

Chauffeurs Roemenië



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.

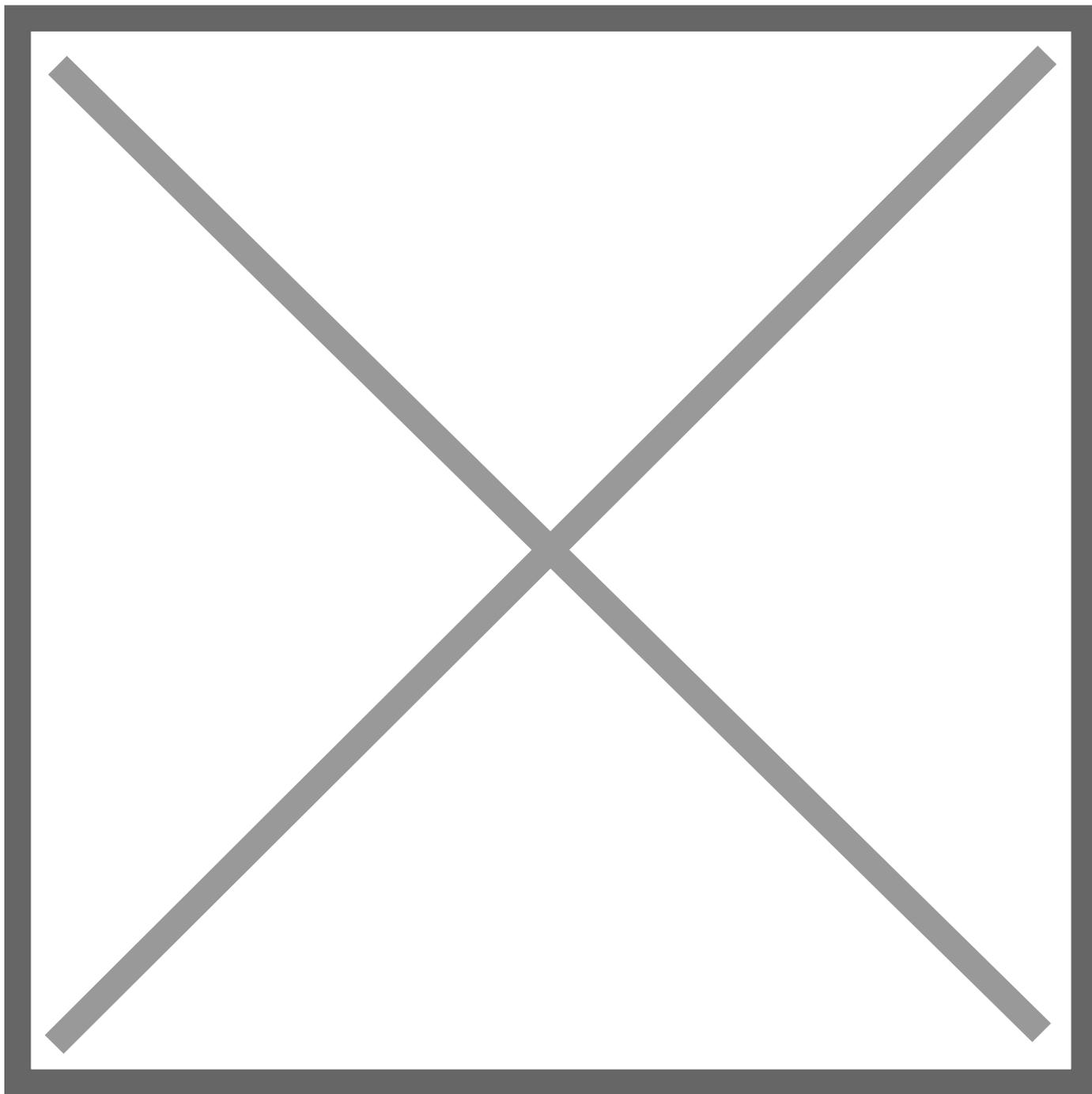
[Report card \(adult data\)](#)

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

[Report card \(under-5s data\)](#)

Onvoldoende lichaamsbeweging

Volwassenen, 2022



Type
onderzoek:

Zelfgerapporteerd

Leeftijd:

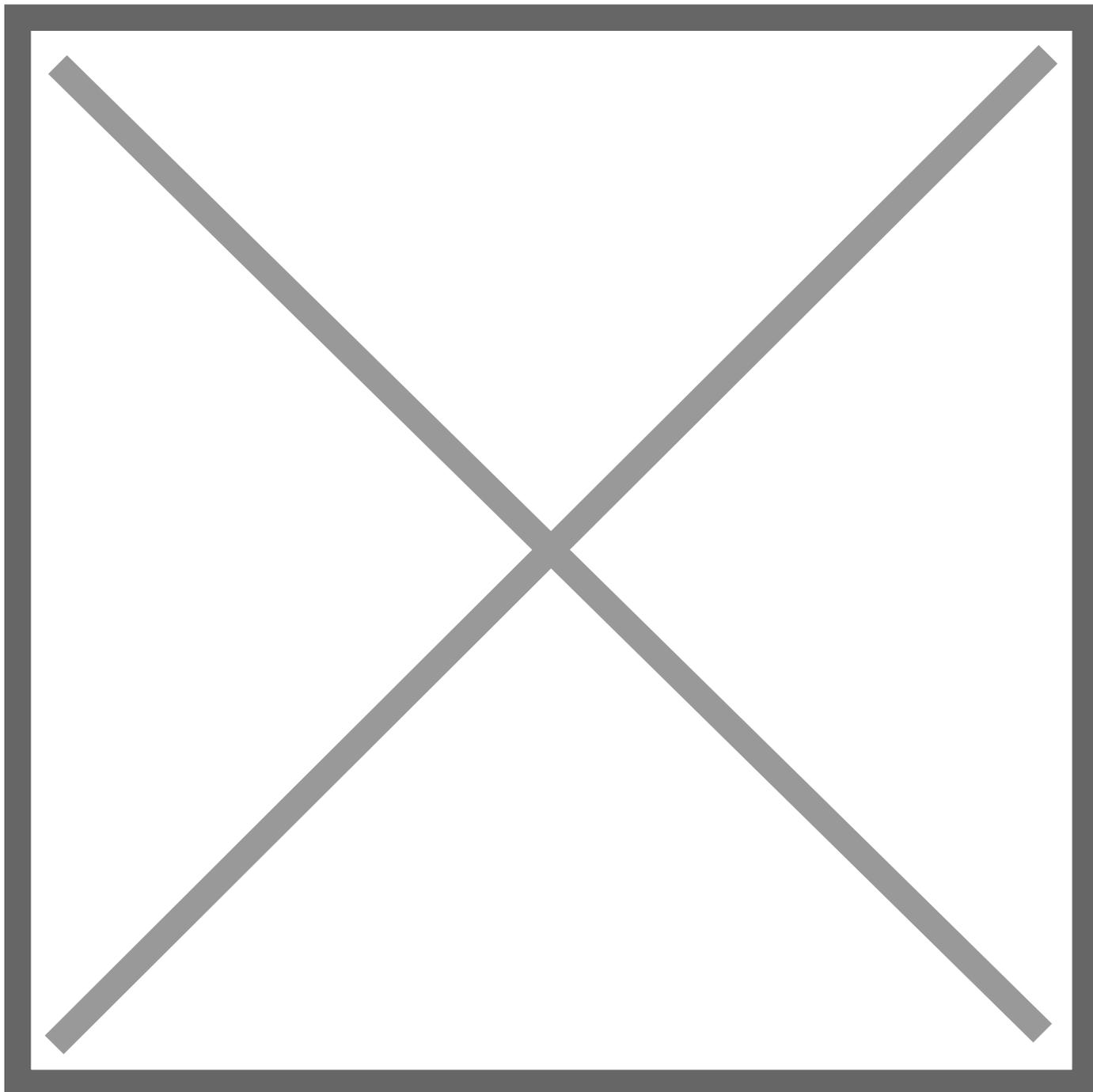
18+

**In
aanmerking
komend
gebied:**

Referenties: 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)-(-))

