adolescent Fruit, Vegetable, Carbonated Soft Drink, and Fast-food consumption: A meta-analysis of global school-based student health surveys. Food and Nutrition Bulletin. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0379572119848287>. Sourced from Food Systems Dashboard <http://www.foodsystemsdashboard.org/food-system>

Definicije (na voljo samo v angleščini):

Prevalence of less-than-daily fruit consumption (% less-than-daily fruit consumption)

## Razširjenost uživanja zelenjave (manj kot 1x na dan)

Otroci, 2014



Vrsta ankete:

Izmerjeni

Starost:

12-17

Literatura:

Beal et al. (2019). Global Patterns of Adolescent Fruit, Vegetable, Carbonated Soft Drink, and Fast-food consumption: A meta-analysis of global school-based student health surveys. Food and Nutrition Bulletin.

<https://doi.org/10.1177/0379572119848287> sourced from Food Systems Dashboard

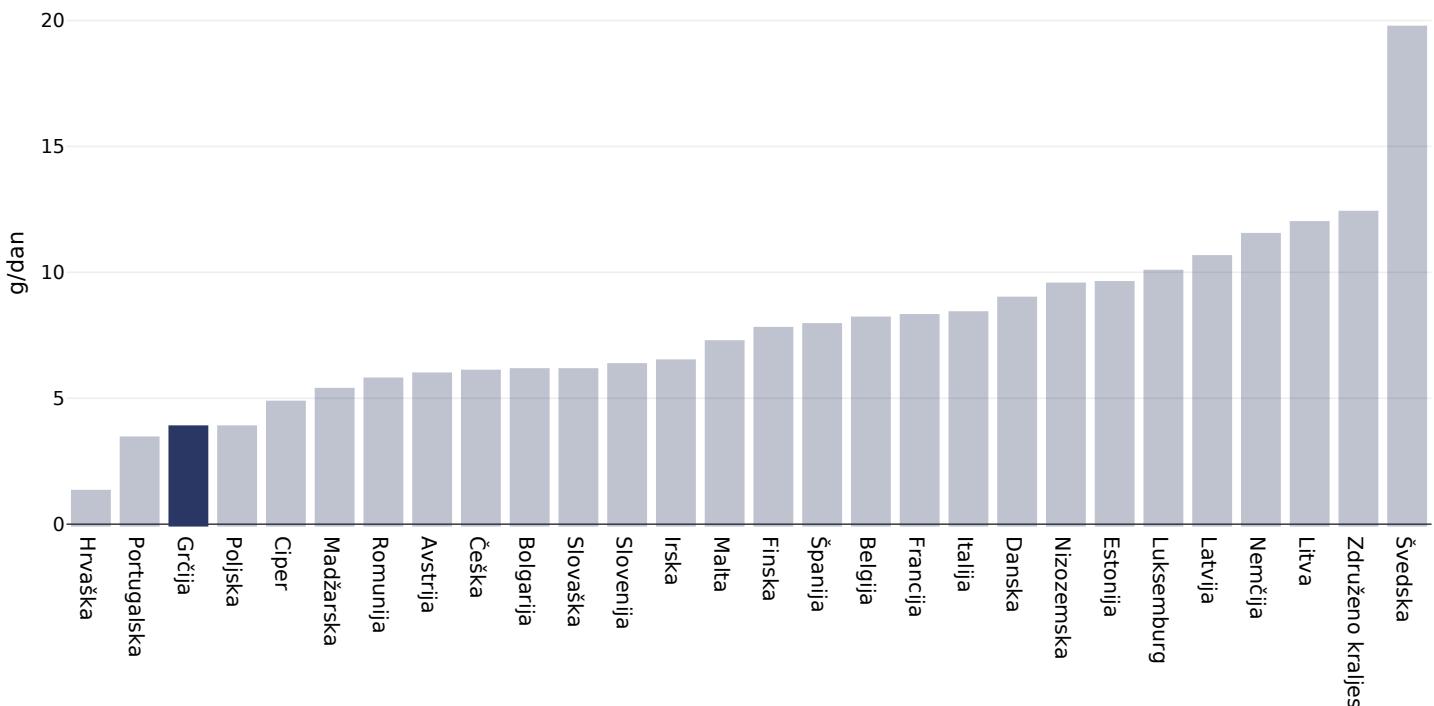
<http://www.foodsystemsdashboard.org/food-system>

Definicije (na voljo samo v angleščini):

Prevalence of less-than-daily vegetable consumption (% less-than-daily vegetable consumption)

## Ocenjeni vnos predelanega mesa na prebivalca

Odrasli, 2017



Vrsta ankete:

Izmerjeni

Starost:

25+

Literatura:

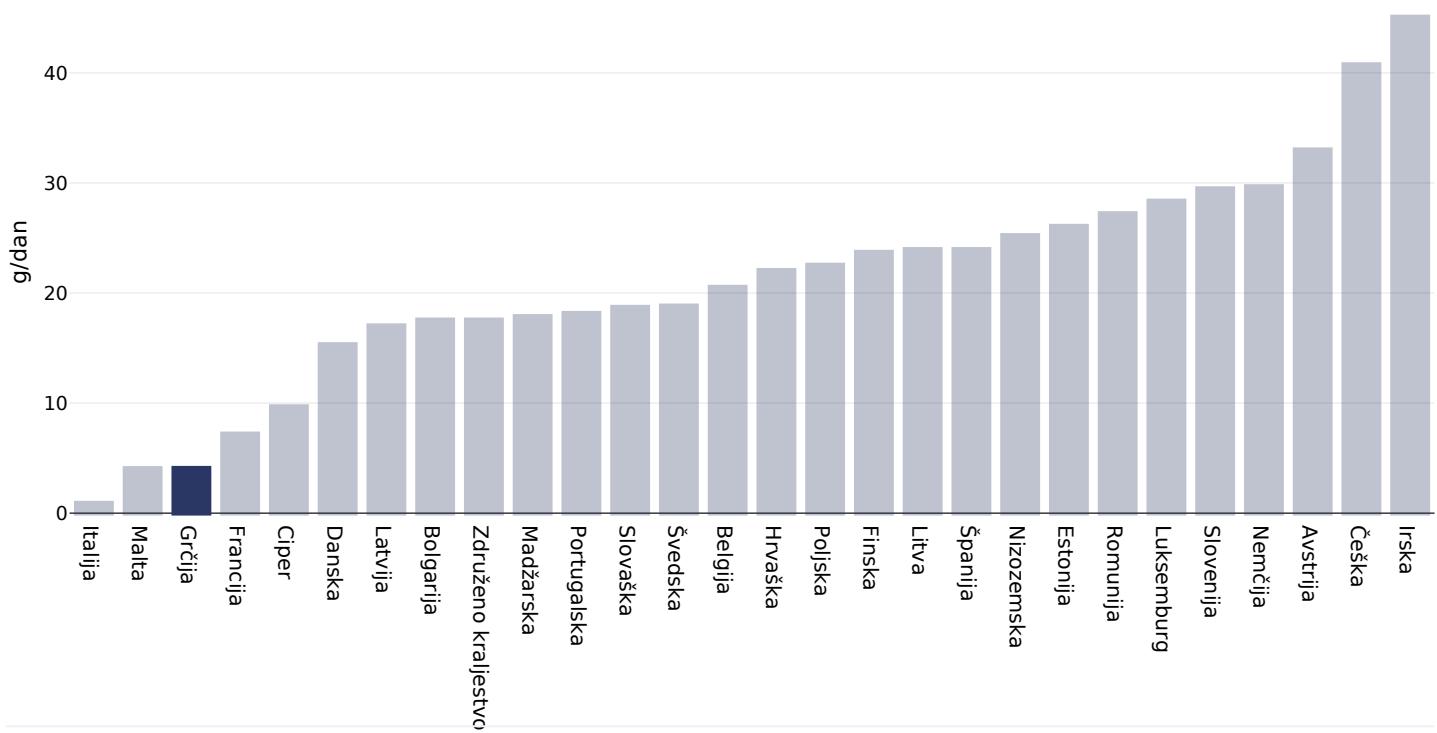
Global Burden of Disease, the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation <http://ghdx.healthdata.org/>

