

Vozači Italija

High income



Report cards

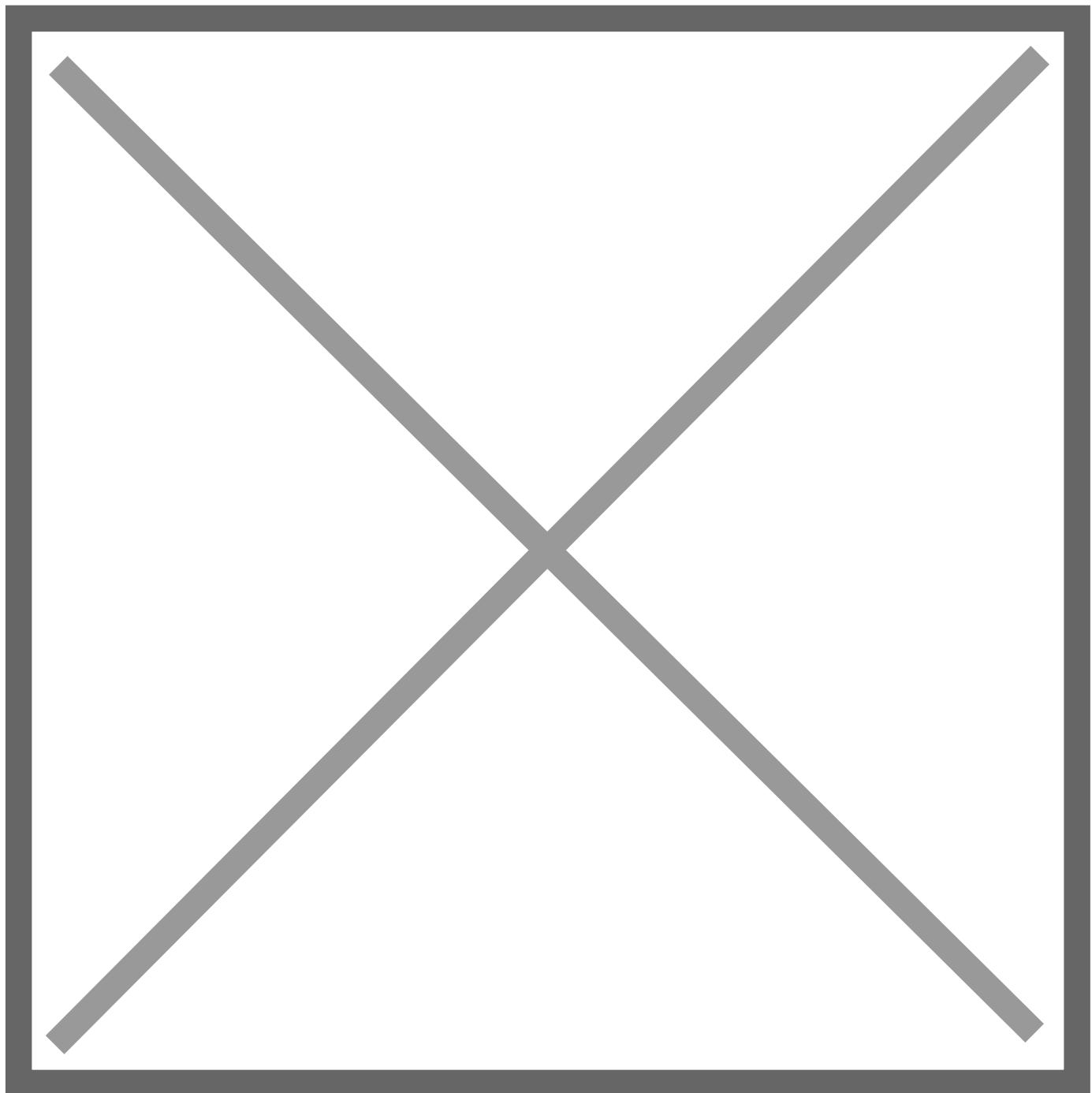
Our report cards collate all the most-recent graphics for this country. If you would like to produce a custom report based on selected graphics, just tap the Add to custom PDF button below the graphics you would like to use.

Report card (adult data)

Report card (child data)

Nedovoljna tjelesna aktivnost

Odrasle osobe, 2022



Vrsta ankete:

Koje su ljudi sami naveli

Dob:

18+

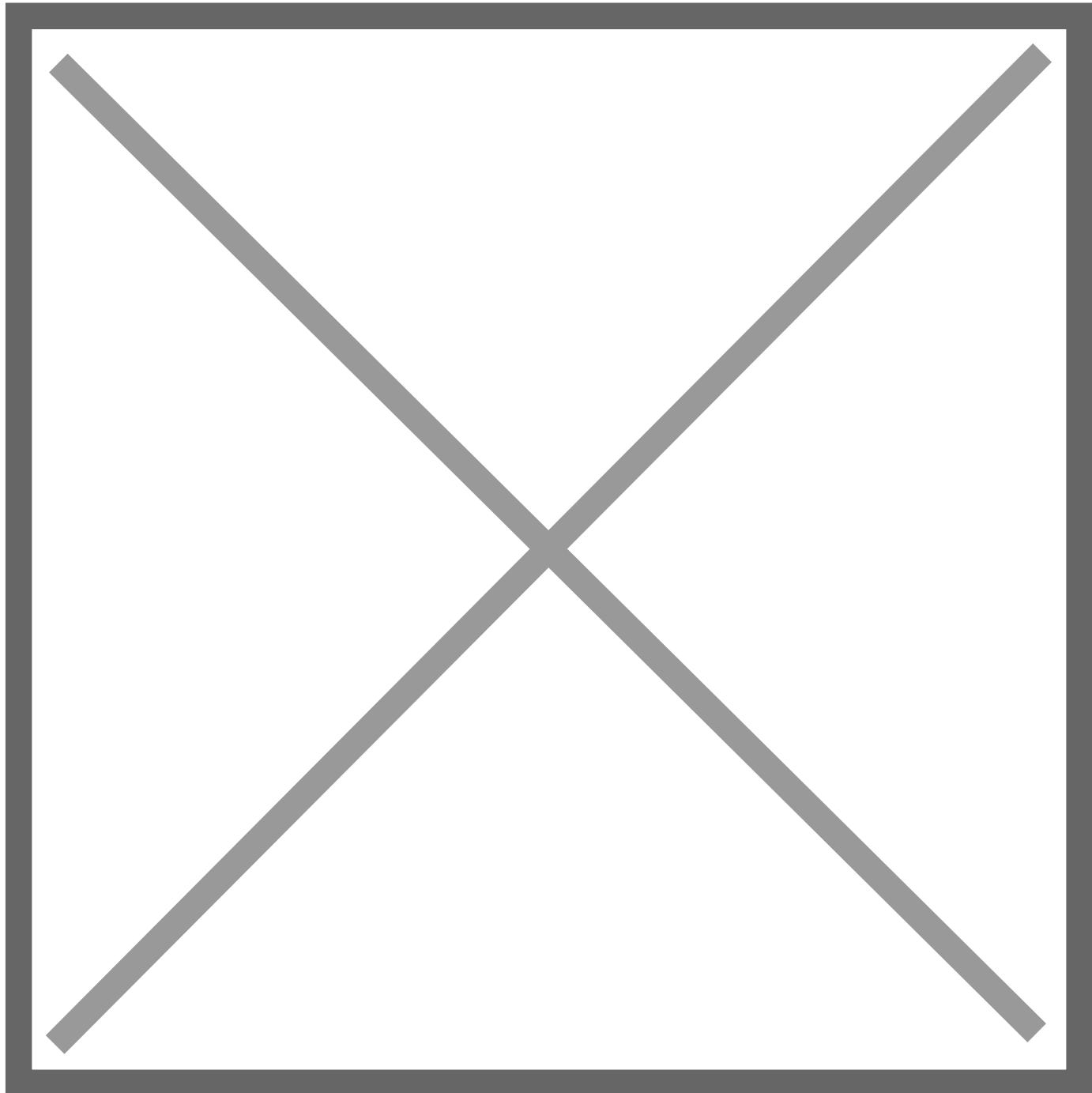
Pokriveno
područje:

Nacionalno

Reference: 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
(dostupno
samo na
engleskom
jeziku):** 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.

Muškarci, 2022



Vrsta ankete:

Koje su ljudi sami naveli

Dob:

18+

Pokriveno
područje:

Nacionalno

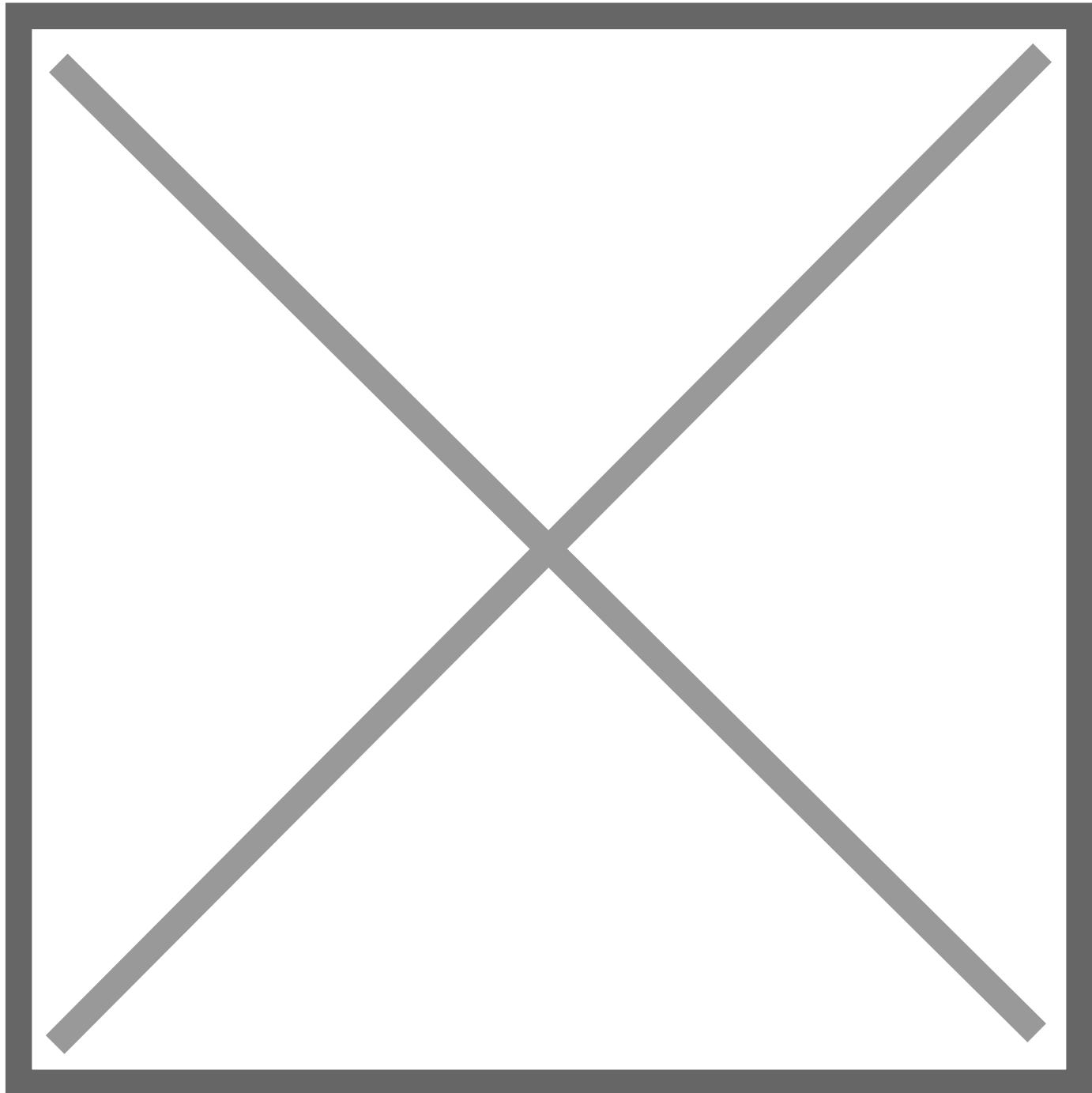
Reference:

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
(dostupno
samo na
engleskom
jeziku):**

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.