**Definities
(alleen
beschikbaar
in het
Engels):** 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.

Mannen, 2022



Type
onderzoek:

Zelfgerapporteerd

Leeftijd:

18+

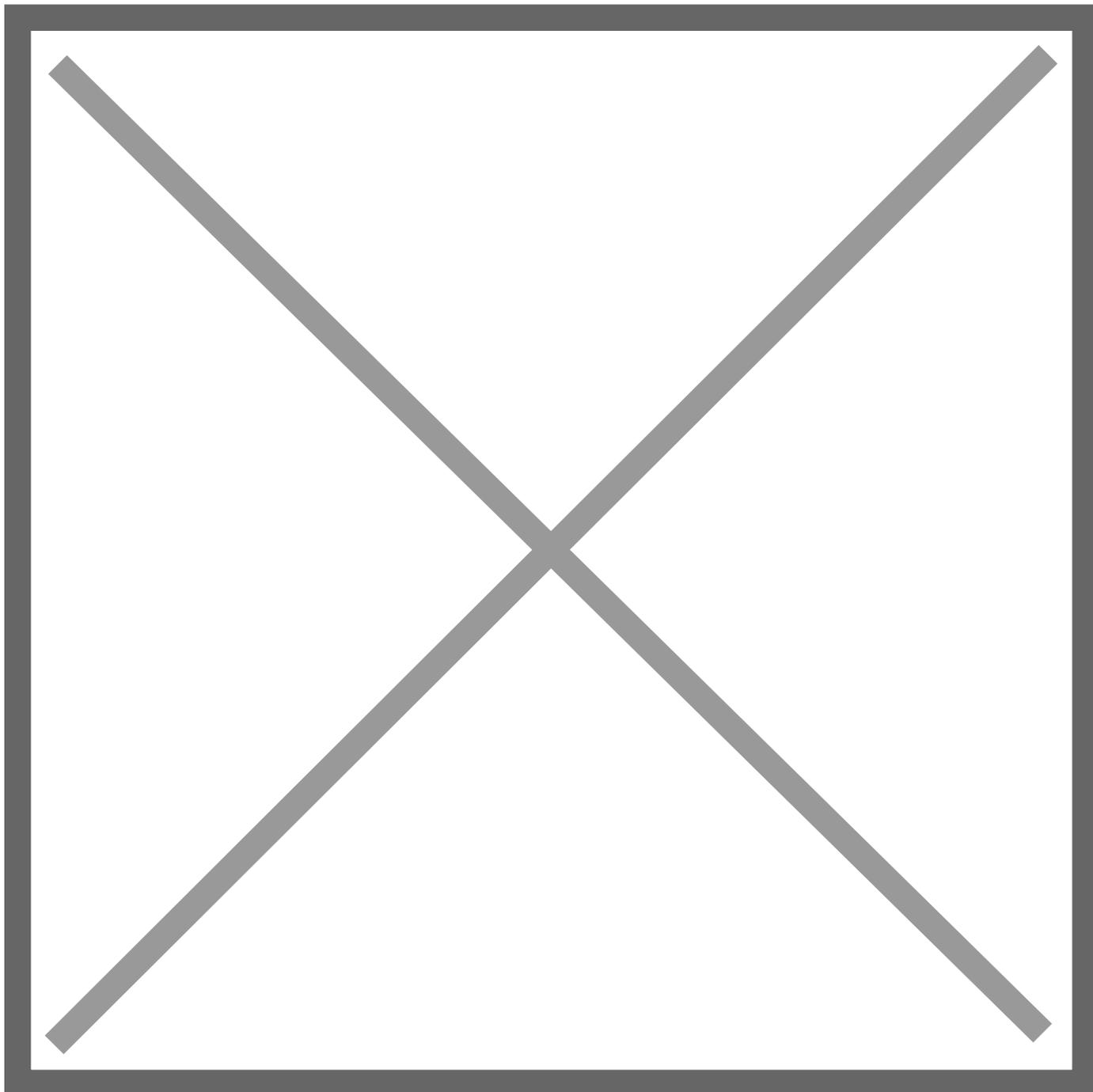
In
aanmerking
komend
gebied:

Nationaal

Referenties: 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)-(-))

Definities (alleen beschikbaar in het Engels): 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.

Vrouwen, 2022



Type
onderzoek:

Zelfgerapporteerd

Leeftijd:

18+

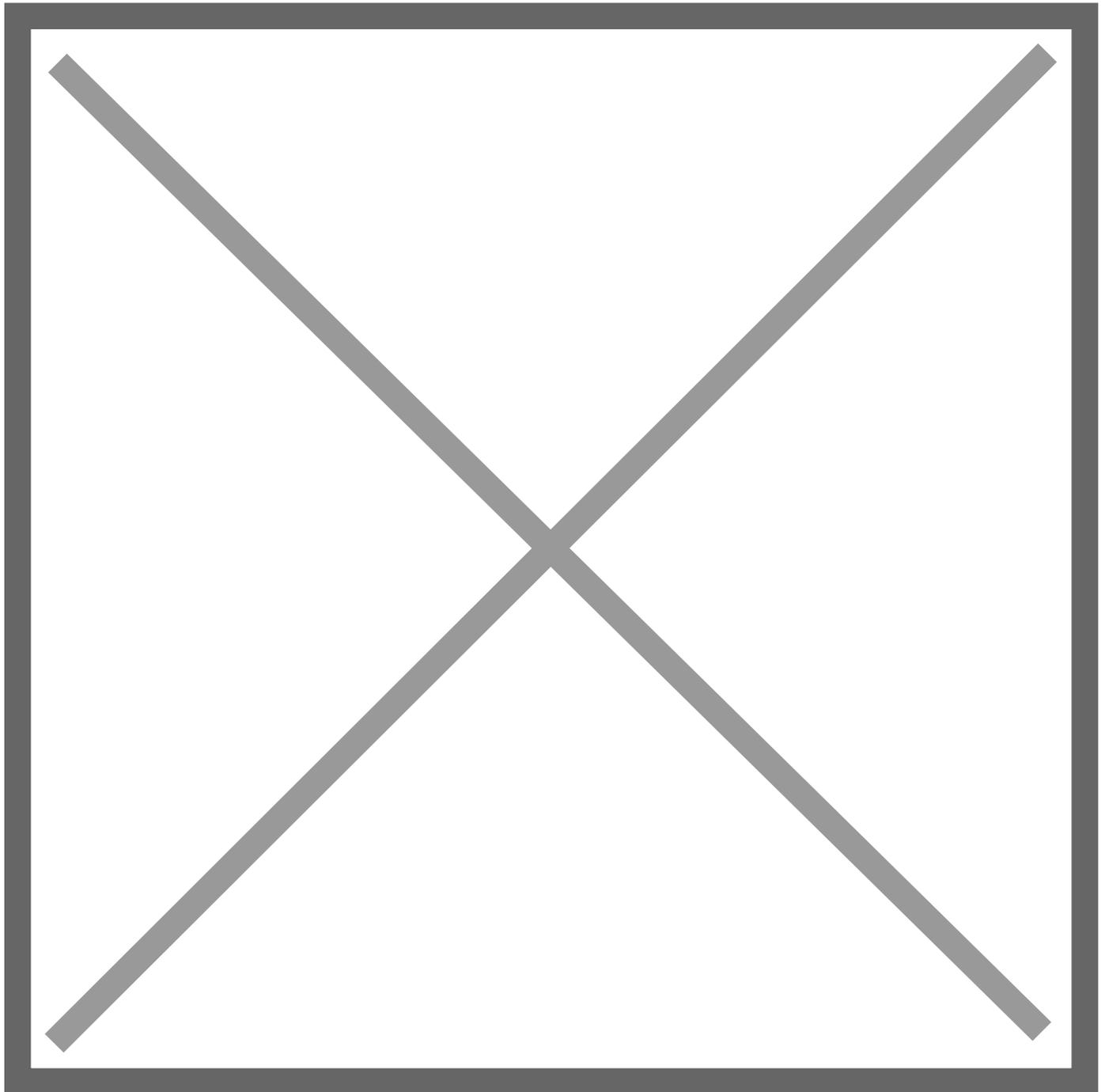
In
aanmerking
komend
gebied:

Nationaal

Referenties: 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)-(-))

Definities (alleen beschikbaar in het Engels): 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.