Definicije (na voljo samo v angleščini):

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

## Estimated per capita whole grains intake

Odrasli, 2017



Vrsta ankete:

Izmerjeni

Starost:

25+

Literatura:

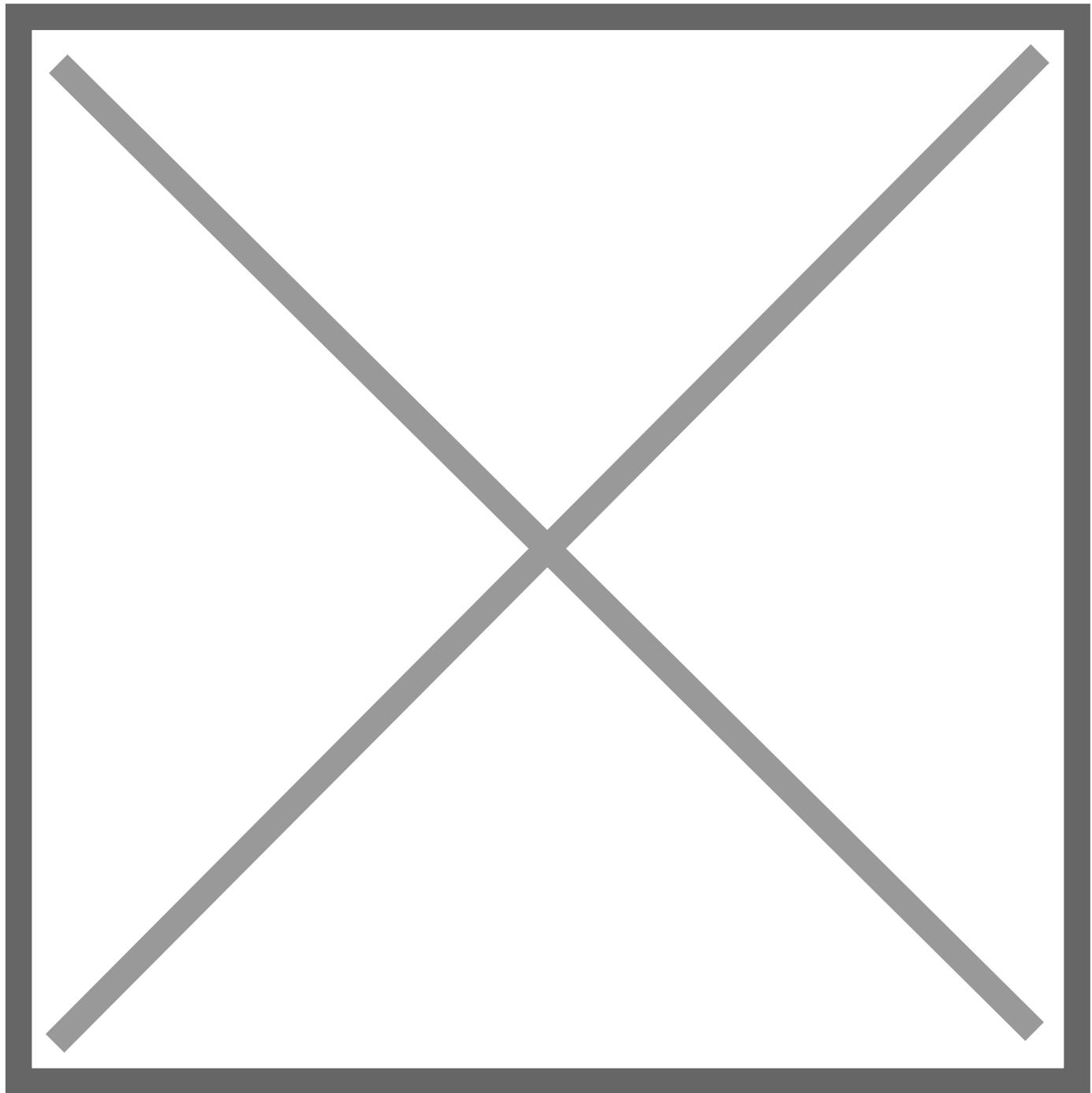
Global Burden of Disease, the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation <http://ghdx.healthdata.org/>

Definicije (na voljo samo v angleščini):