Žene, 2022



Vrsta ankete:

Koje su ljudi sami naveli

Dob:

18+

Pokriveno
područje:

Nacionalno

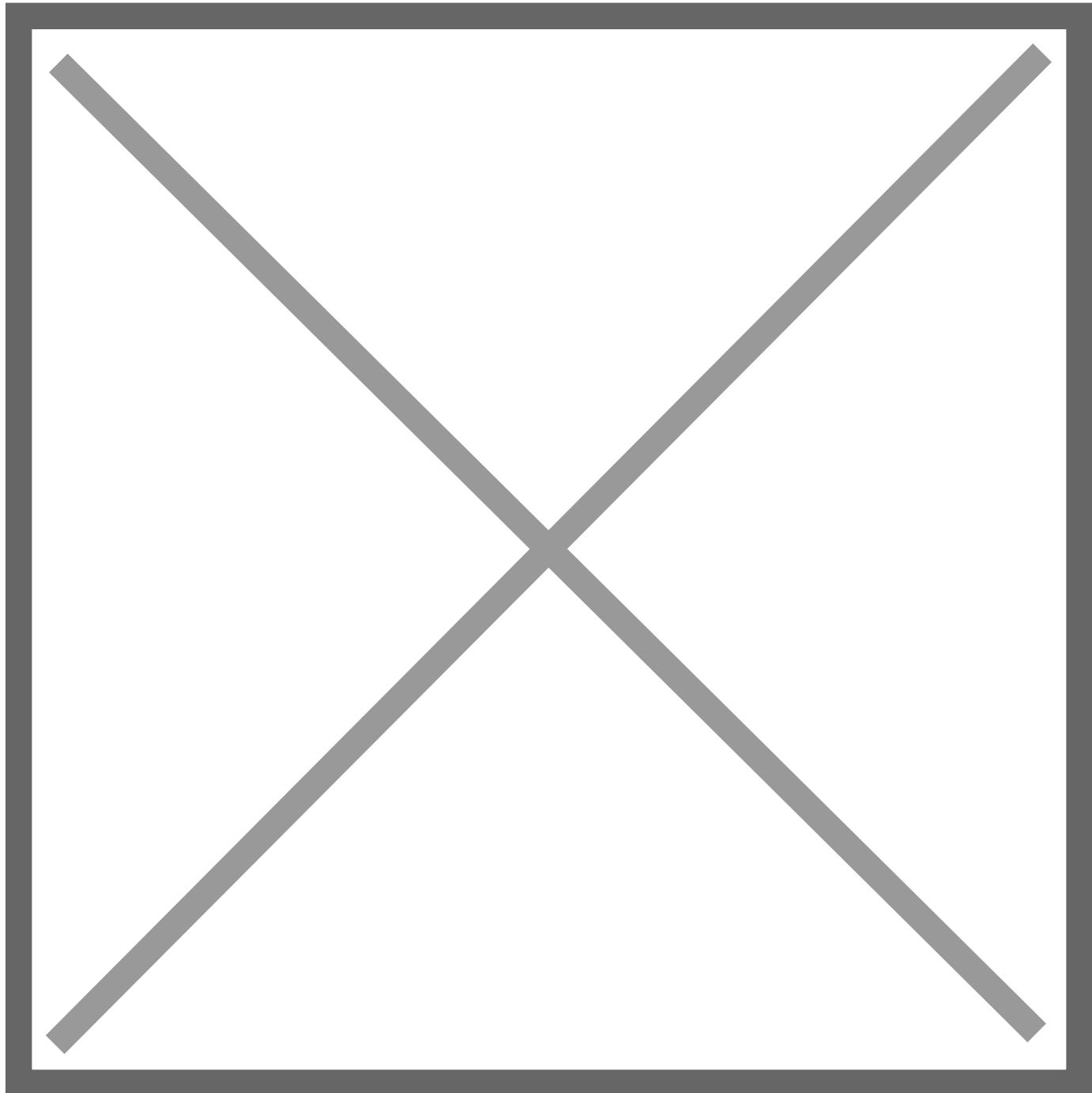
Reference:

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
(dostupno
samo na
engleskom
jeziku):**

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.

Dječaci, 2022



Reference:

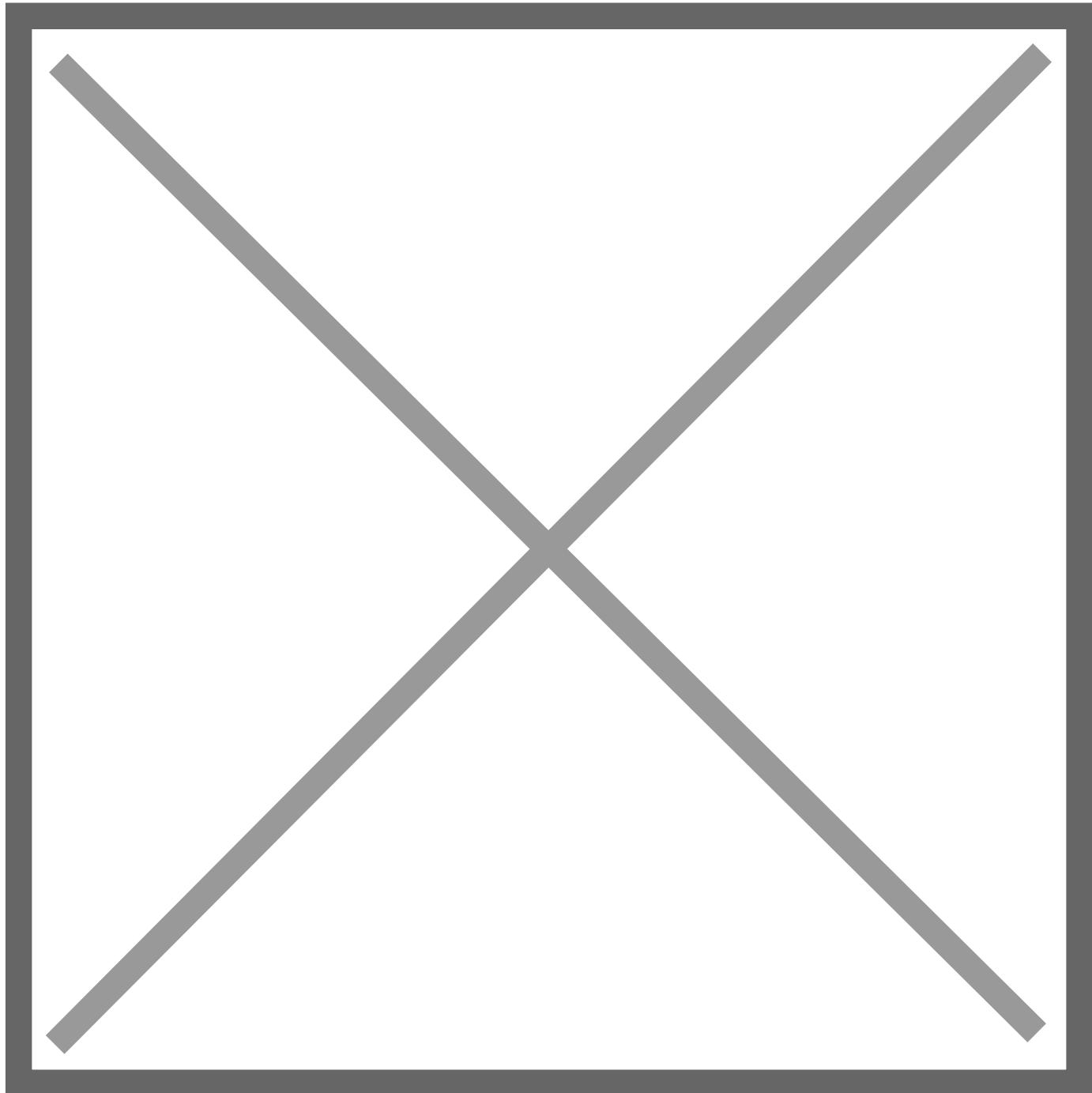
Rakić JG, Hamrik Z, Dzielska A, Felder-Puig R, Oja L, Bakalár P et al. A focus on adolescent physical activity, eating behaviours, weight status and body image in Europe, central Asia and Canada. Health Behaviour in School-aged Children international report from the 2021/2022 survey. Volume 4. Copenhagen: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

Bilješke: 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
(dostupno
samo na
engleskom
jeziku):**

% reporting less than 60 minutes of MVPA daily

Djevojčice, 2022



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>.

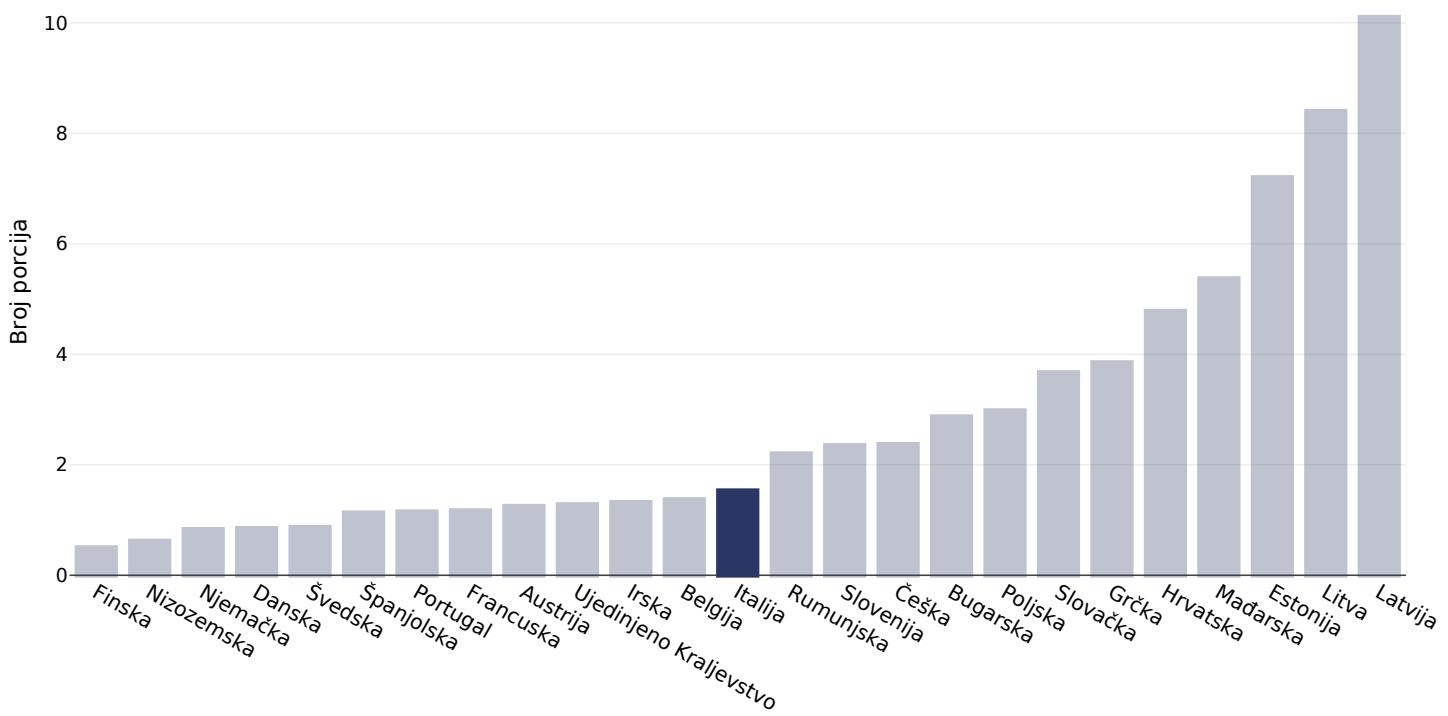
Bilješke: Young people were asked to report the number of days over the past week during which they were physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes. The question was introduced by text defining moderate-to-vigorous physical activity (MVPA) as any activity that increases the heart rate and makes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

% reporting less than 60 minutes of MVPA daily

Konzumacija šećera

Odrasle osobe, 2016



Reference:

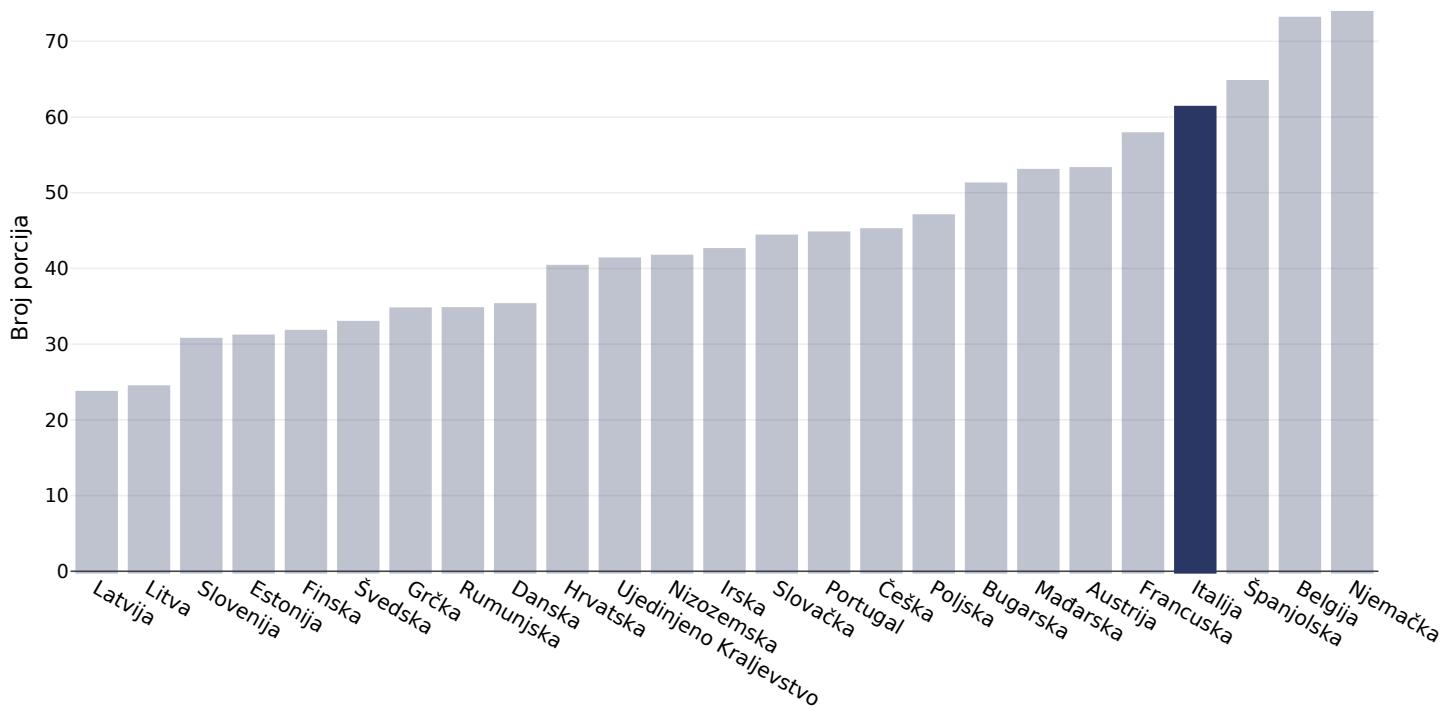
Definicije
(dostupno
samo na
engleskom
jeziku):