Jongens, 2022



**In
aanmerking
komend
gebied:**

Nationaal

Referenties:

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>.

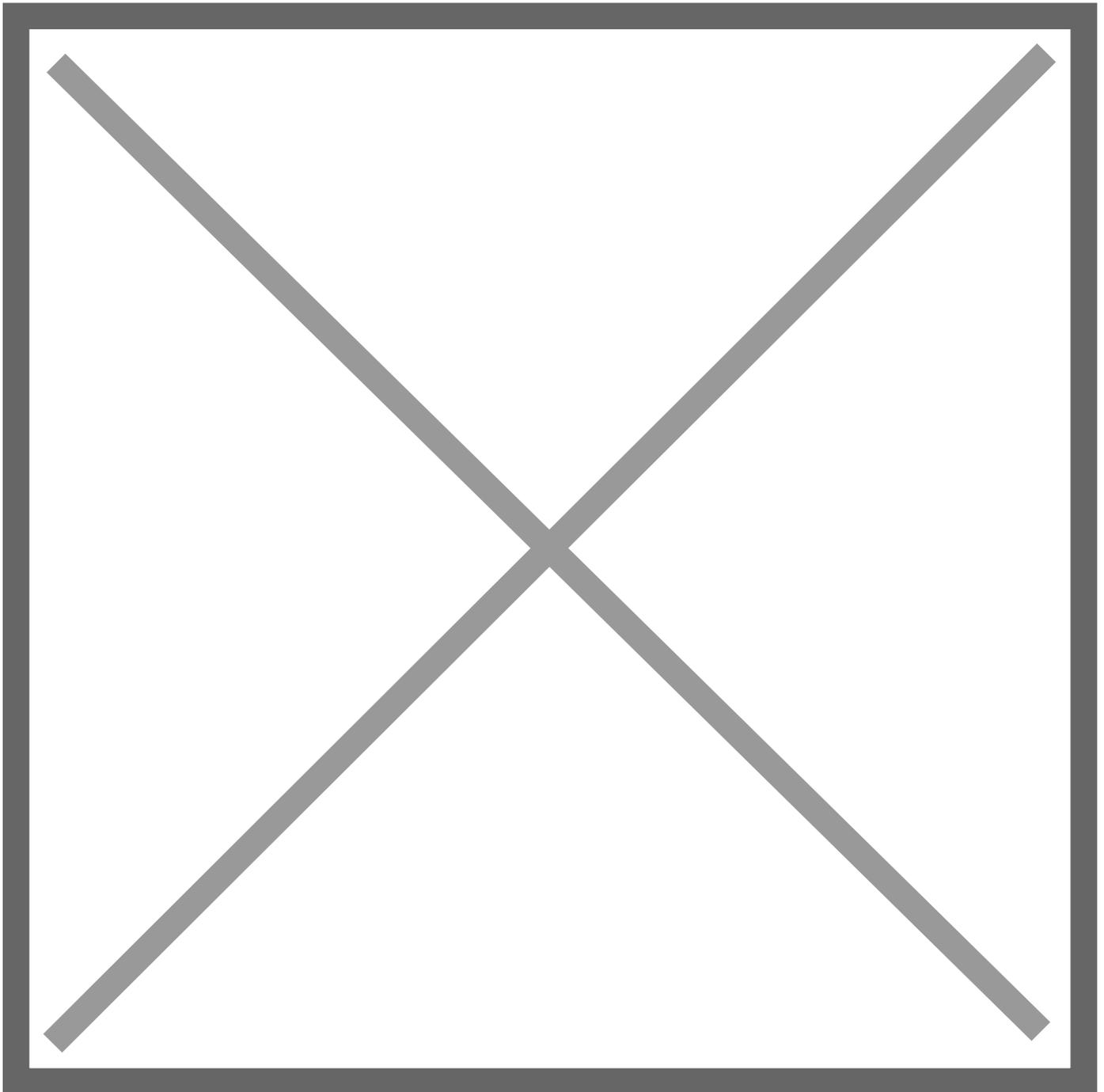
**Notities
(alleen
beschikbaar
in het
Engels):**

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.

**Definities
(alleen
beschikbaar
in het
Engels):**

% reporting less than 60 minutes of MVPA daily

Meisjes, 2022



**In
aanmerking
komend
gebied:**

Nationaal

Referenties:

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>.

**Notities
(alleen
beschikbaar
in het
Engels):**

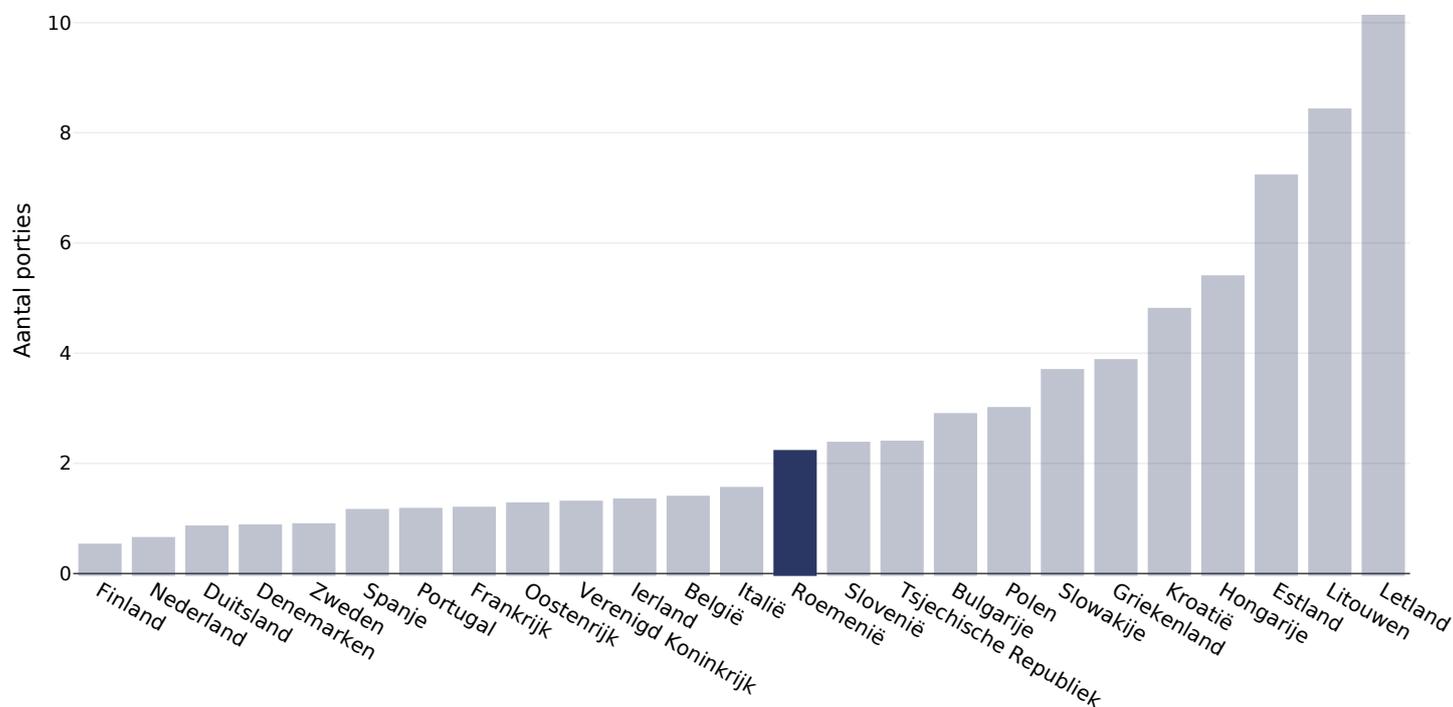
Young people were asked to report the number of days over the past week during which they were physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes. The question was introduced by text defining moderate-to-vigorous physical activity (MVPA) as any activity that increases the heart rate and makes the person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