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

## Duševno zdravje – depresivne motnje

Odrasli, 2021



**Starost:**

20+

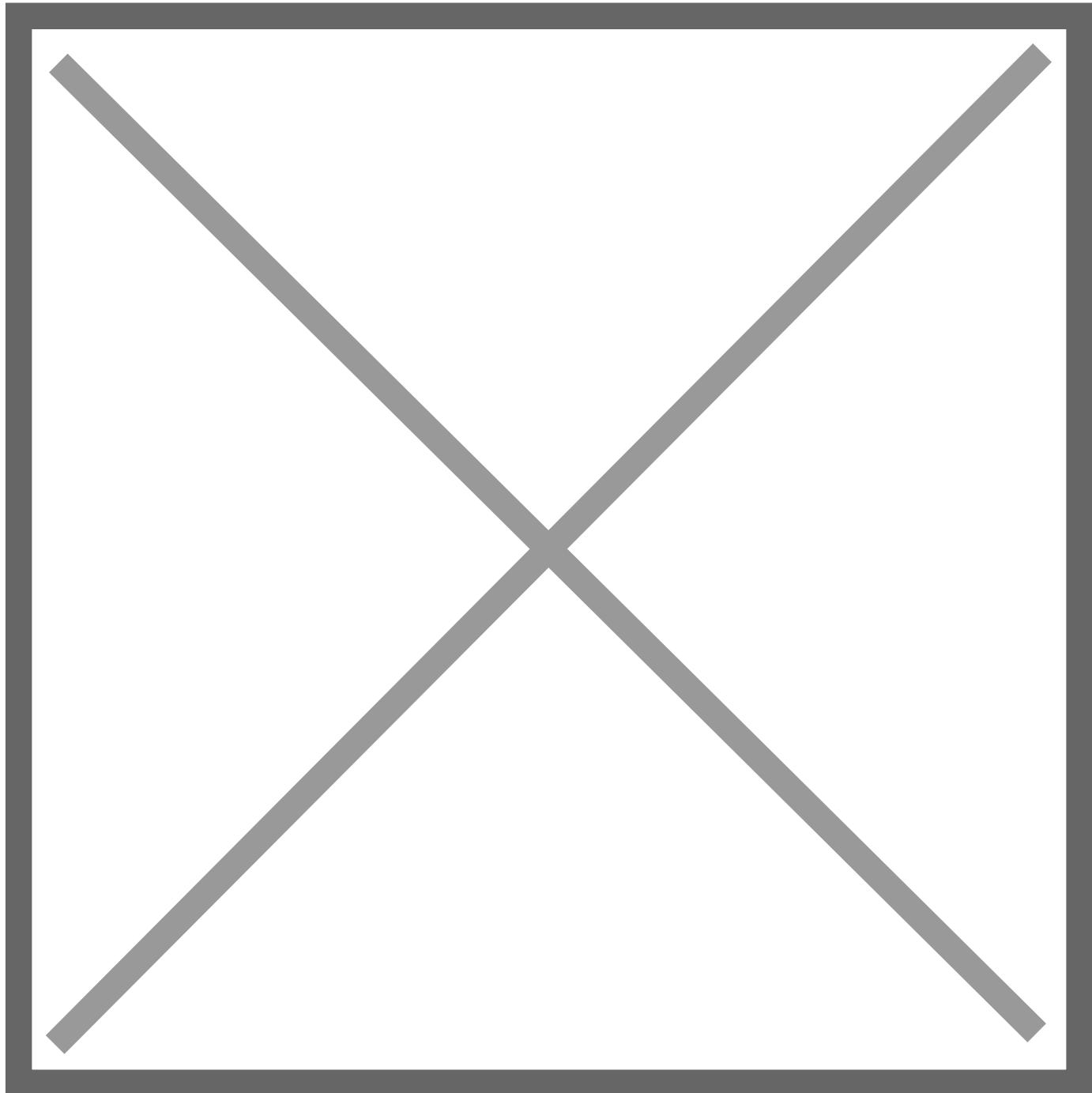
**Zajeto  
območje:**

Na državni ravni

**Literatura:** 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)

**Definicije (na voljo samo v angleščini):** Number living with depression per 100,000 population (adults 20+ years)

**Moški, 2021**



**Starost:**

20+

**Zajeto  
območje:**

Na državni ravni

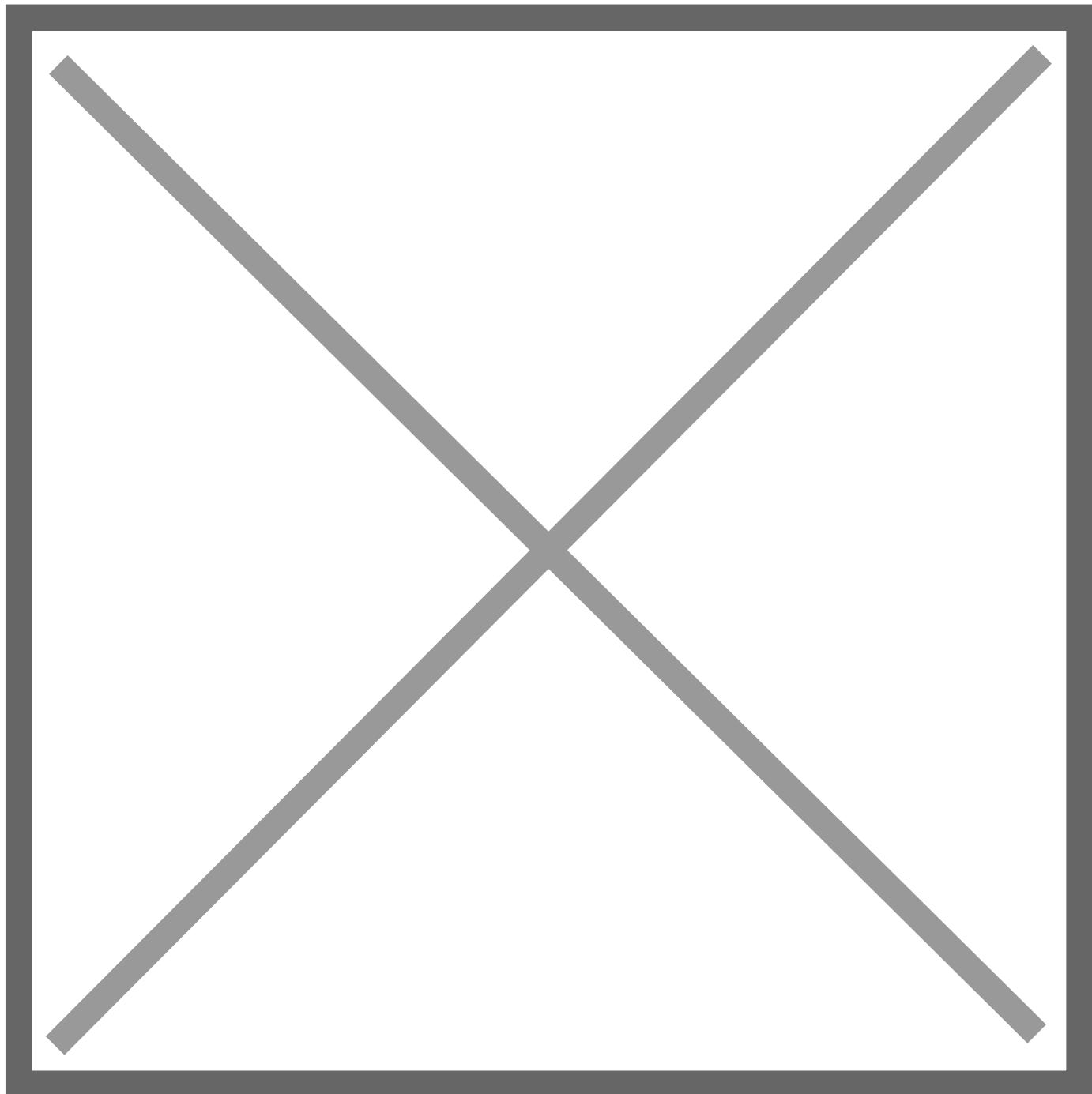
**Literatura:**

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)

**Definicije (na  
voljo samo v  
angleščini):**

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

Ženske, 2021



Starost:

20+

Zajeto  
območje:

Na državni ravni

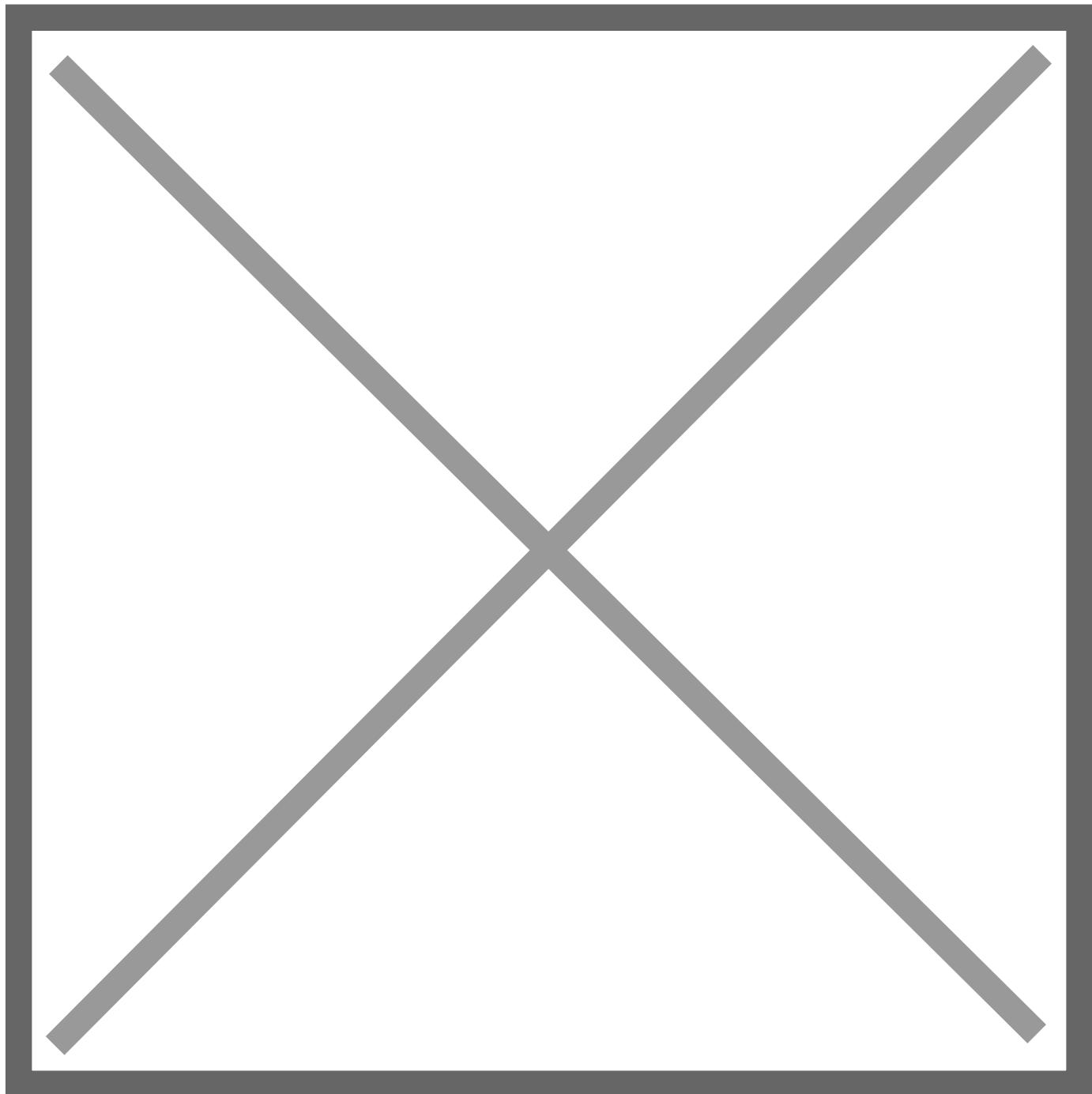
Literatura:

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)

**Definicije (na  
voljo samo v  
angleščini):**

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

## Otroci, 2021



### Zajeto območje:

Na državni ravni

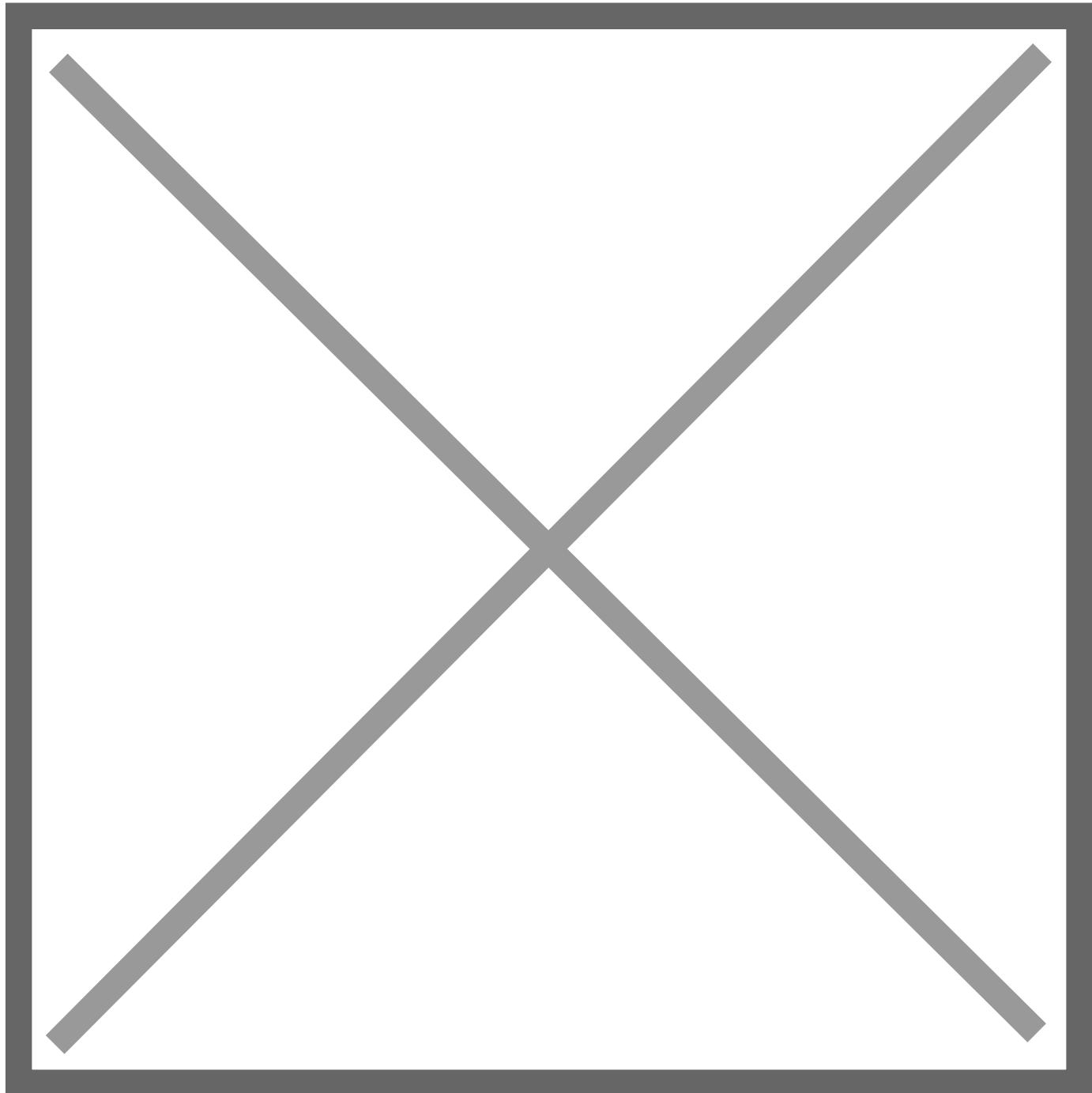
### Literatura:

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)