Source: Euromonitor International

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

Procijenjeni unos pića zaslađenih šećerom po glavi stanovnika

Odrasle osobe, 2016

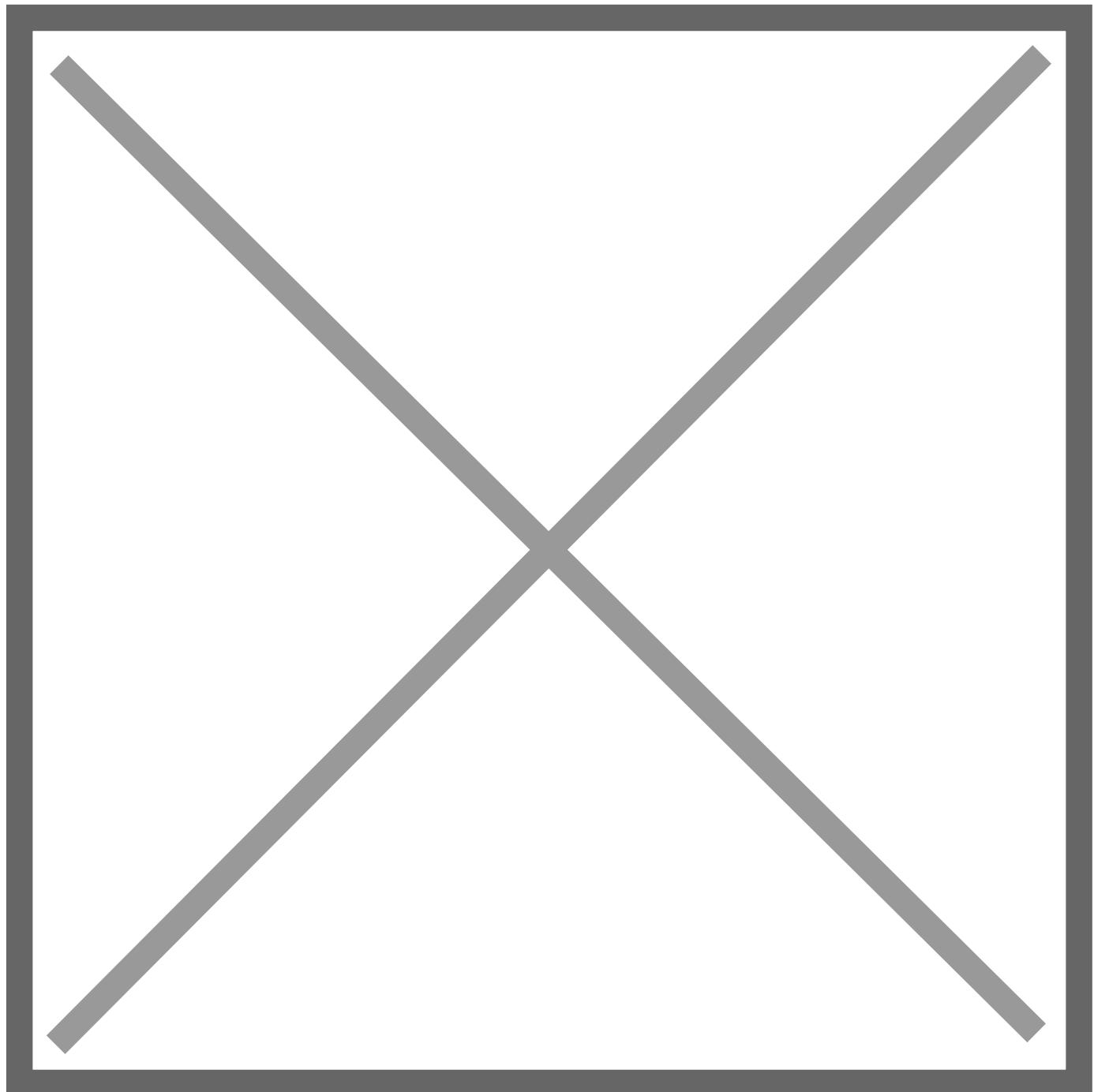


Reference:

Source: Euromonitor International

Prevalencija konzumacije gaziranih bezalkoholnih pića barem jednom dnevno

Dječaci, 2021-2022



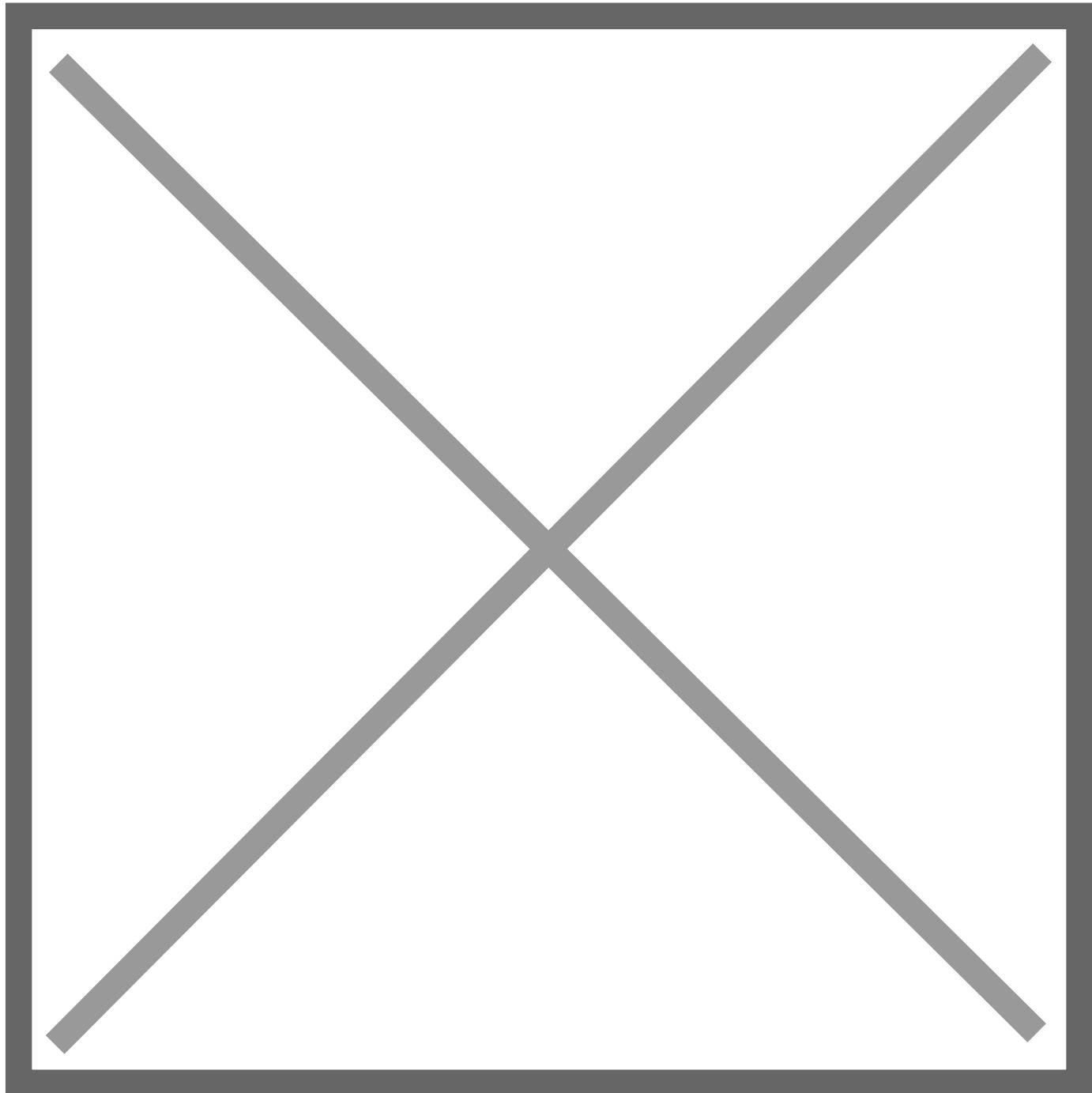
Pokriveno
područje:

Nacionalno

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

**Definicije
(dostupno
samo na
engleskom
jeziku):** Proportion who reported drinking sugary soft drinks daily (at least once)

Djevojčice, 2021-2022



Pokriveno
područje:

Nacionalno

Reference:

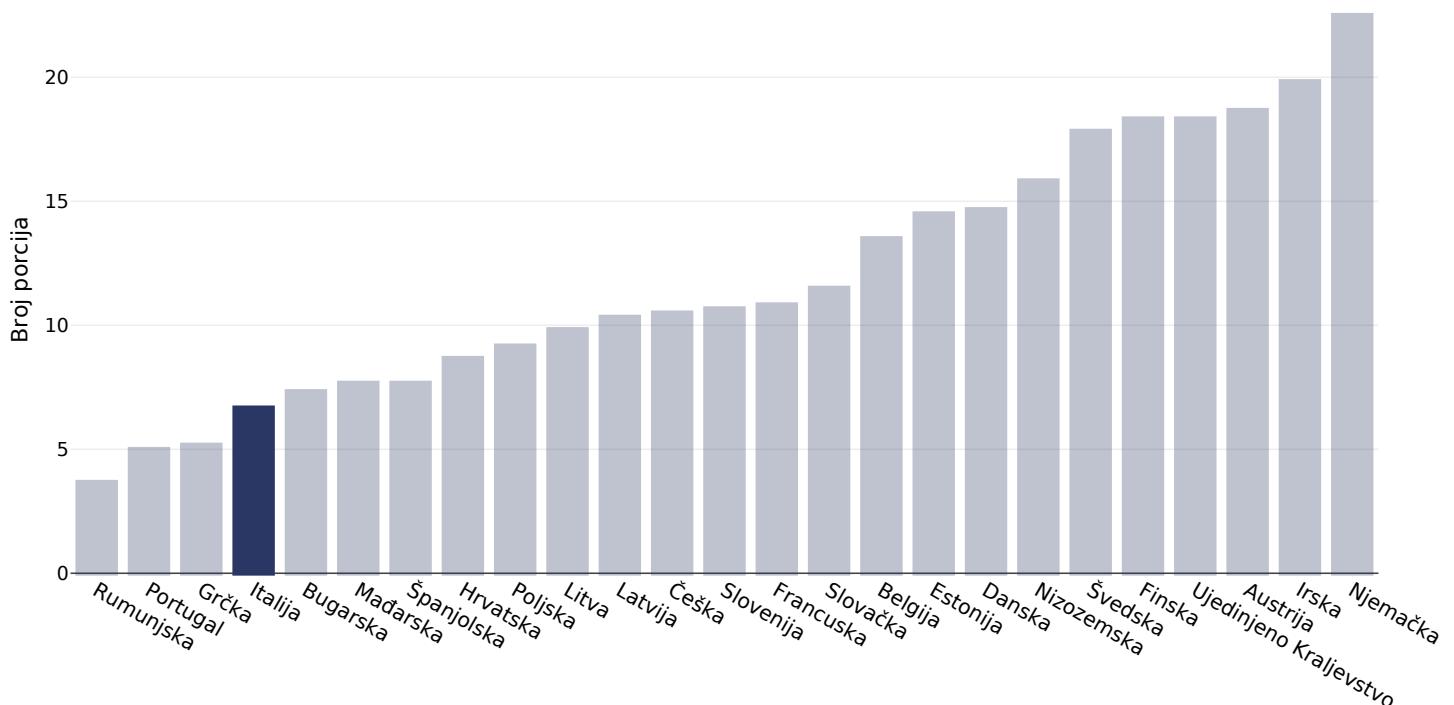
Health Behaviour in School-aged Children study (2023), Data browser (findings from the 2021/22 international HBSC survey): <https://data-browser.hbsc.org.>

**Definicije
(dostupno
samo na
engleskom
jeziku):**

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

Prevalencija konzumacije slatkiša

Odrasle osobe, 2016



Reference:

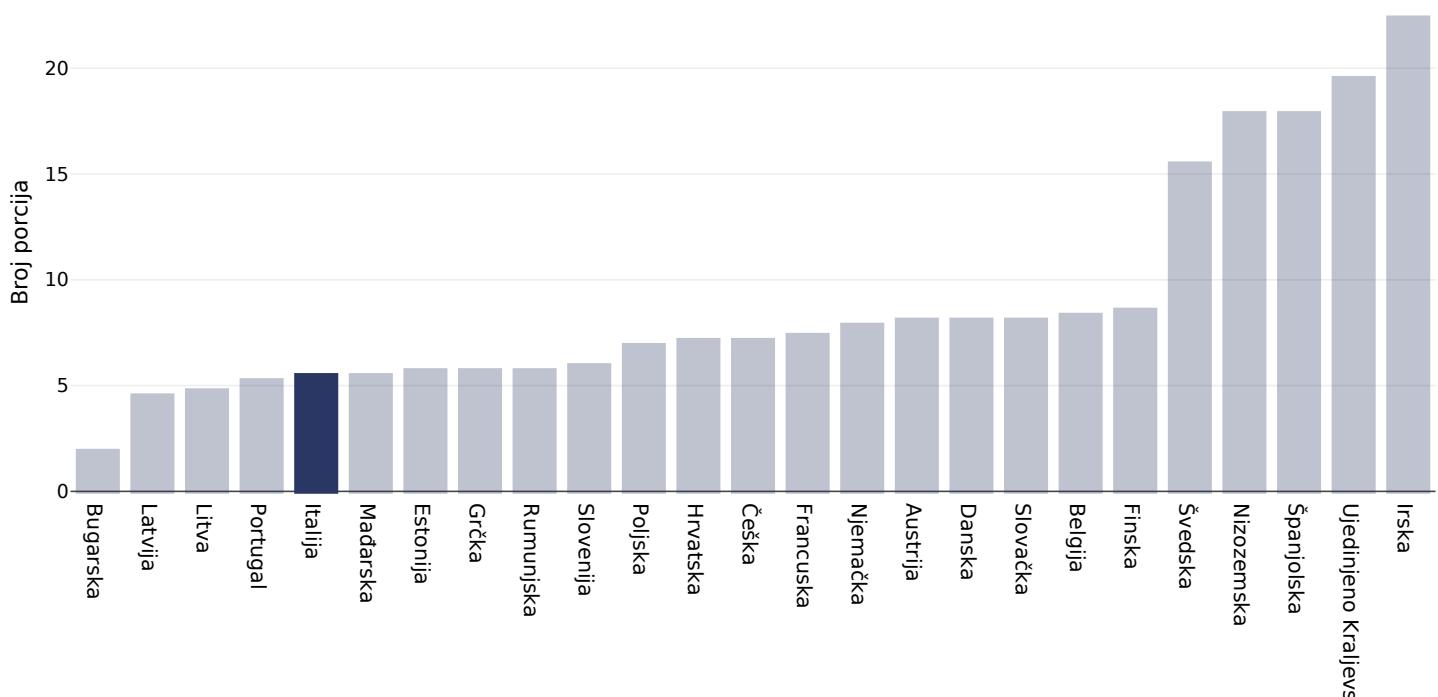
Definicije
(dostupno
samo na
engleskom
jeziku):