**Definities
(alleen
beschikbaar
in het
Engels):**

% reporting less than 60 minutes of MVPA daily

Suikerconsumptie

Volwassenen, 2016



Referenties:

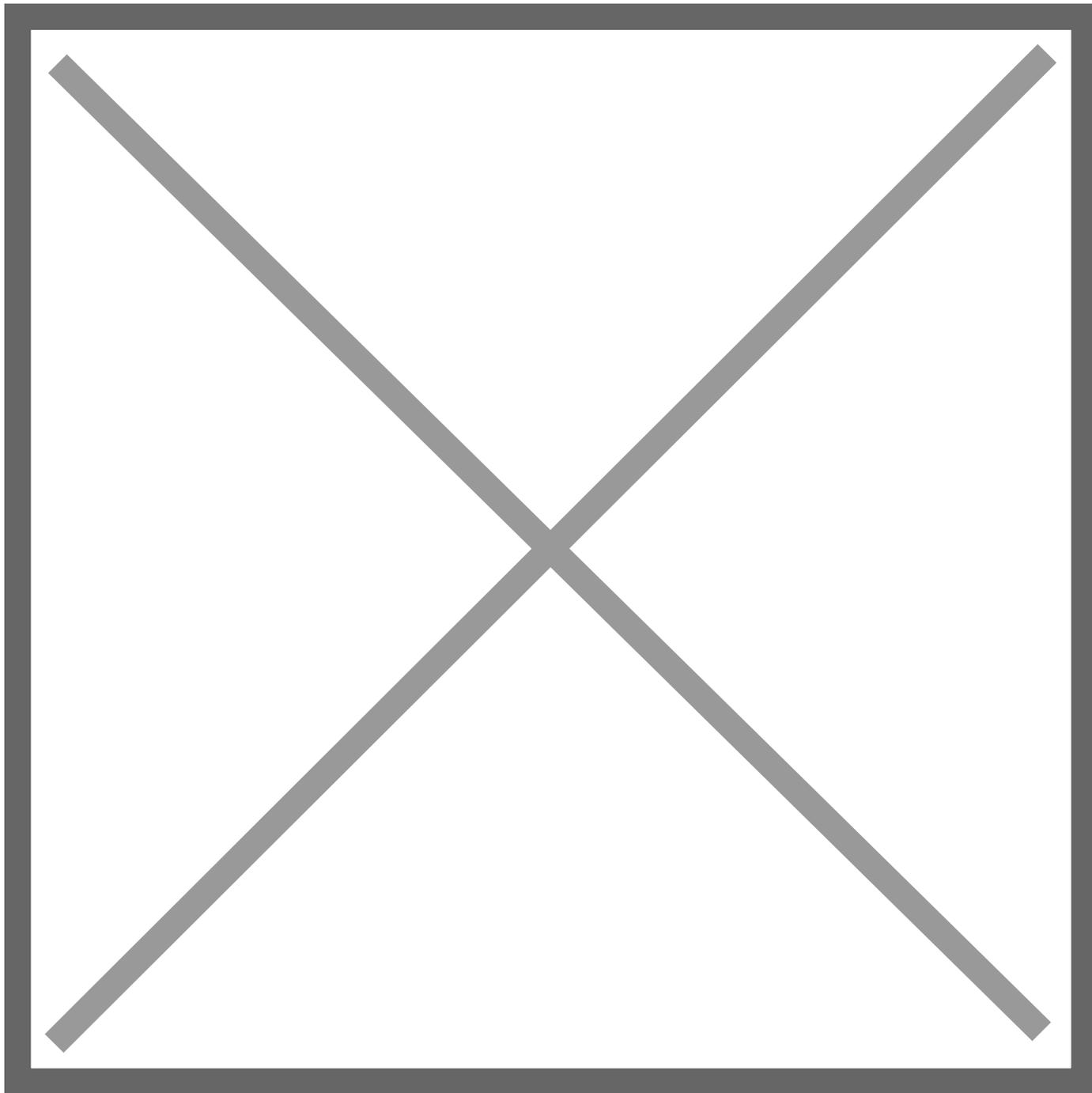
Source: Euromonitor International

Definities
(alleen
beschikbaar
in het
Engels):

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

Geschatte consumptie met zoetstoffen per capita

Volwassenen, 2016

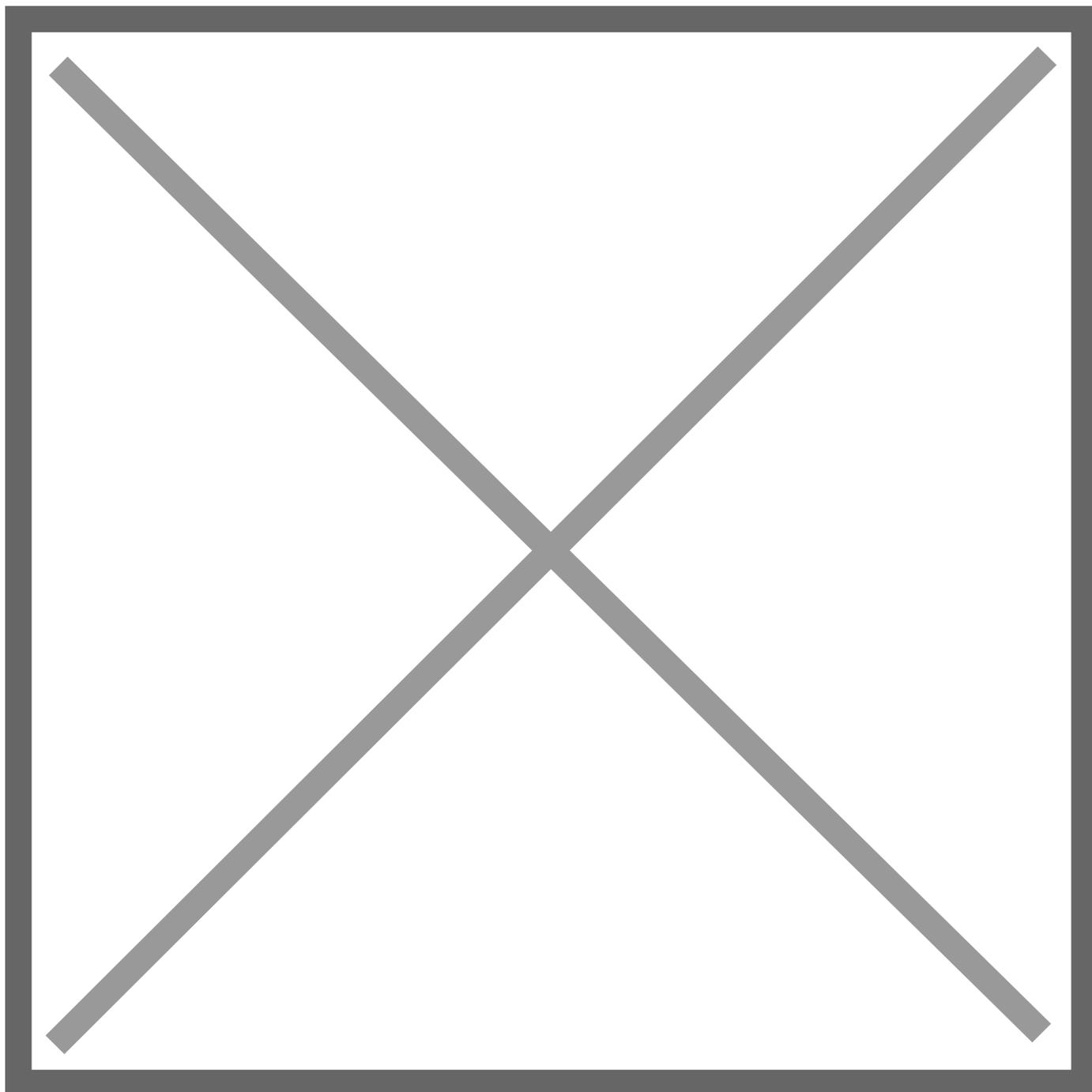


Referenties:

Source: Euromonitor International

Prevalentie van ten minste dagelijkse consumptie van koolzuurhoudende frisdrank

Jongens, 2021-2022



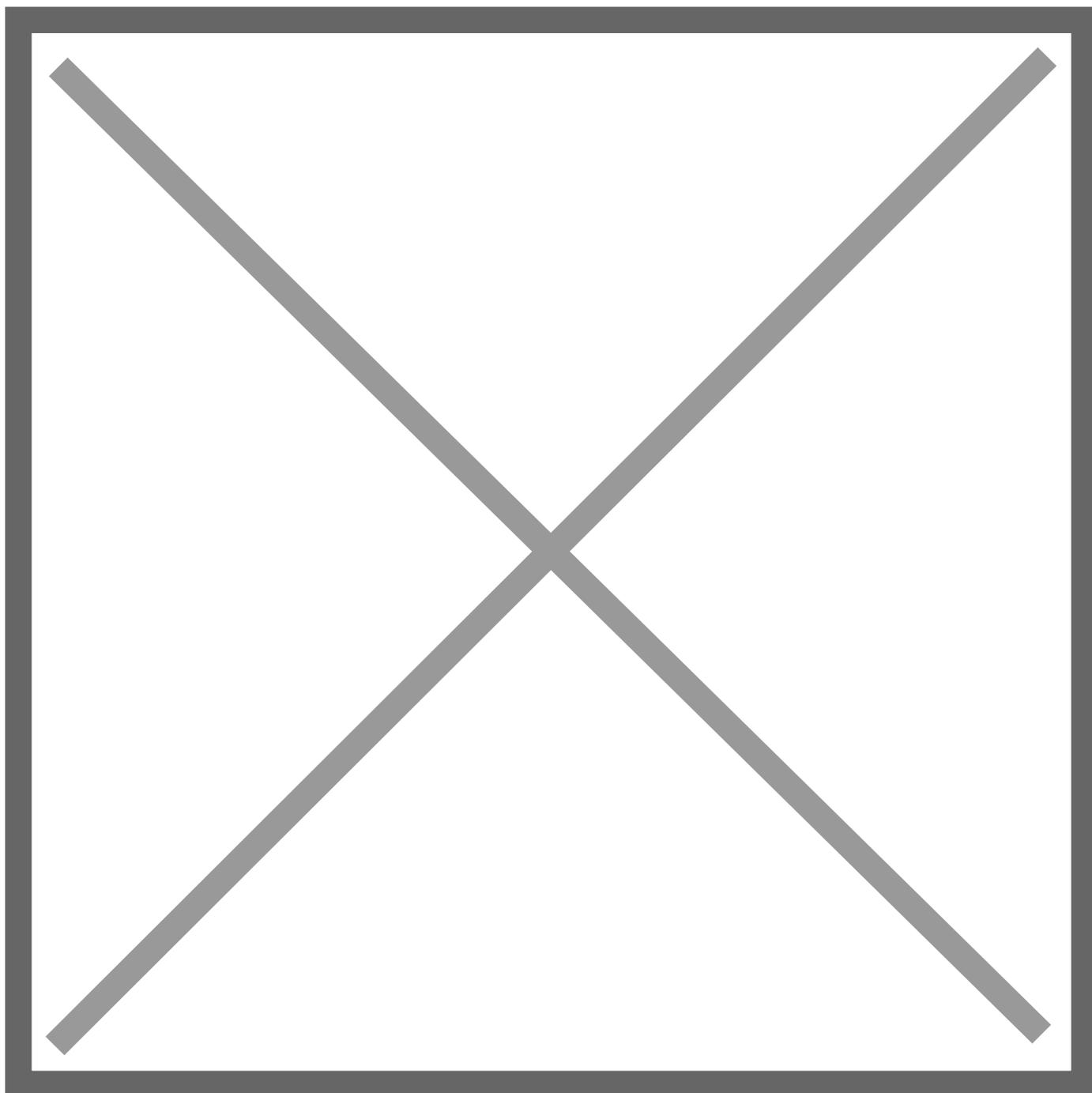
In
aanmerking
komend
gebied:

Nationaal

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

Definities (alleen beschikbaar in het Engels): Proportion who reported drinking sugary soft drinks daily (at least once)

Meisjes, 2021-2022



**In
aanmerking
komend
gebied:**

Nationaal

Referenties:

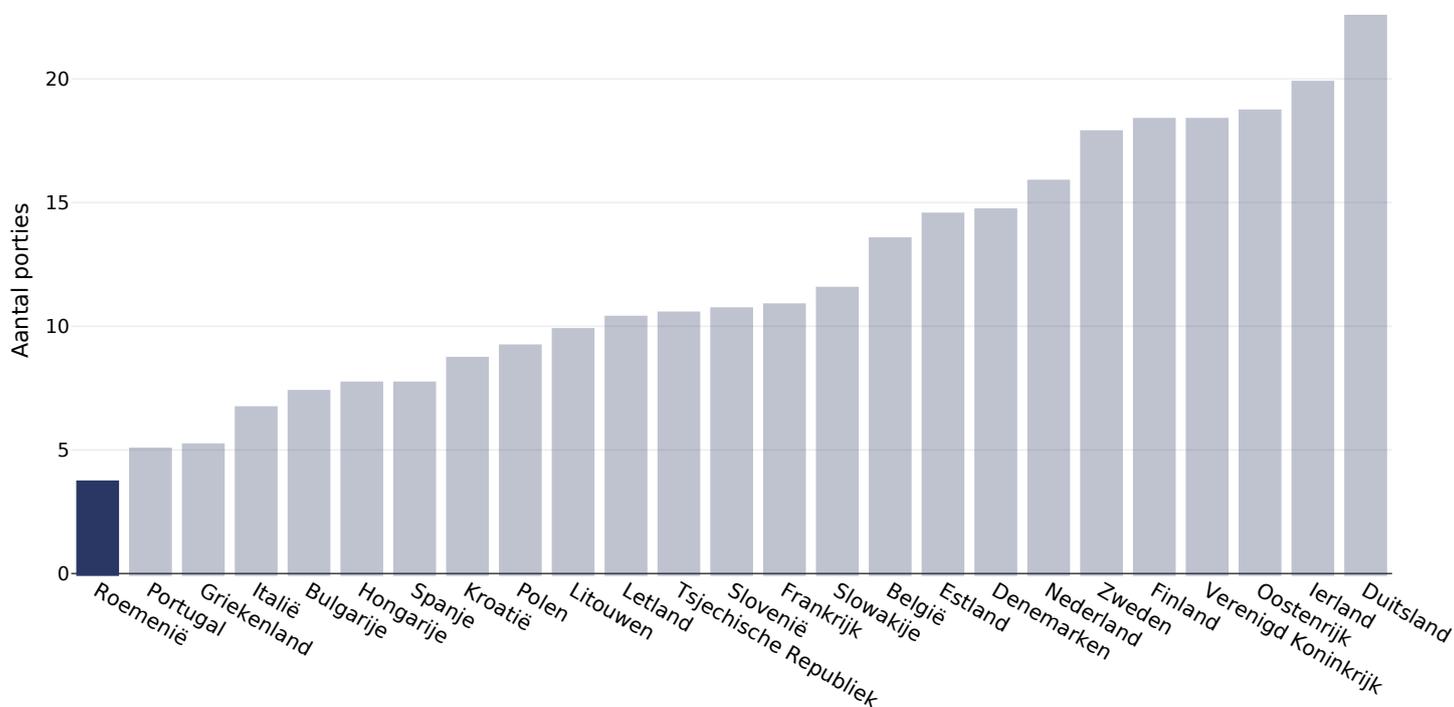
Health Behaviour in School-aged Children study (2023), Data browser (findings from the 2021/22 international HBSC survey): <https://data-browser.hbsc.org>