### Definicije (na voljo samo v angleščini):

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

## Dečki, 2021



**Zajeto  
območje:**

Na državni ravni

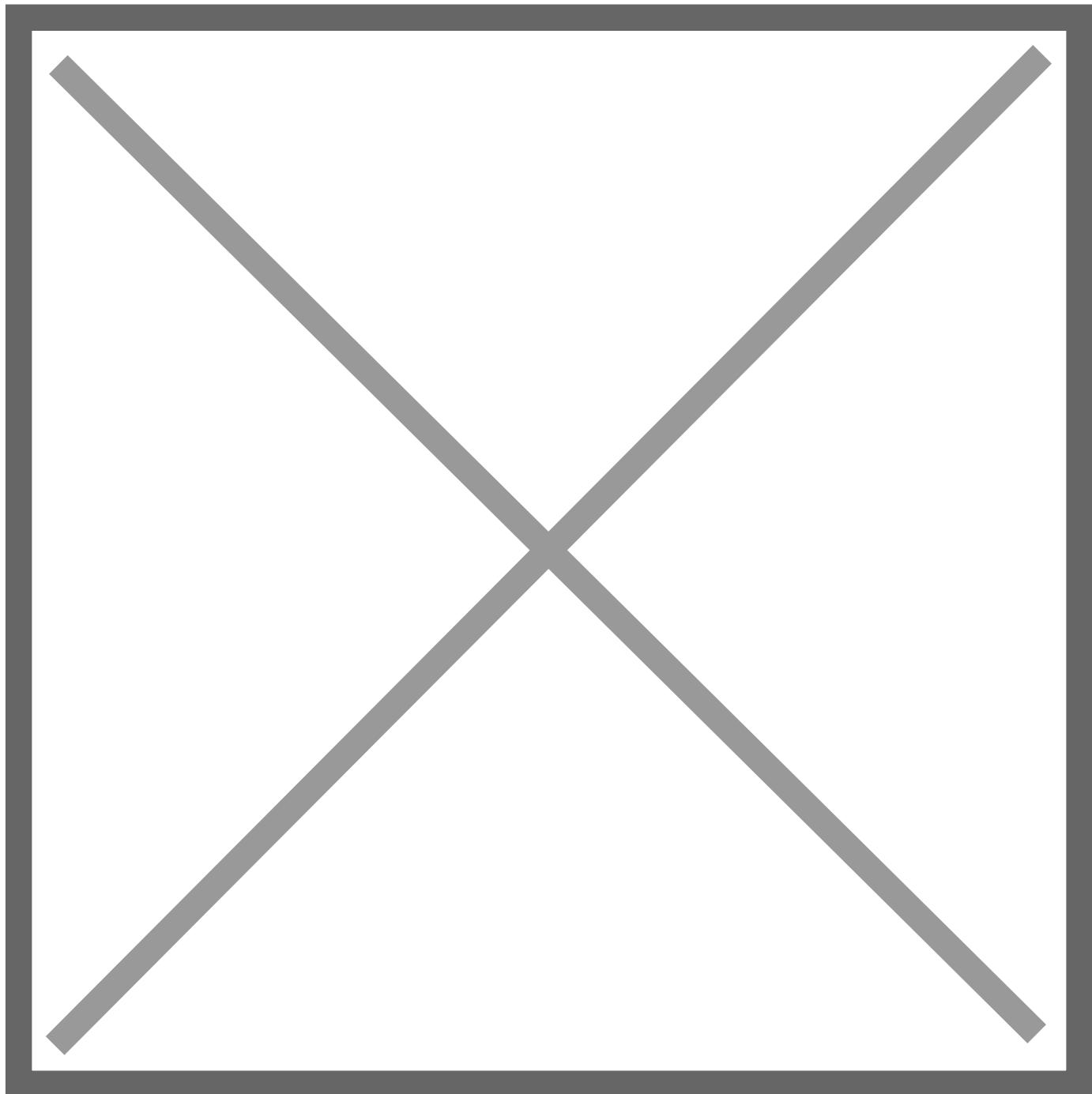
**Literatura:**

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)

**Definicije (na  
voljo samo v  
angleščini):**

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

## Deklice, 2021



**Zajeto  
območje:**

Na državni ravni

**Literatura:**

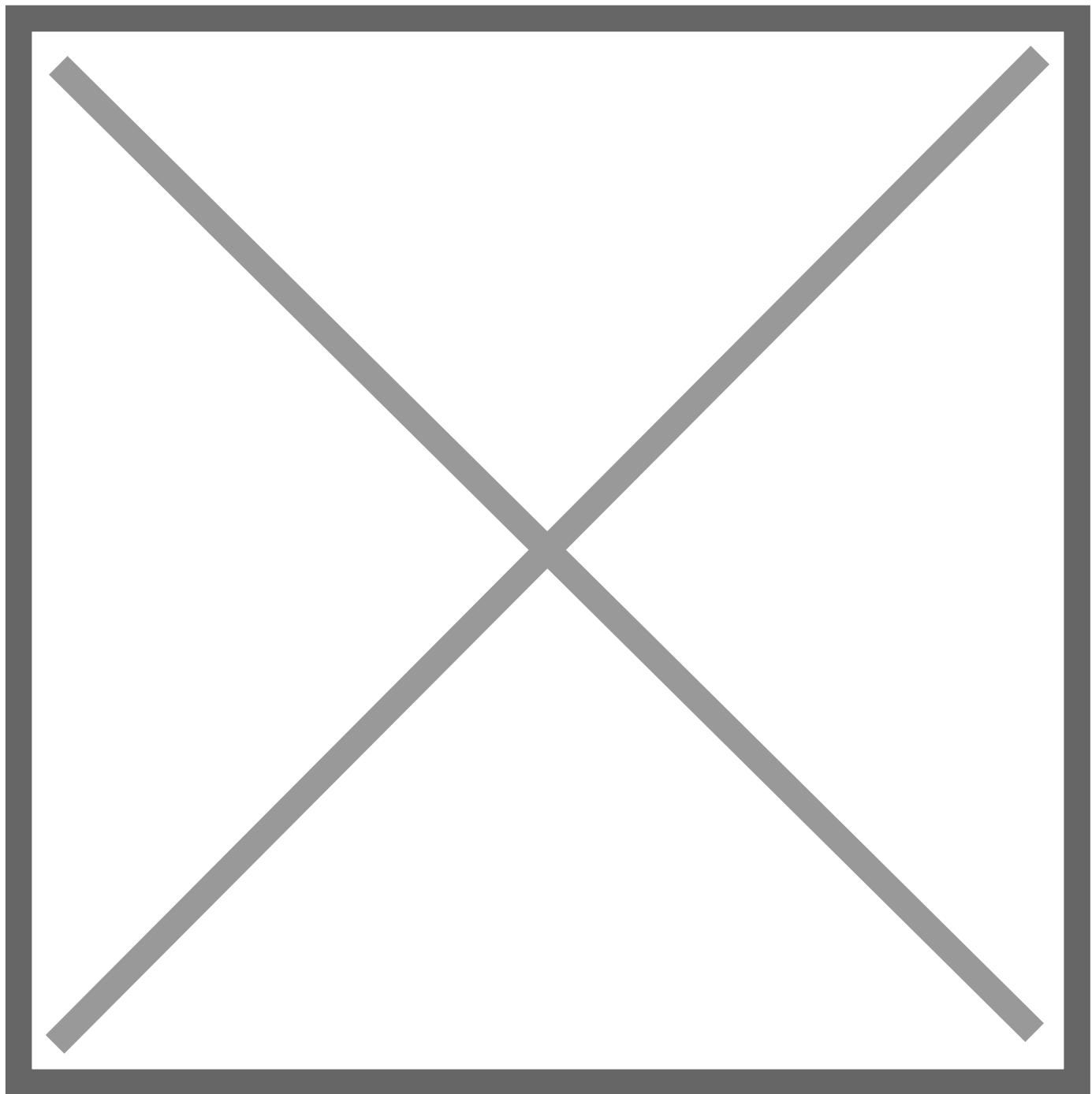
Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from <http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare>. (Last accessed 23.04.25)

**Definicije (na  
voljo samo v  
angleščini):**

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

## Duševno zdravje – anksiozne motnje

Odrasli, 2021



Starost:

20+

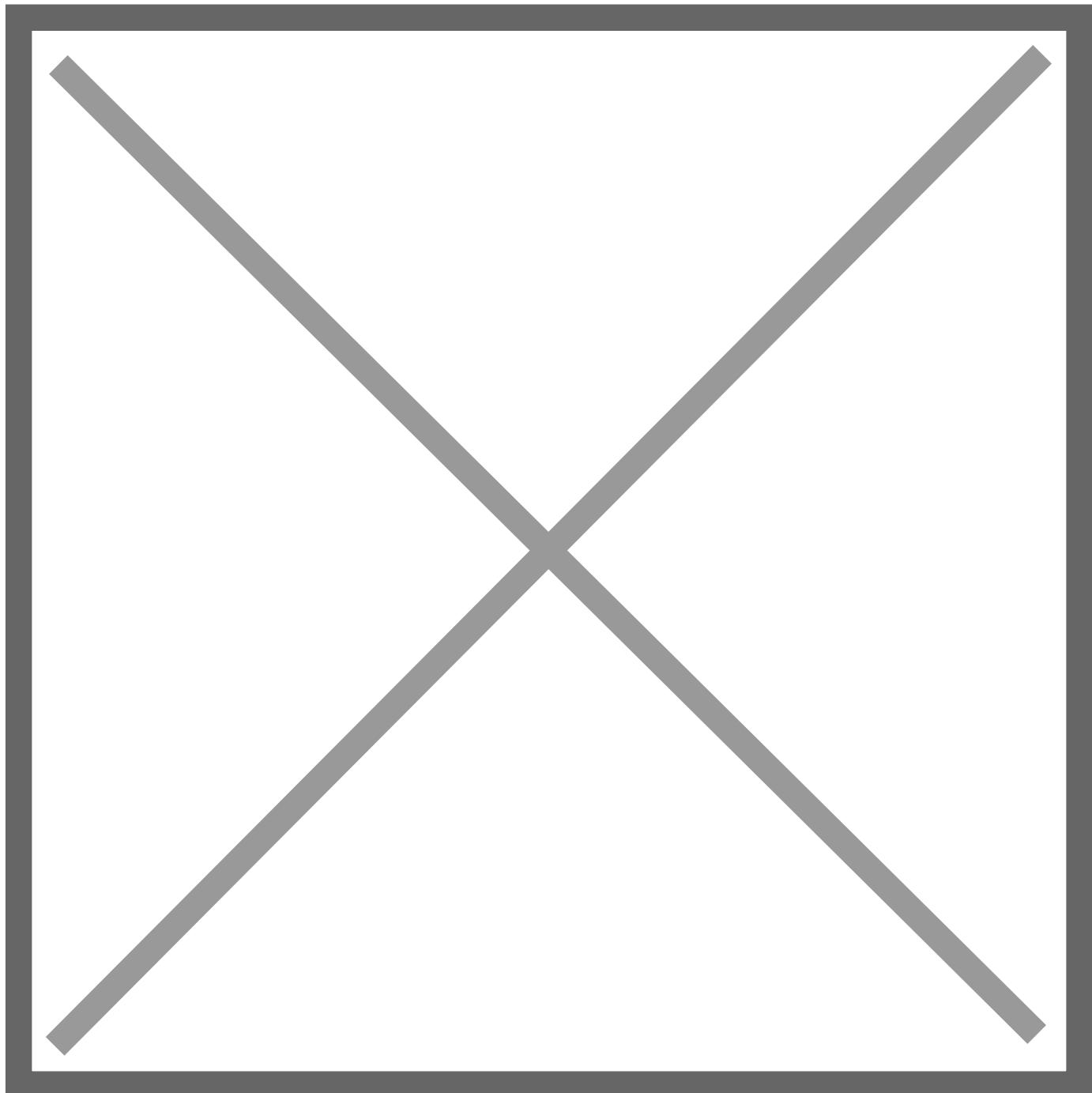
Literatura:

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).

**Definicije (na  
voljo samo v  
angleščini):**

Number living with anxiety per 100,000 population

**Moški, 2021**



**Starost:**

20+

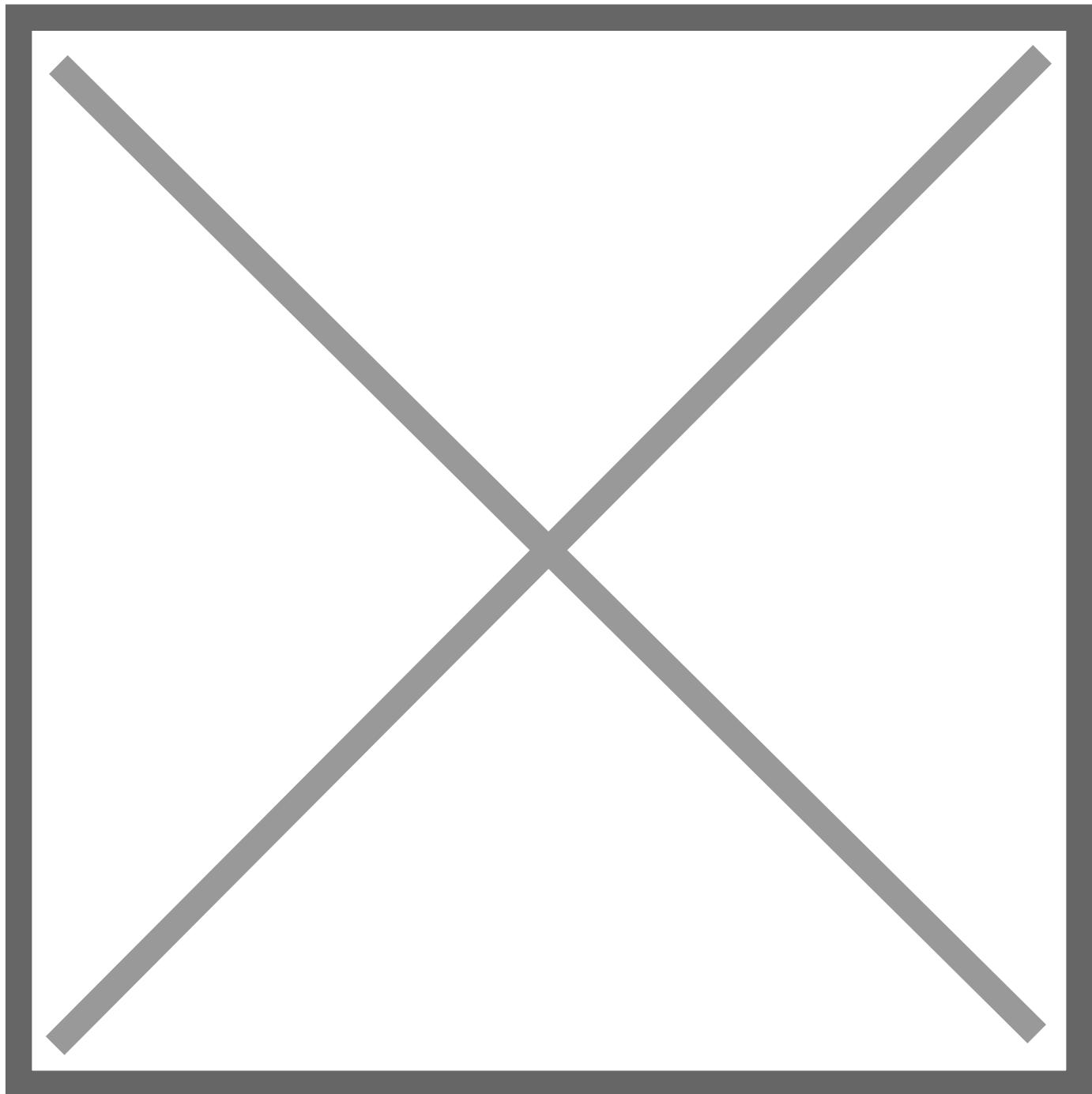
**Literatura:**

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).