Source: Euromonitor International

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

Prevalencija konzumacije slatkiša i grickalica

Odrasle osobe, 2016



Reference:

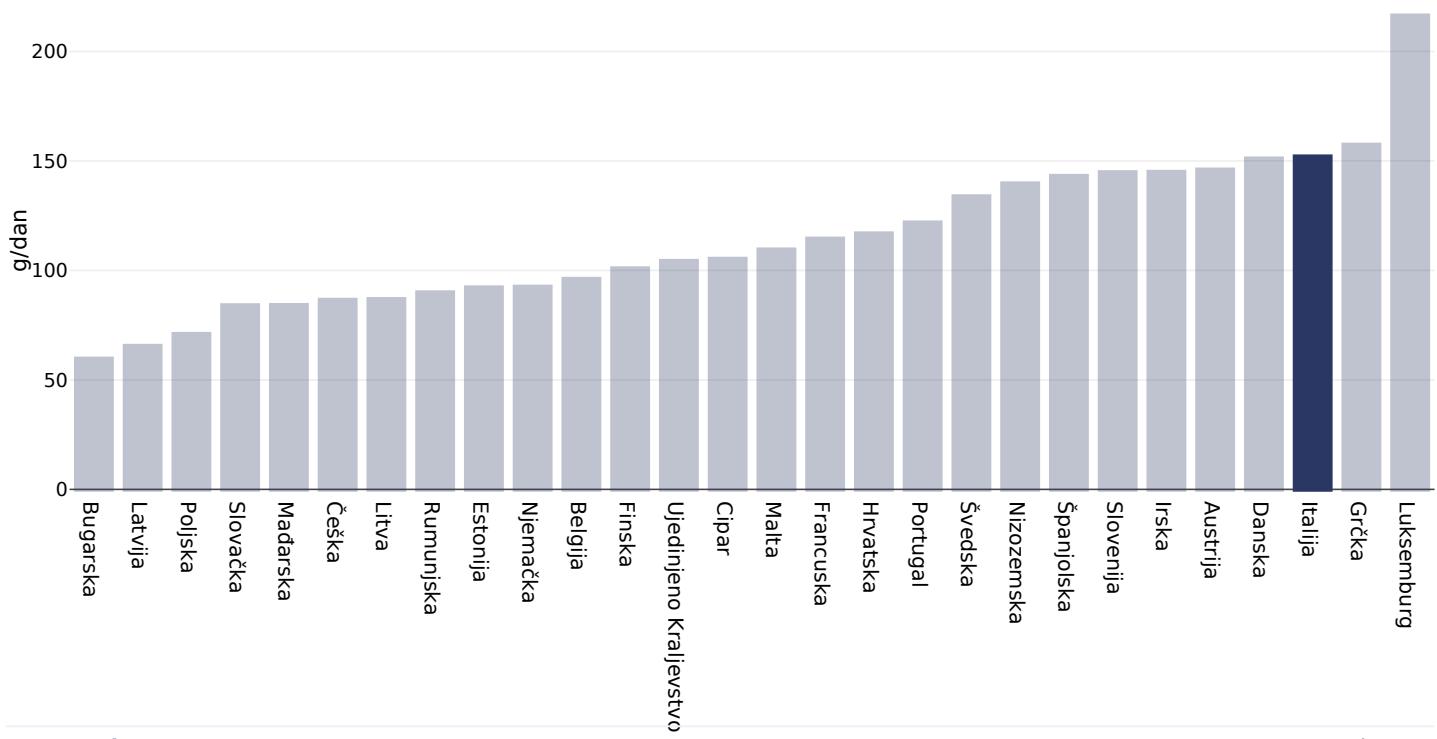
Source: Euromonitor International

Definicije
(dostupno
samo na
engleskom
jeziku):

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

Estimated per capita fruit intake

Odrasle osobe, 2017



Vrsta ankete:

Izmjereno

Dob:

25+

Reference:

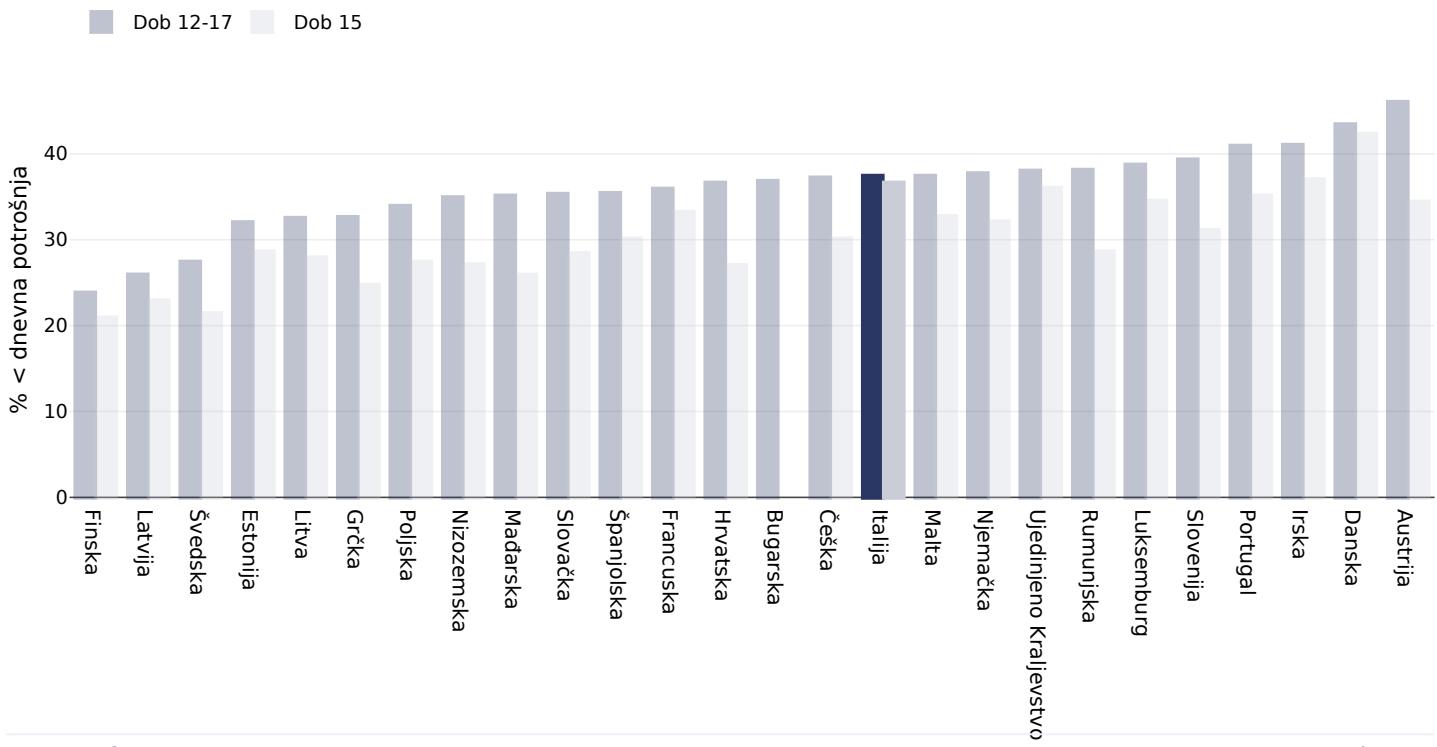
Global Burden of Disease, the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation <http://ghdx.healthdata.org/>

Definicije
(dostupno
samo na
engleskom
jeziku):

Estimated per-capita fruit intake (g/day)

Prevalencija konzumacije voća rjeđe od jednom dnevno

Djeca, 2014



Vrsta ankete:

Izmjereno

Reference:

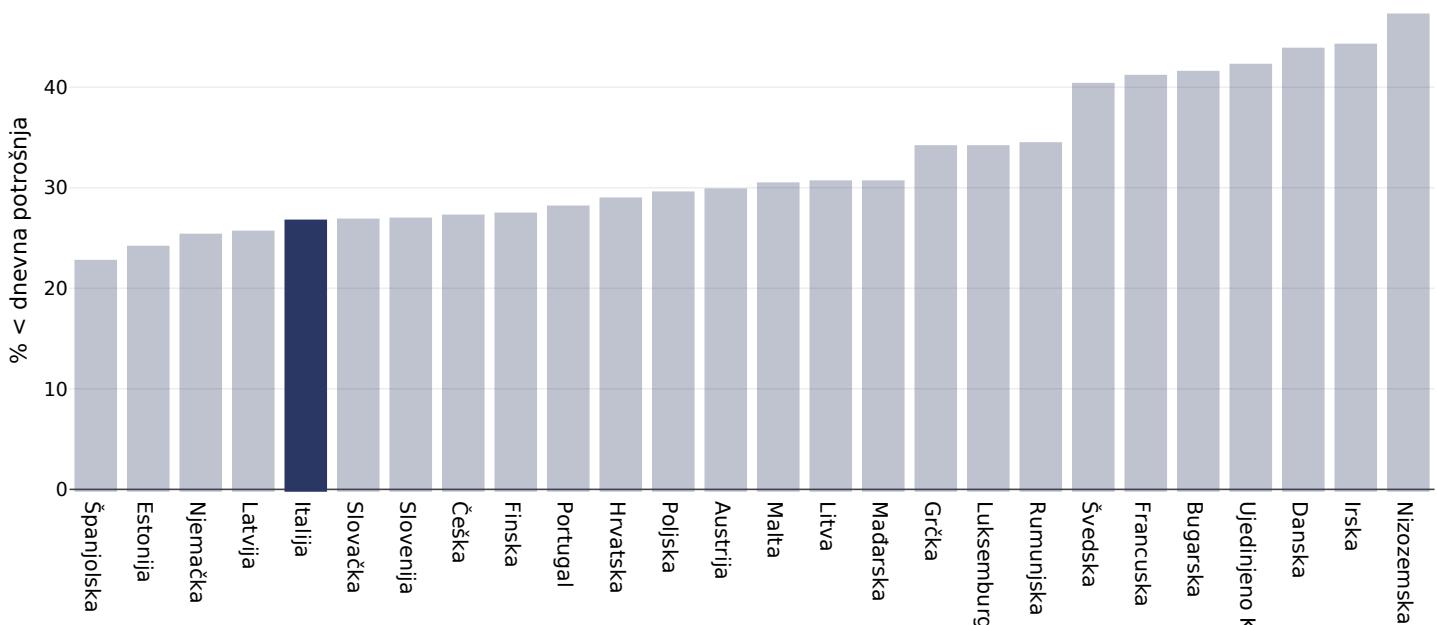
Global School-based Student Health Surveys. Beal et al (2019). Global Patterns of Adolescent Fruit, Vegetable, Carbonated Soft Drink, and Fast-food consumption: A meta-analysis of global school-based student health surveys. Food and Nutrition Bulletin. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0379572119848287>. Sourced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

Definicije
(dostupno
samo na
engleskom
jeziku):

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

Prevalencija konzumacije povrća rjeđe od jednom dnevno

Djeca, 2014



Vrsta ankete:

Izmjereno

Dob:

12-17

Reference:

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

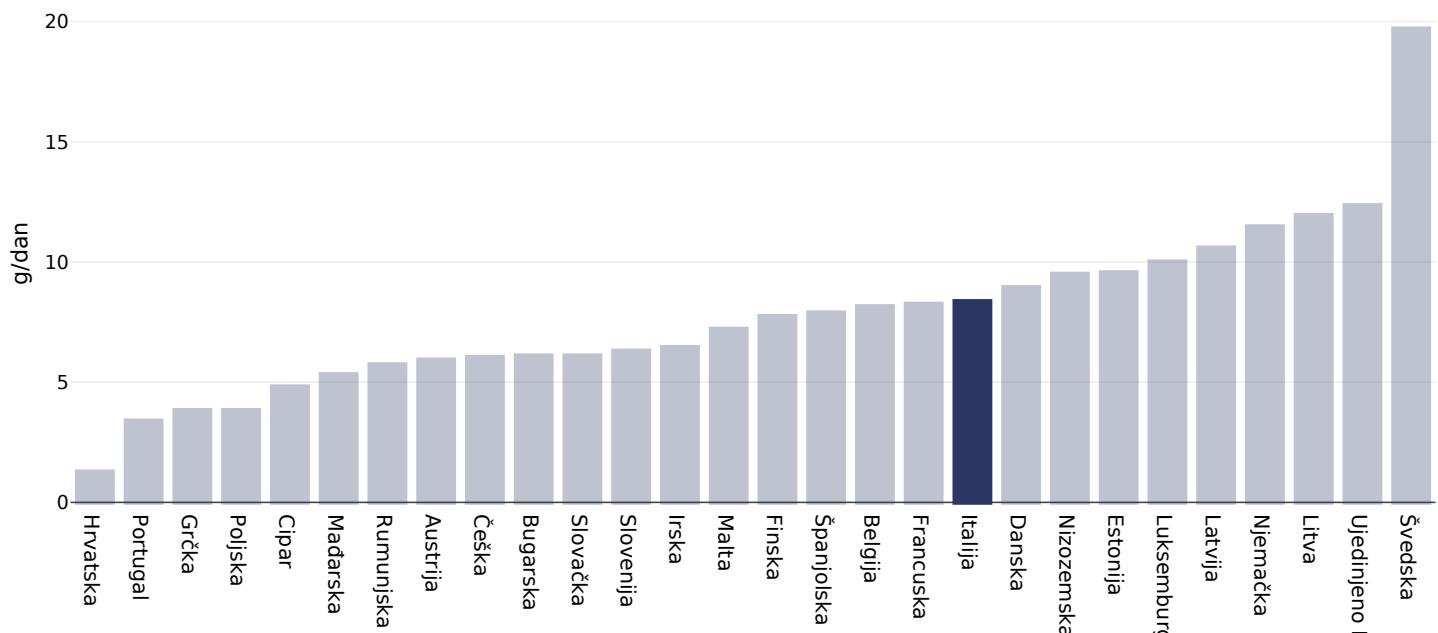
<http://www.foodsystemsdashboard.org/food-system>