**Definities
(alleen
beschikbaar
in het
Engels):**

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

Prevalentie van zoetwarenconsumptie

Volwassenen, 2016



Referenties:

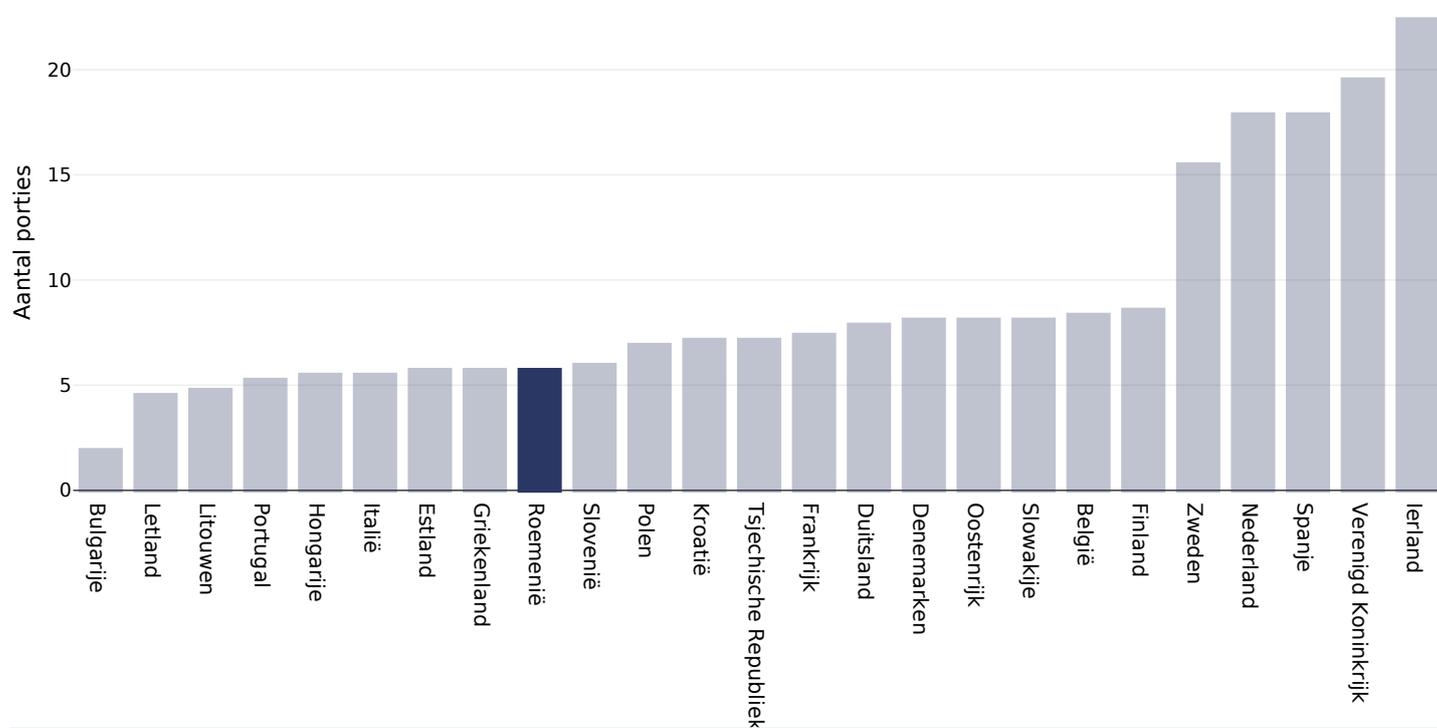
Source: Euromonitor International

**Definities
(alleen
beschikbaar
in het
Engels):**

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

Prevalentie van zoete / hartige snackconsumptie

Volwassenen, 2016



Referenties:

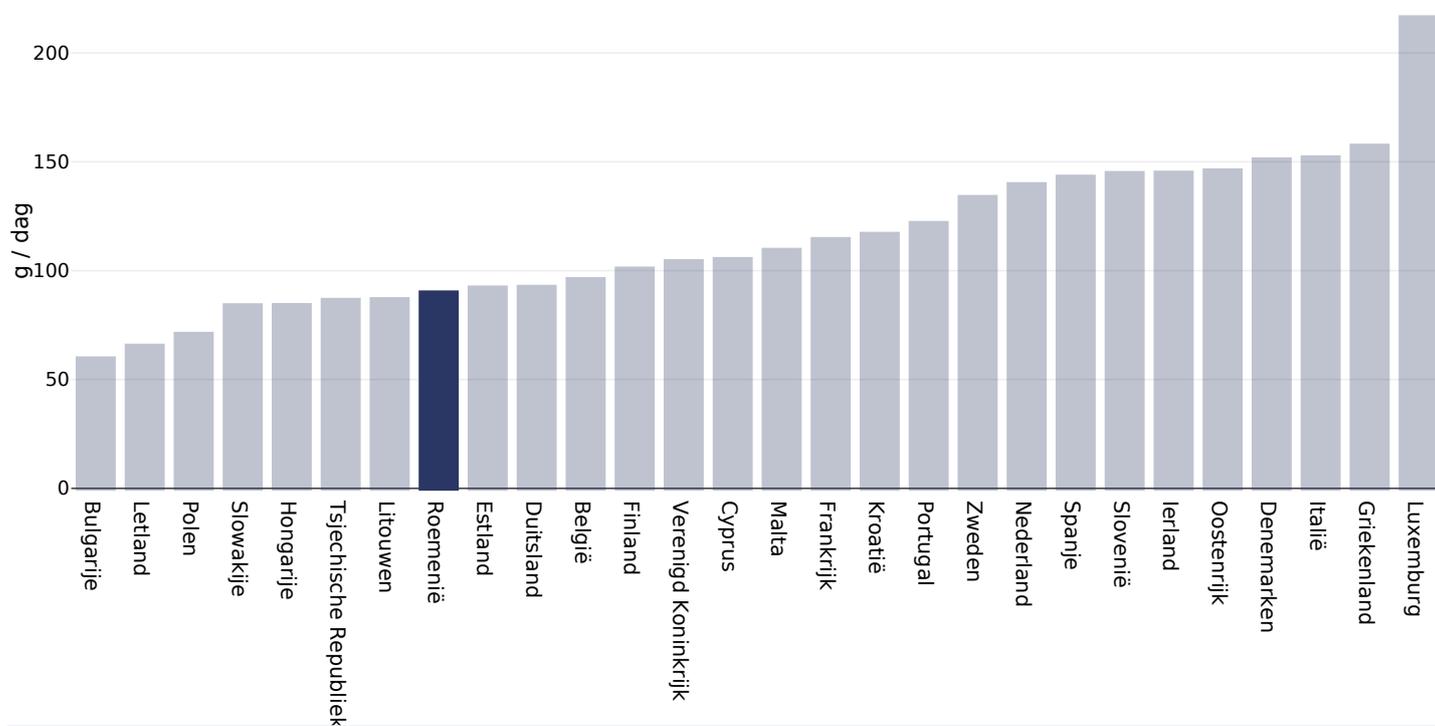
Source: Euromonitor International

**Definities
(alleen
beschikbaar
in het
Engels):**

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

Estimated per capita fruit intake

Volwassenen, 2017



Type onderzoek: Gemeten

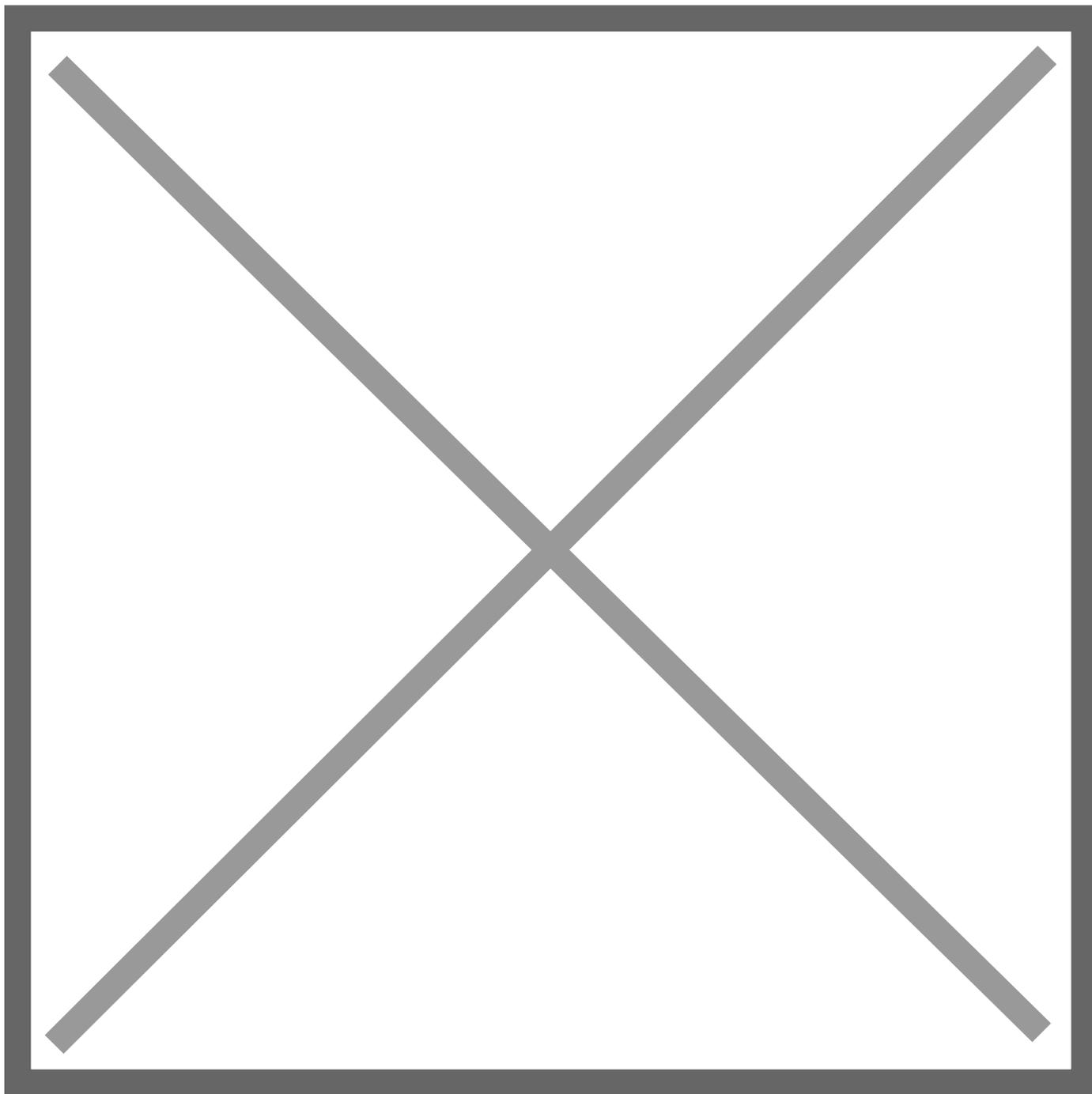
Leeftijd: 25+

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

Definities (alleen beschikbaar in het Engels): Estimated per-capita fruit intake (g/day)

Prevalentie van minder dan dagelijkse fruitconsumptie

Kinderen, 2014



Type
onderzoek:

Gemeten

Referenties:

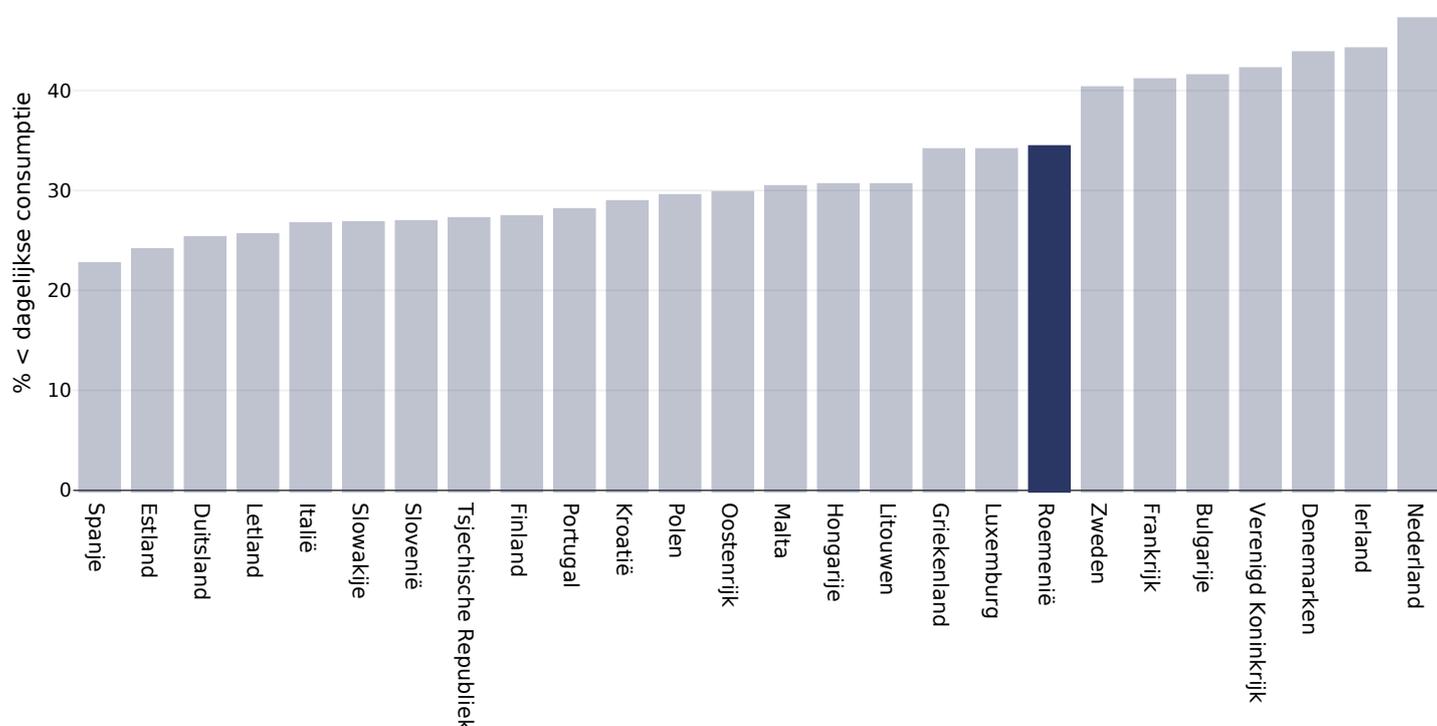
Global School-based Student Health Surveys. Beal et al (2019). Global Patterns of Adolescent Fruit, Vegetable, Carbonated Soft Drink, and Fast-food consumption: A meta-analysis of global school-based student health surveys. Food and Nutrition Bulletin. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0379572119848287>. Sourced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