**Definicije (na voljo samo v angleščini):**

Number living with anxiety per 100,000 population

**Ženske, 2021**



**Starost:**

20+

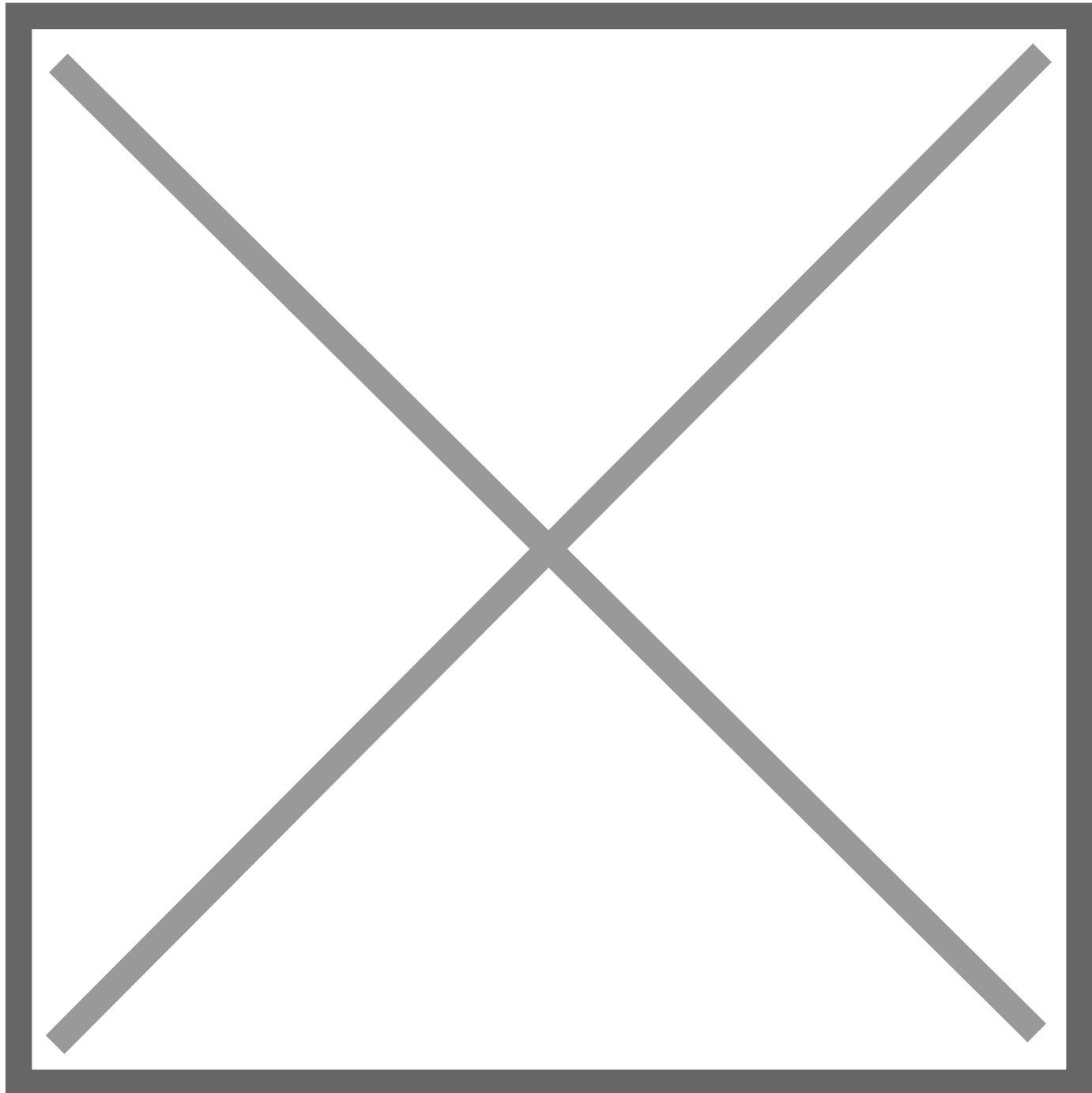
**Literatura:**

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).

**Definicije (na voljo samo v angleščini):**

Number living with anxiety per 100,000 population

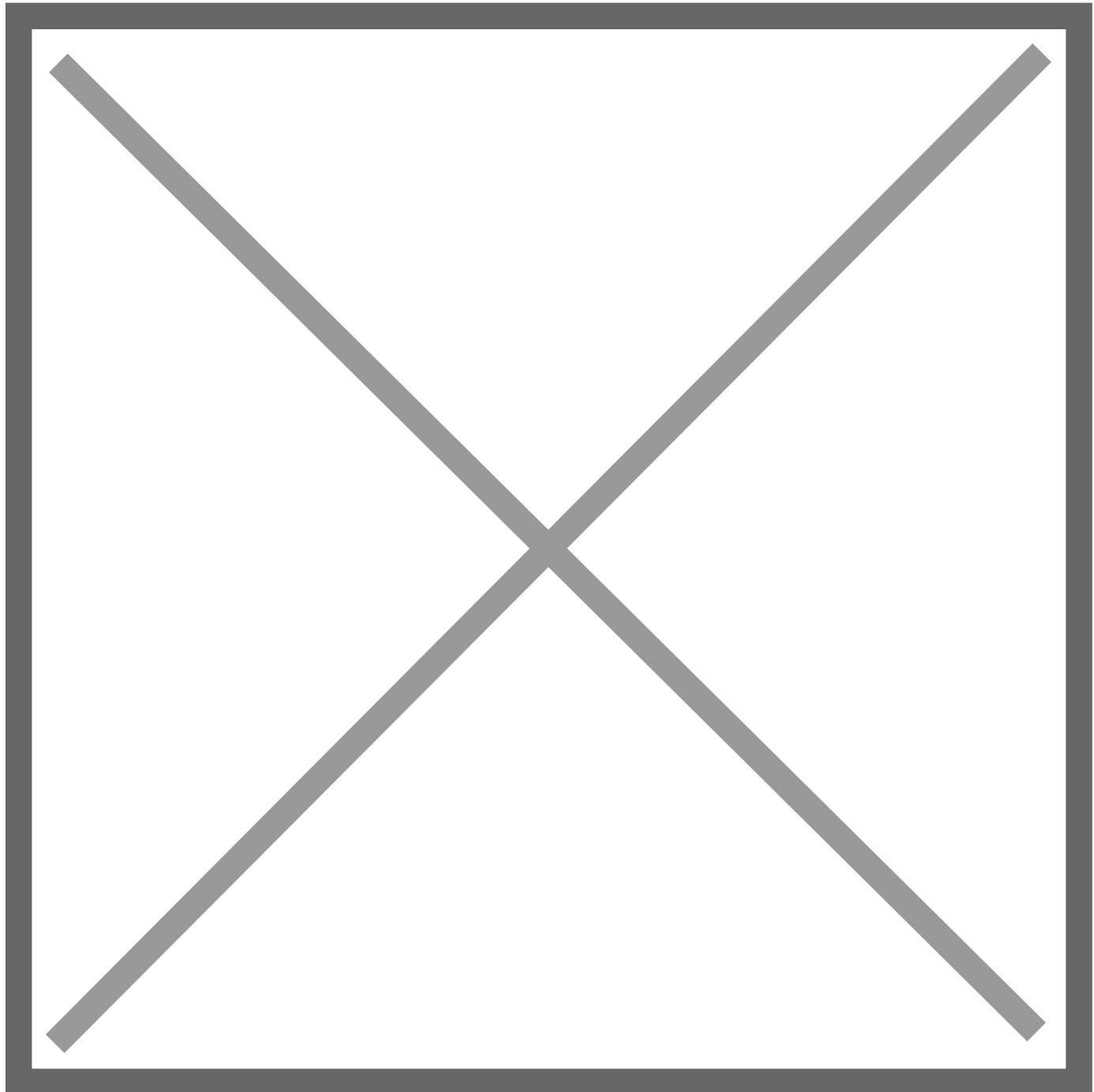
Otroci, 2021



**Literatura:**

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)