Definicije
(dostupno
samo na
engleskom
jeziku):

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

Procijenjeni unos prerađenog mesa po glavi stanovnika

Odrasle osobe, 2017



Vrsta ankete:

Izmjereno

Dob:

25+

Reference:

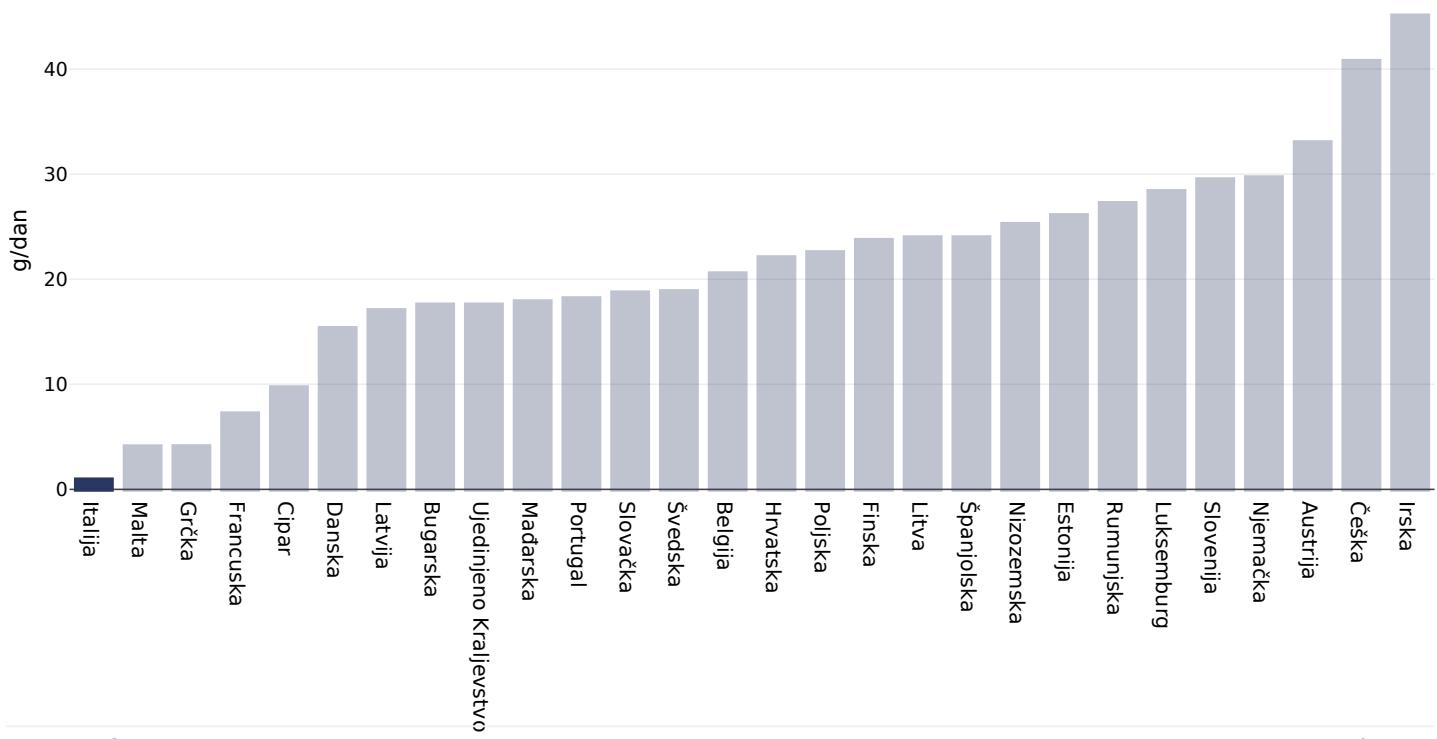
Global Burden of Disease, the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation <http://ghdx.healthdata.org/>

Definicije
(dostupno
samo na
engleskom
jeziku):

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

Estimated per capita whole grains intake

Odrasle osobe, 2017



Vrsta ankete:

Izmjereno

Dob:

25+

Reference:

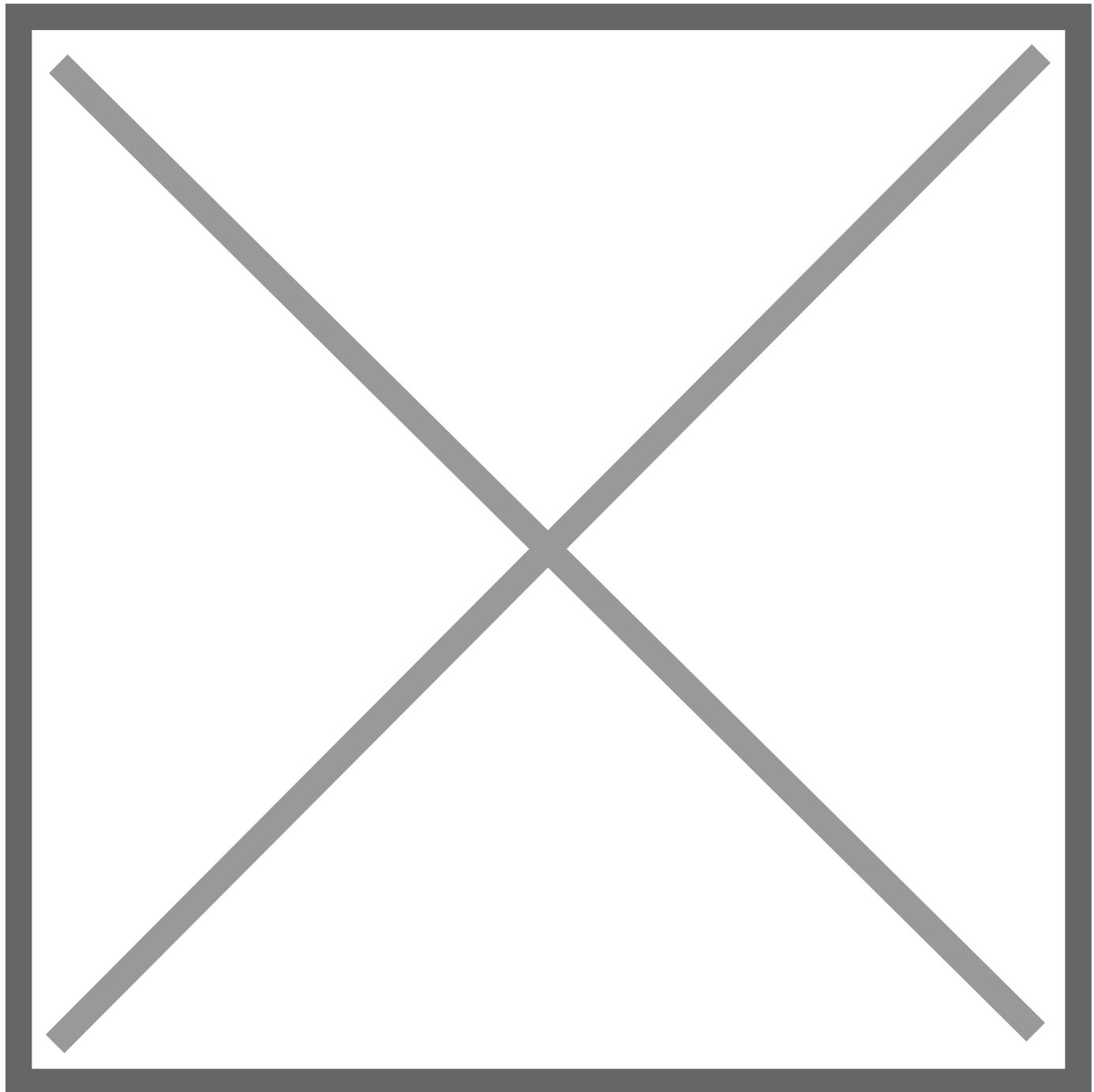
Global Burden of Disease, the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation <http://ghdx.healthdata.org/>

Definicije
(dostupno
samo na
engleskom
jeziku):

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

Mentalno zdravlje: depresivni poremećaji

Odrasle osobe, 2021



Dob:

20+

Pokriveno
područje:

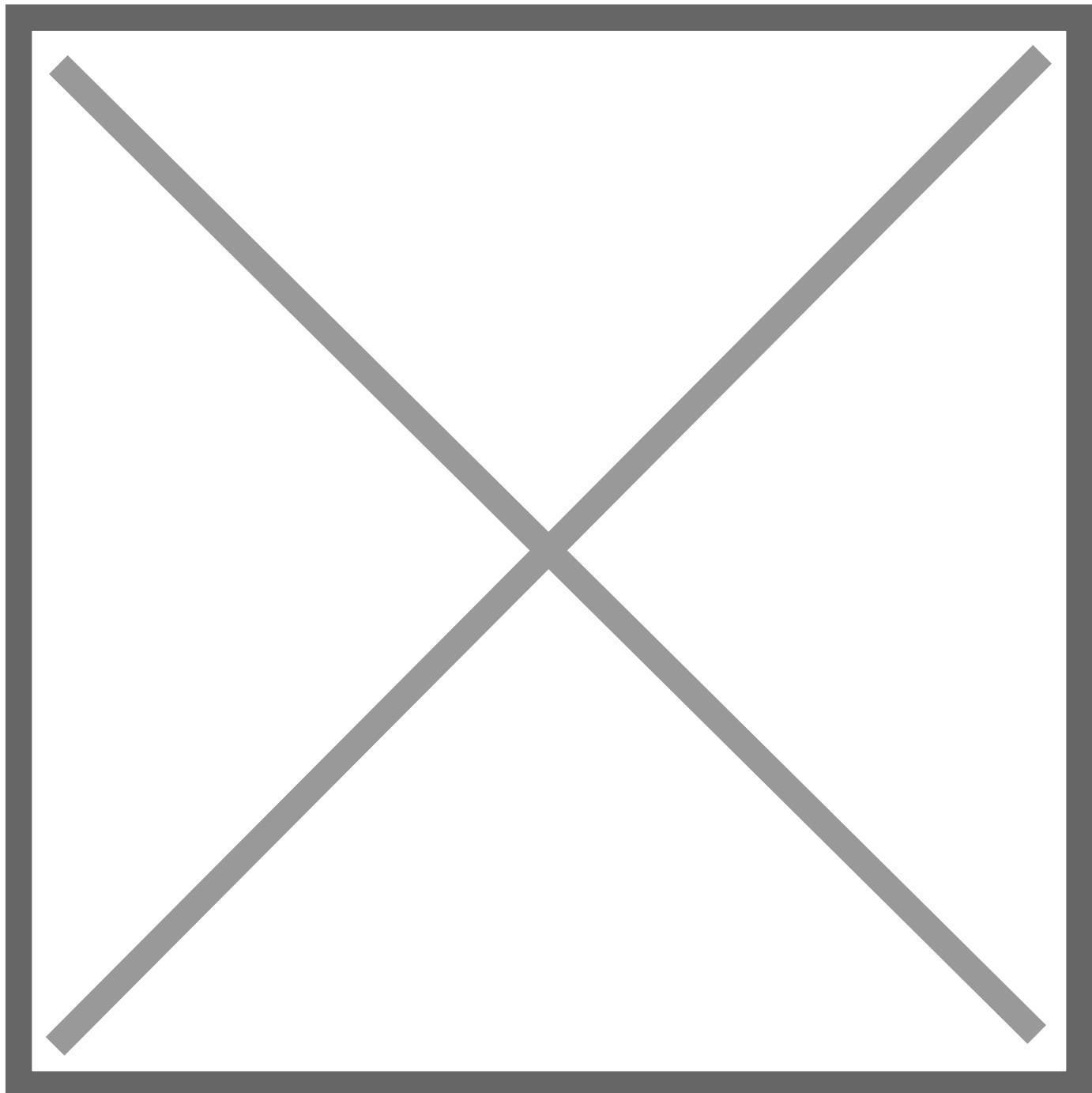
Nacionalno

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)

**Definicije
(dostupno
samo na
engleskom
jeziku):**

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

Muškarci, 2021



Dob:

20+

Pokriveno
područje:

Nacionalno

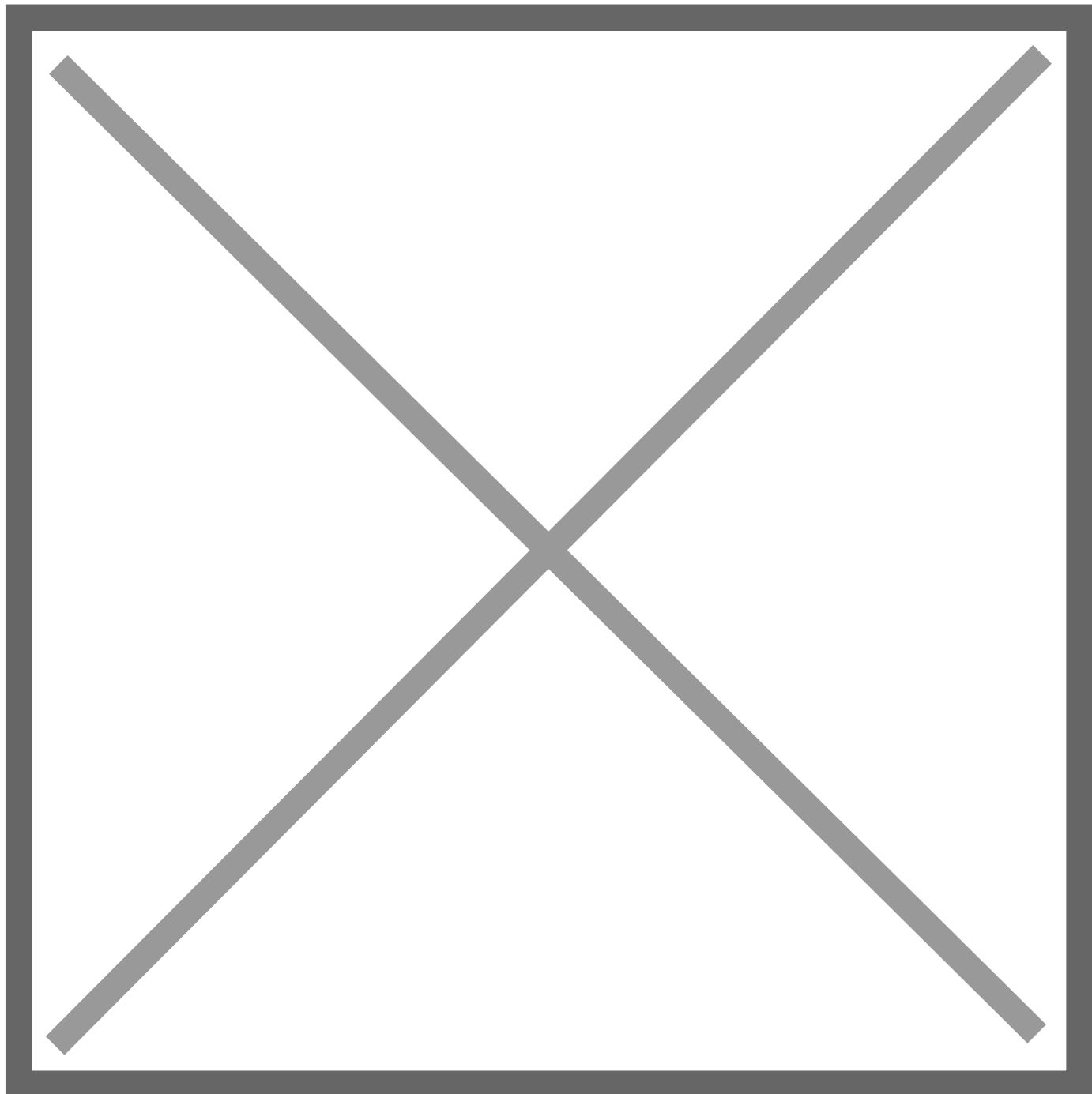
Reference:

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)

**Definicije
(dostupno
samo na
engleskom
jeziku):**

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

Žene, 2021



Dob:

20+

Pokriveno
područje:

Nacionalno

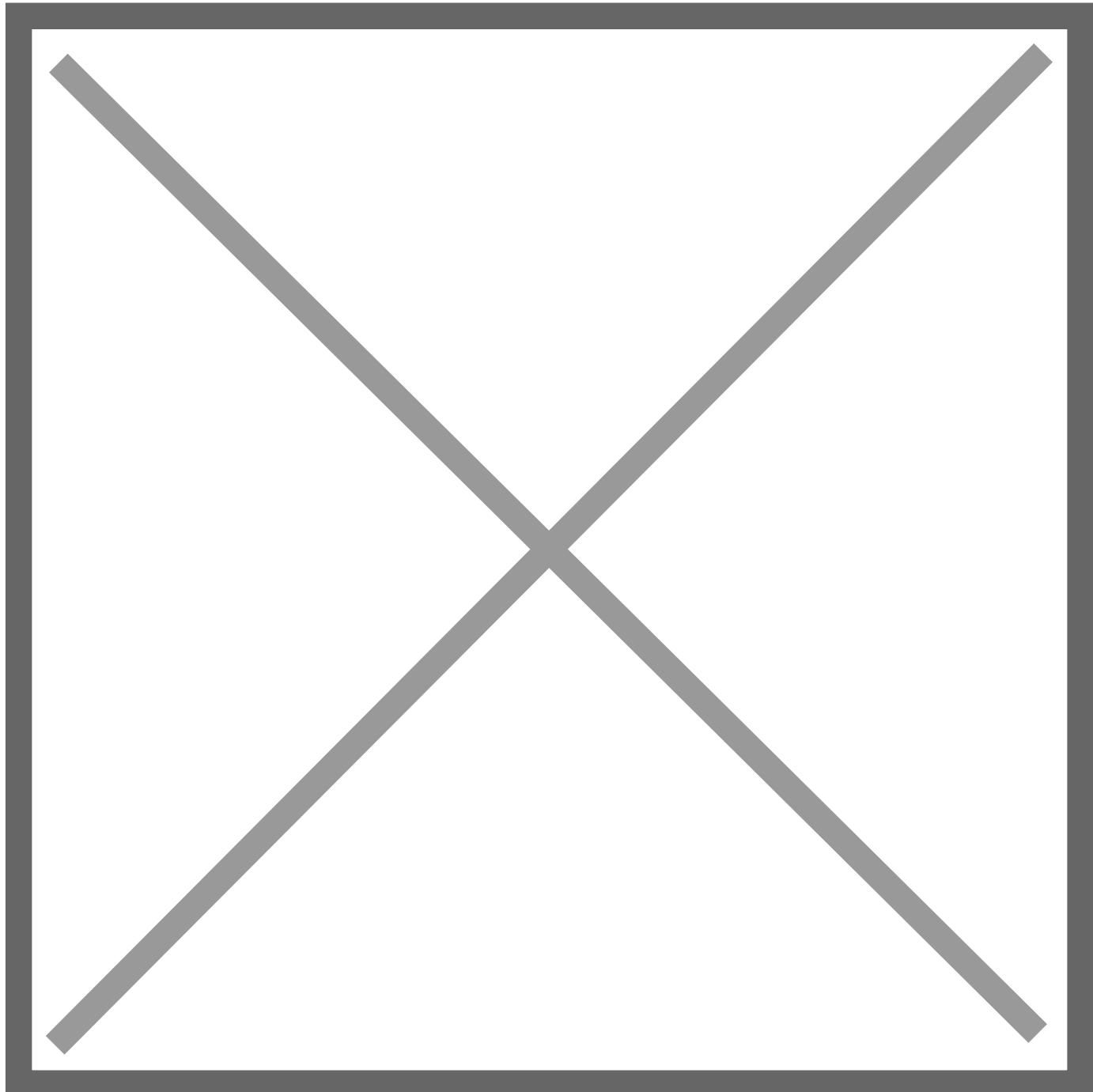
Reference:

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)

**Definicije
(dostupno
samo na
engleskom
jeziku):**

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

Djeca, 2021



Pokriveno
područje:

Nacionalno

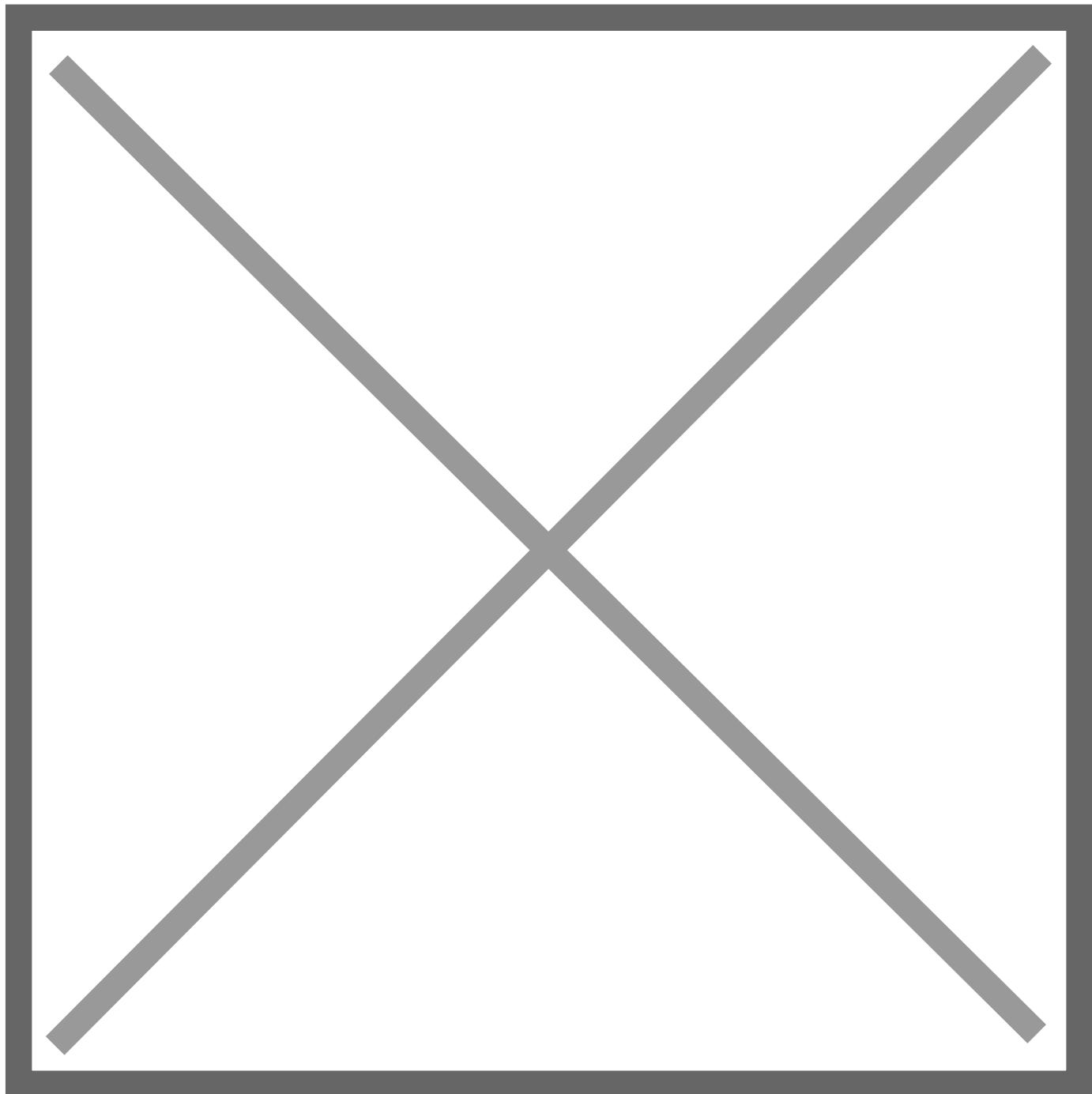
Reference:

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)

**Definicije
(dostupno
samo na
engleskom
jeziku):**

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

Dječaci, 2021



Pokriveno
područje:

Nacionalno

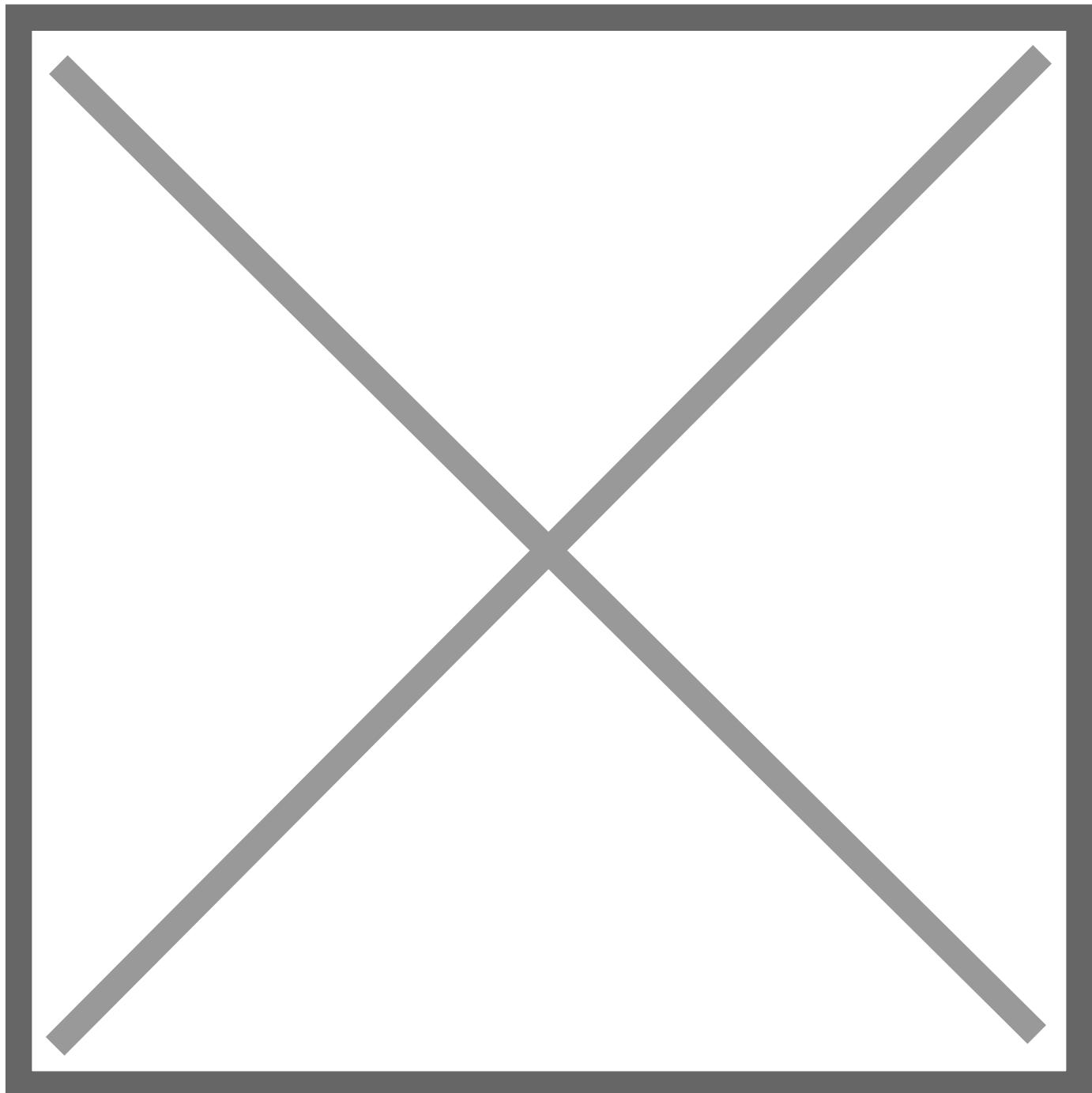
Reference:

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)

**Definicije
(dostupno
samo na
engleskom
jeziku):**

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

Djevojčice, 2021



Pokriveno
područje:

Nacionalno

Reference:

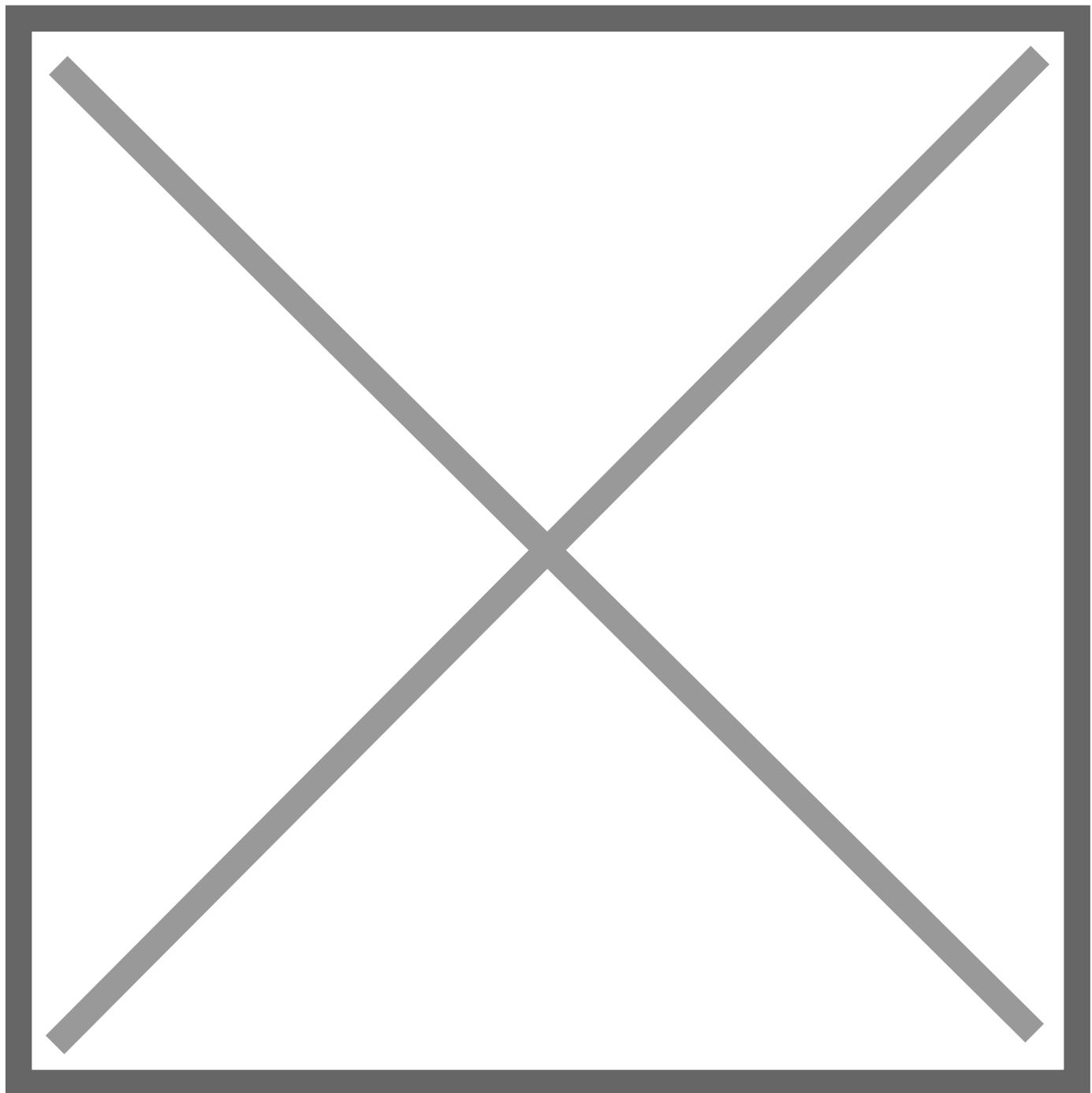
Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from <http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare>. (Last accessed 23.04.25)

**Definicije
(dostupno
samo na
engleskom
jeziku):**

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

Mentalno zdravlje: anksiozni poremećaji

Odrasle osobe, 2021



Dob:

20+

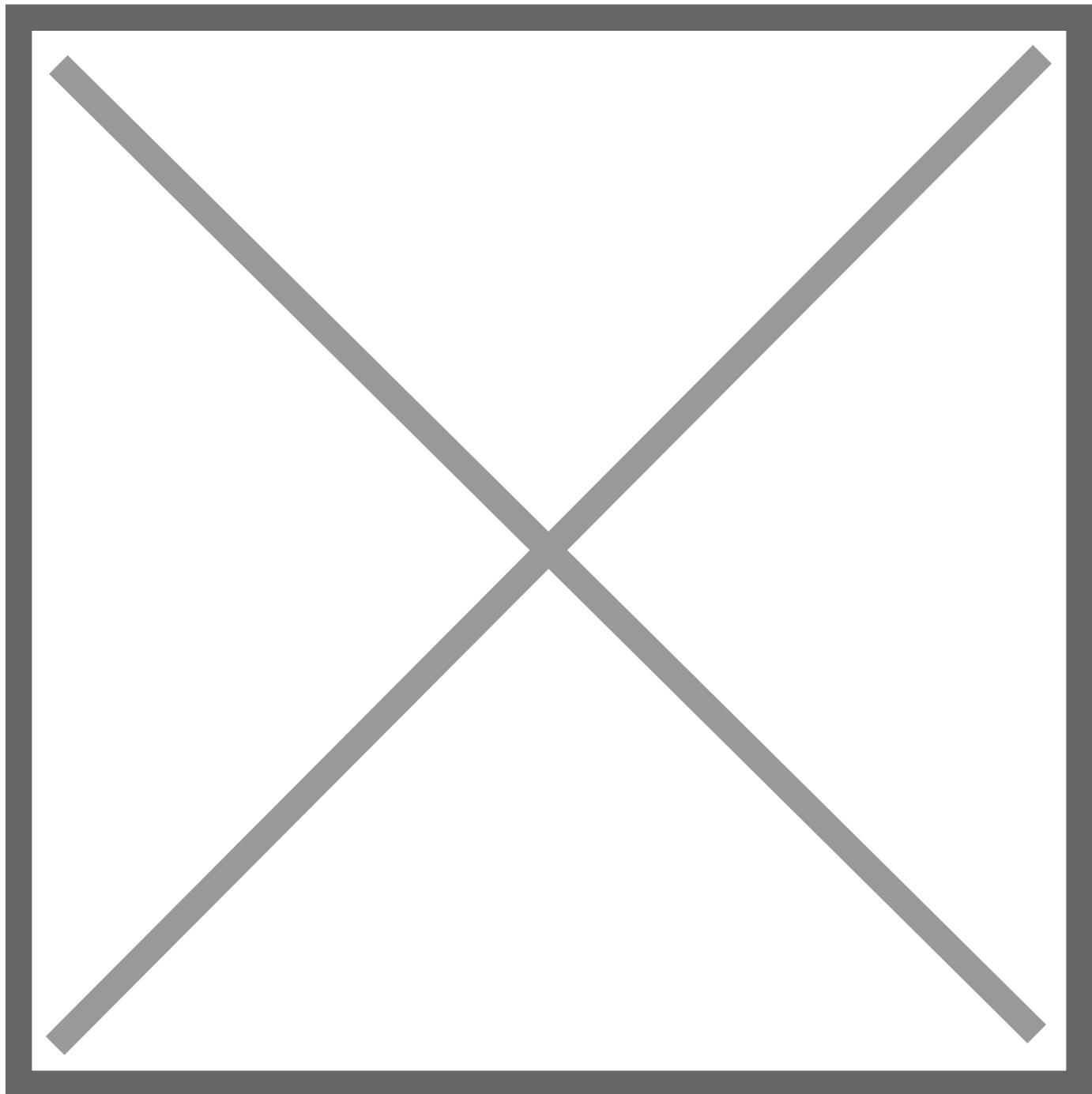
Reference:

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).

Definicije
(dostupno
samo na
engleskom
jeziku):

Number living with anxiety per 100,000 population

Muškarci, 2021



Dob:

20+

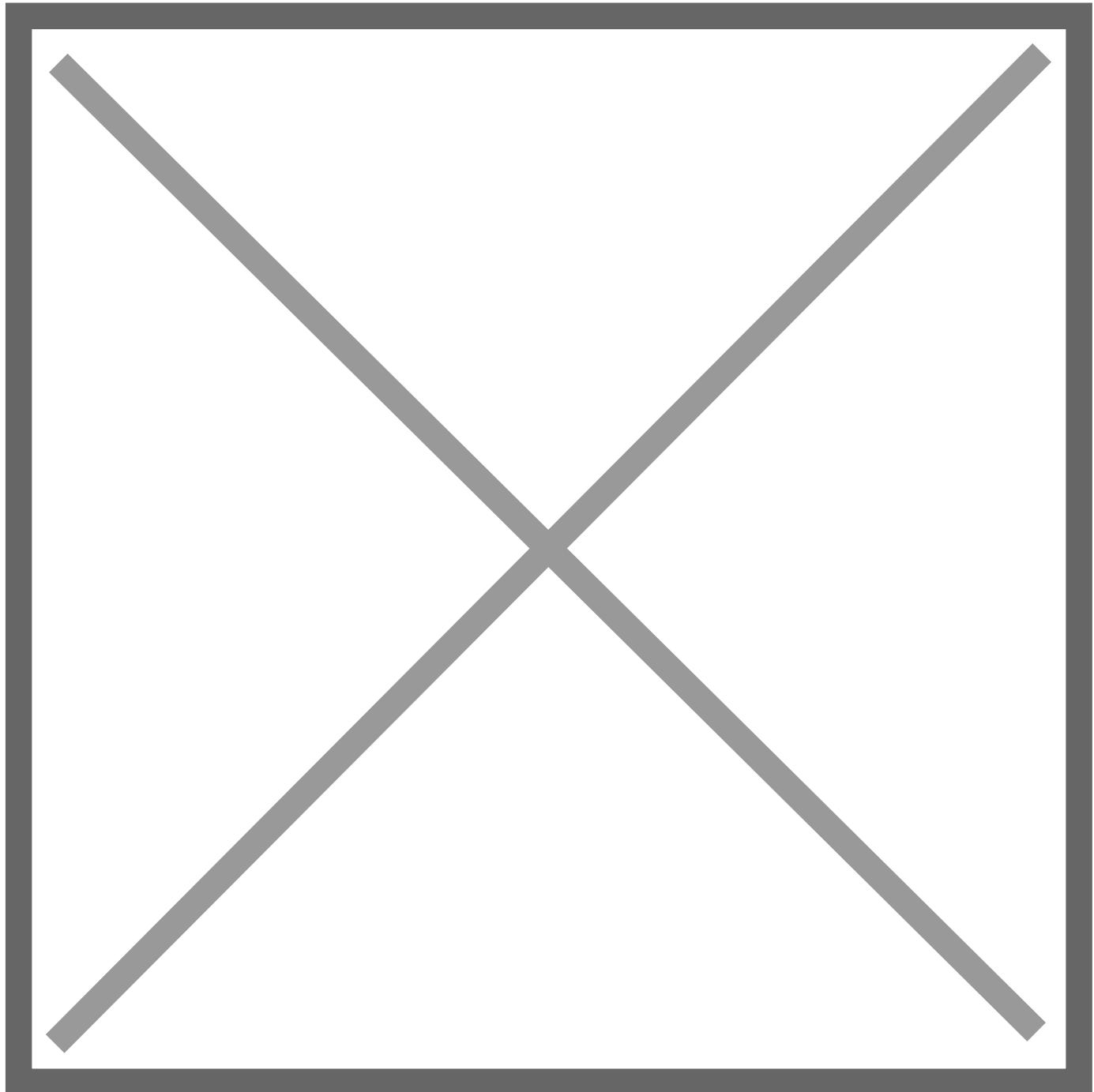
Reference:

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).

**Definicije
(dostupno
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engleskom
jeziku):**

Number living with anxiety per 100,000 population

Žene, 2021



Dob:

20+

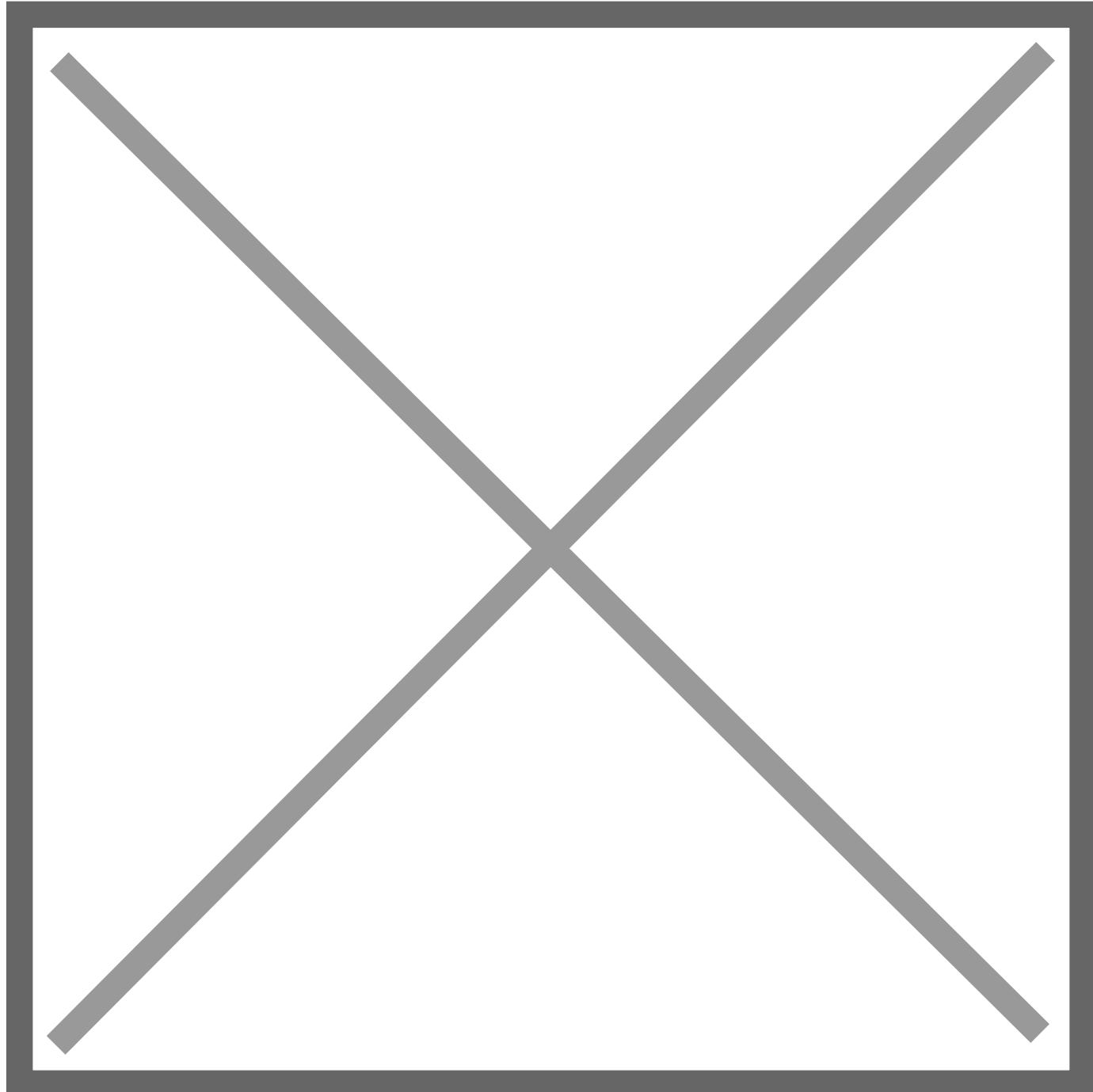
Reference:

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).

Definicije
(dostupno
samo na
engleskom
jeziku):

Number living with anxiety per 100,000 population

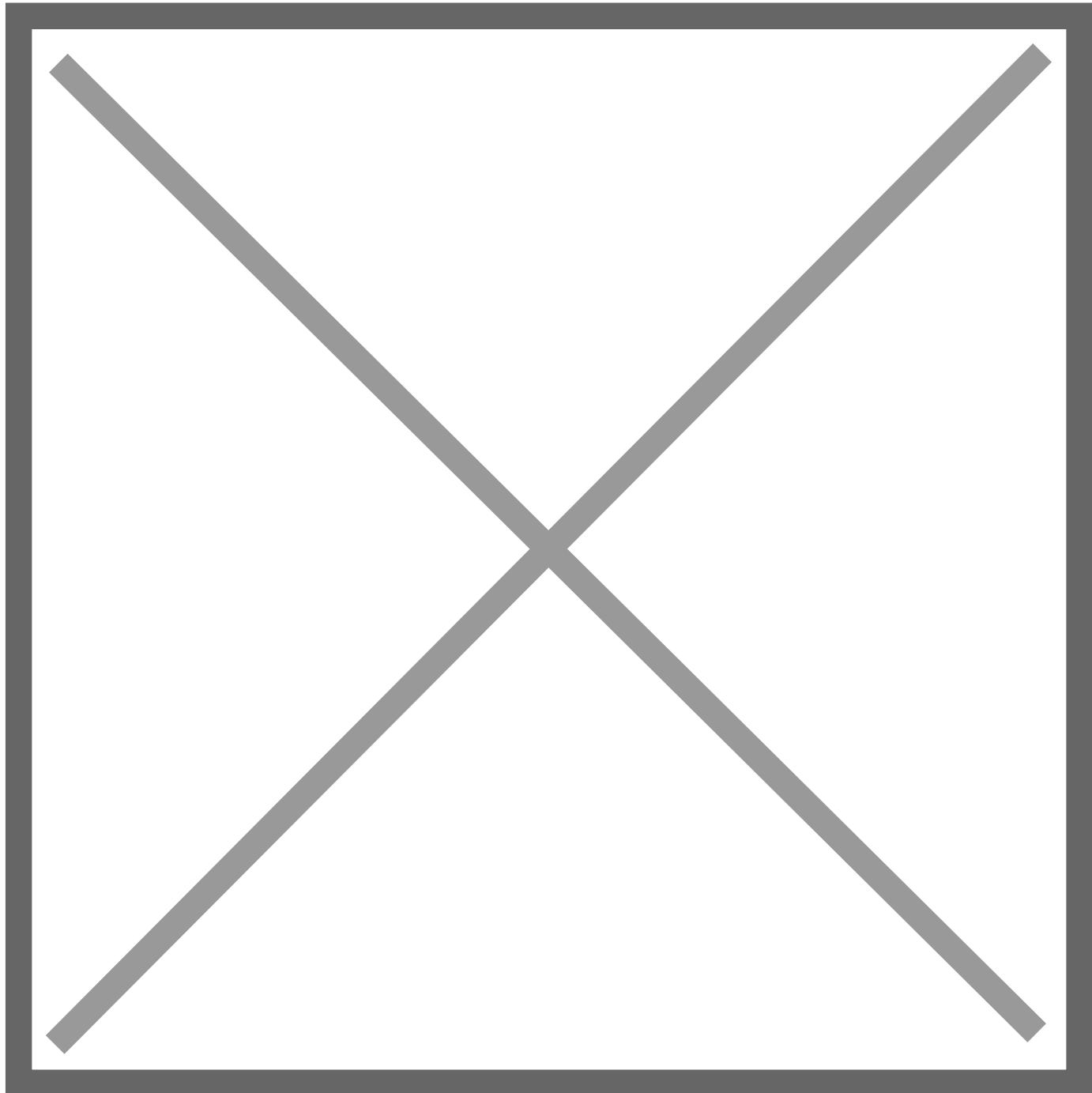
Djeca, 2021



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 <http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare>. (Last accessed 23.04.25)

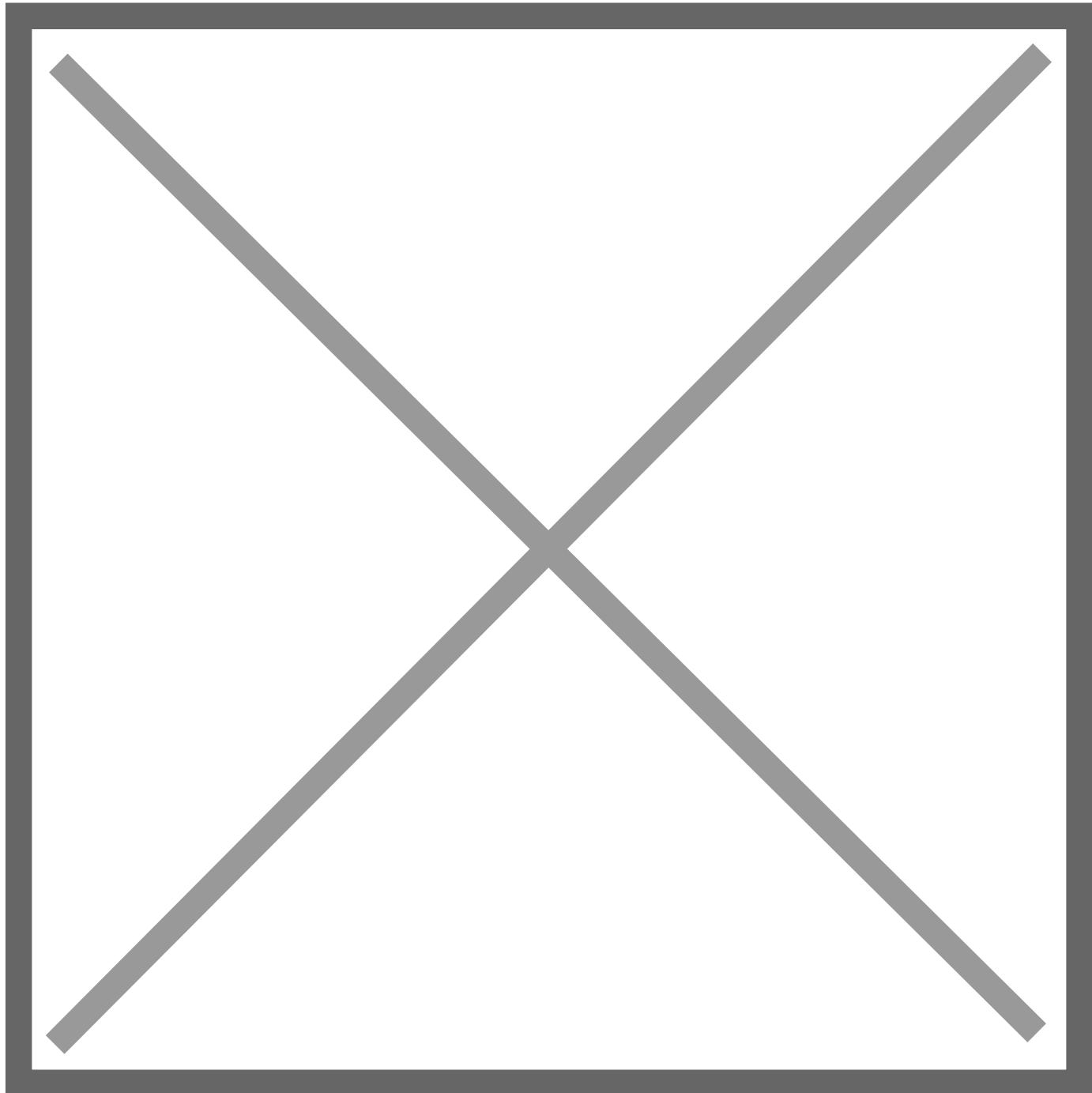
Dječaci, 2021



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 <http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare>. (Last accessed 23.04.25)

Djevojčice, 2021

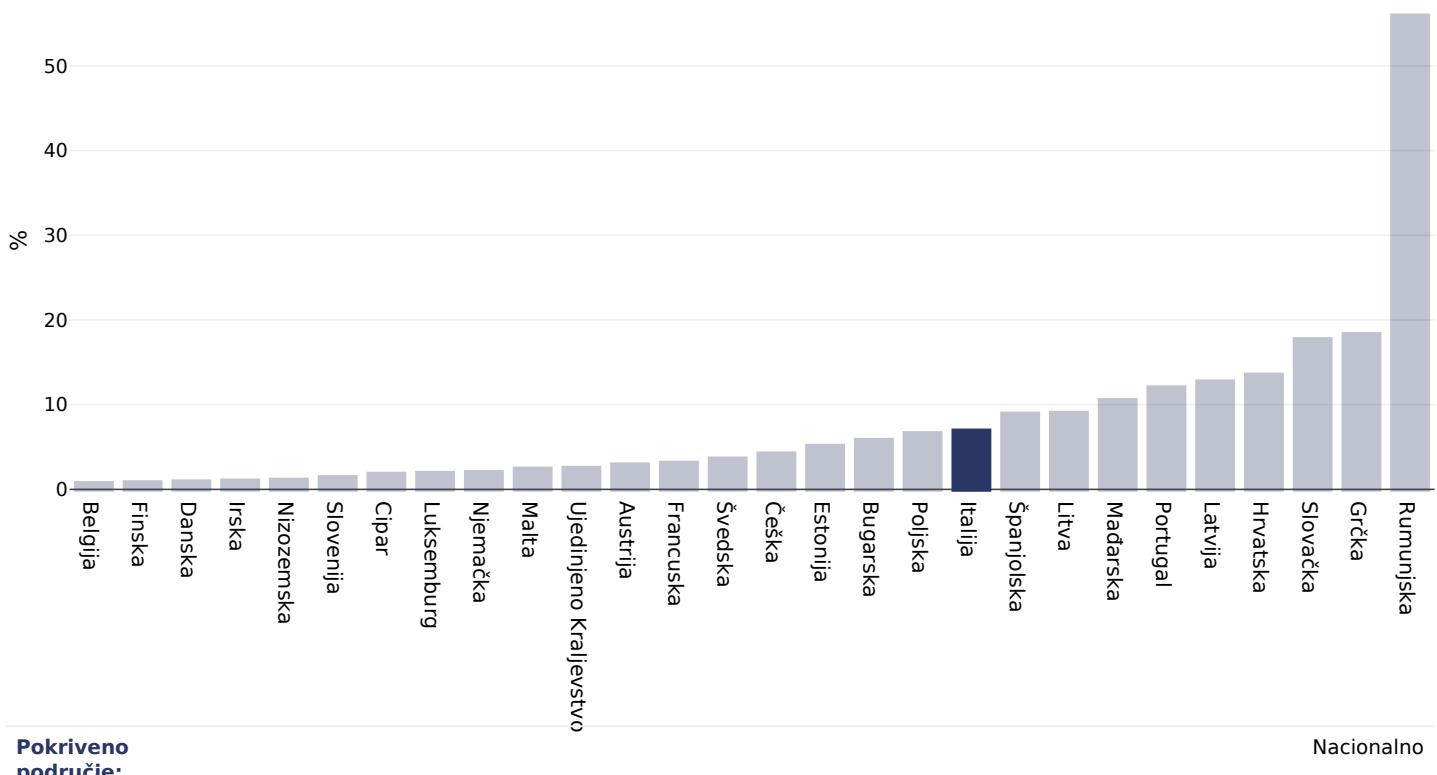


Reference:

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 <http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare>. (Last accessed 23.04.25)

Percent of population who cannot afford a healthy diet

Odrasle osobe, 2022



Pokriveno područje:

Nacionalno

Reference:

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