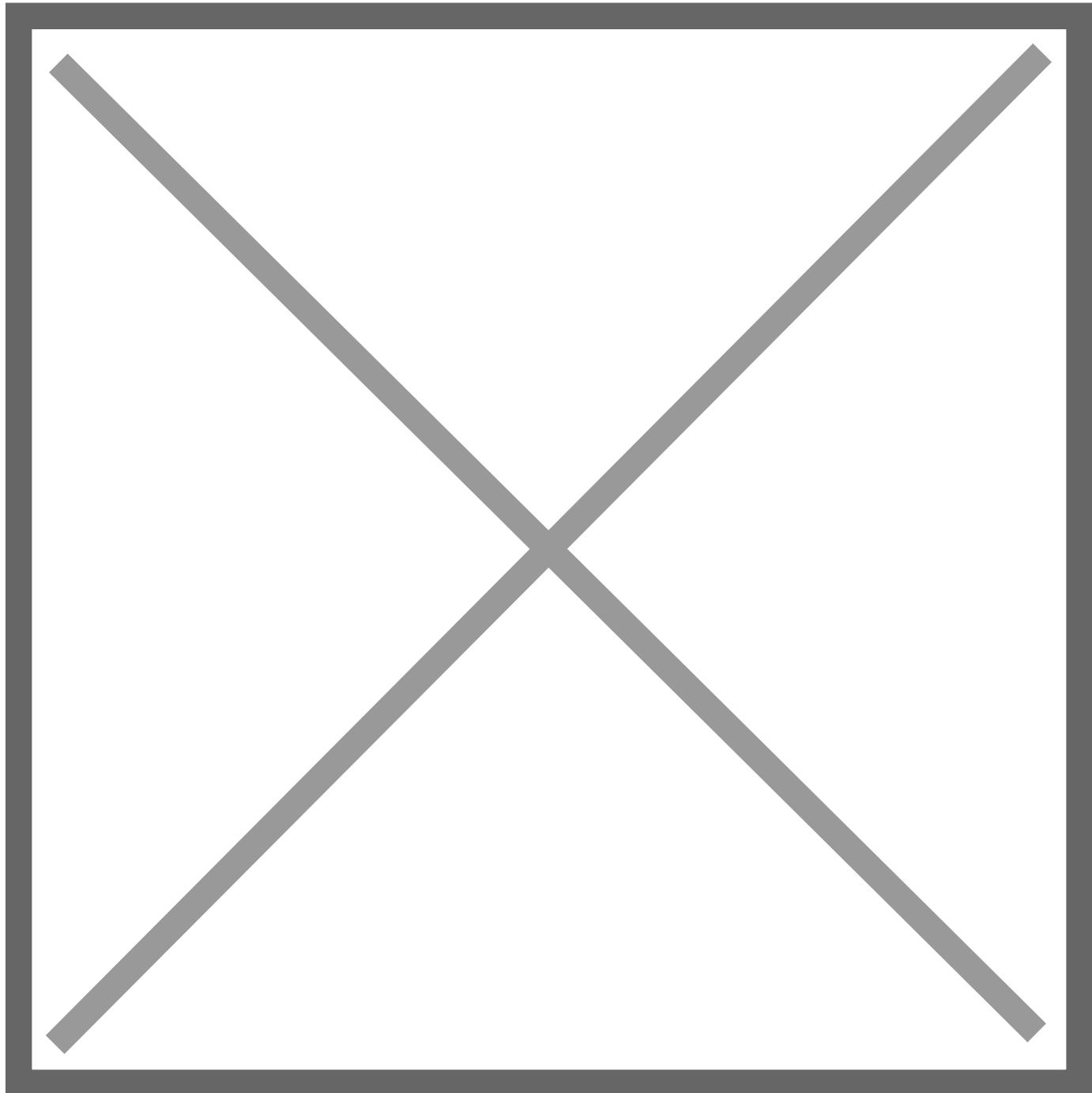
Dečki, 2021



Literatura:

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)

Deklice, 2021

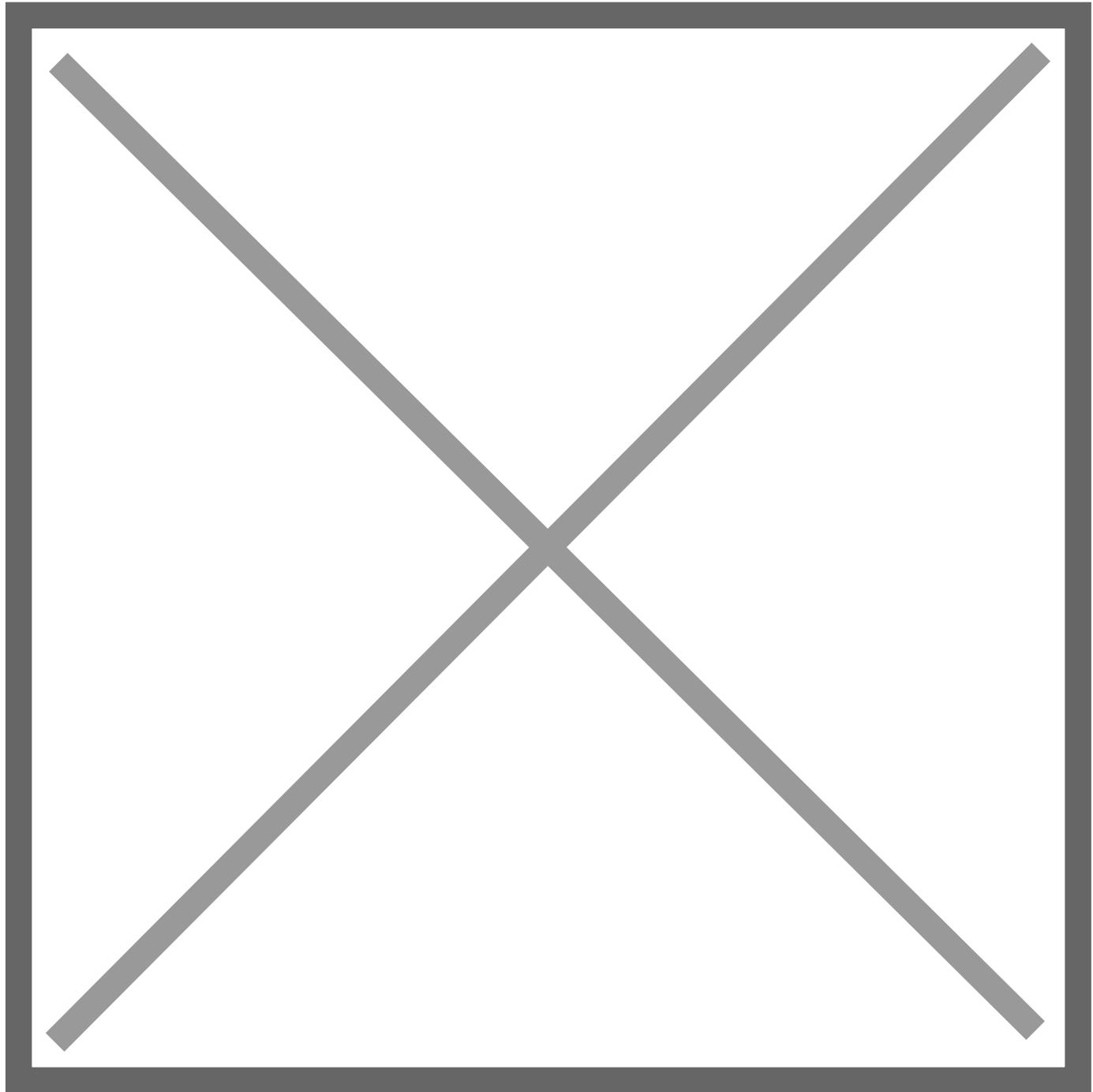


**Literatura:**

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)

## **Percent of population who cannot afford a healthy diet**

**Odrasli, 2022**



**Zajeto  
območje:**

Na državni ravni

**Literatura:**

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>.

PDF created on July 16, 2025