**Definities
(alleen
beschikbaar
in het
Engels):**

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

Prevalentie van minder dan dagelijkse groenteconsumptie

Kinderen, 2014



Type onderzoek: Gemeten

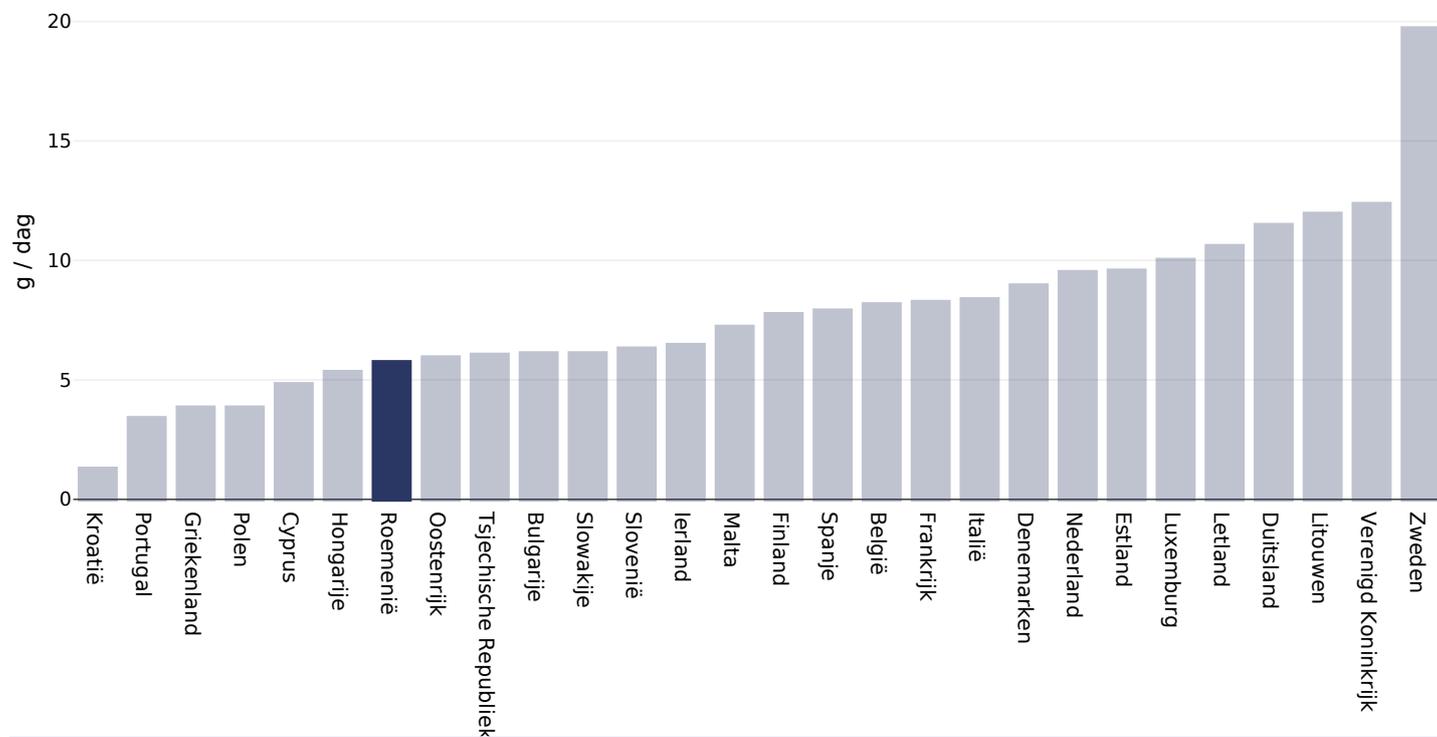
Leeftijd: 12-17

Referenties: 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>

Definities (alleen beschikbaar in het Engels): Prevalence of less-than-daily vegetable consumption (% less-than-daily vegetable consumption)

Geschatte consumptie van verwerkt vlees per capita

Volwassenen, 2017



Type onderzoek: Gemeten

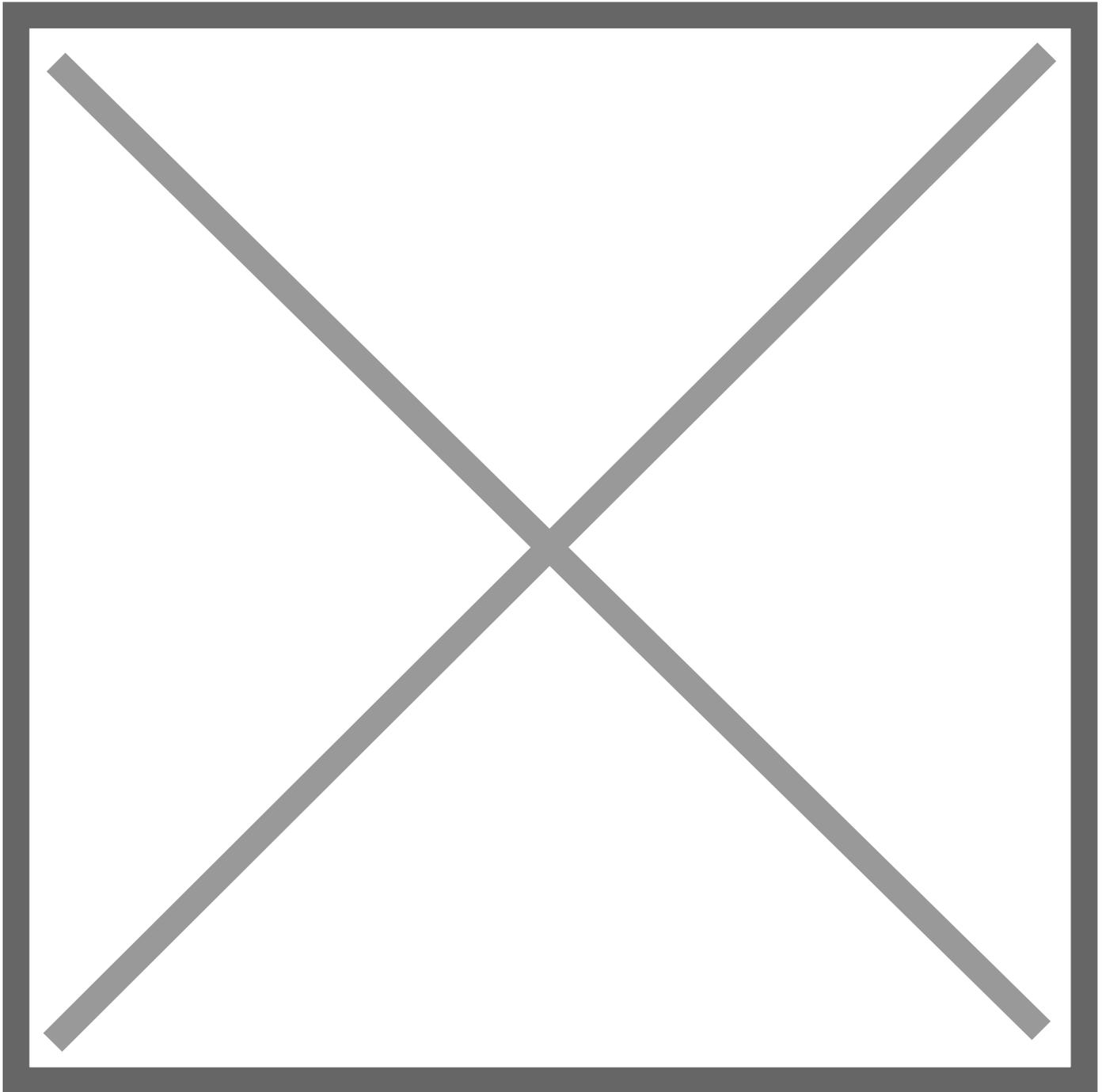
Leeftijd: 25+

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

Definities (alleen beschikbaar in het Engels): Estimated per-capita processed meat intake (g per day)

Estimated per capita whole grains intake

Volwassenen, 2017



Type
onderzoek:

Gemeten

Leeftijd:

25+

Referenties:

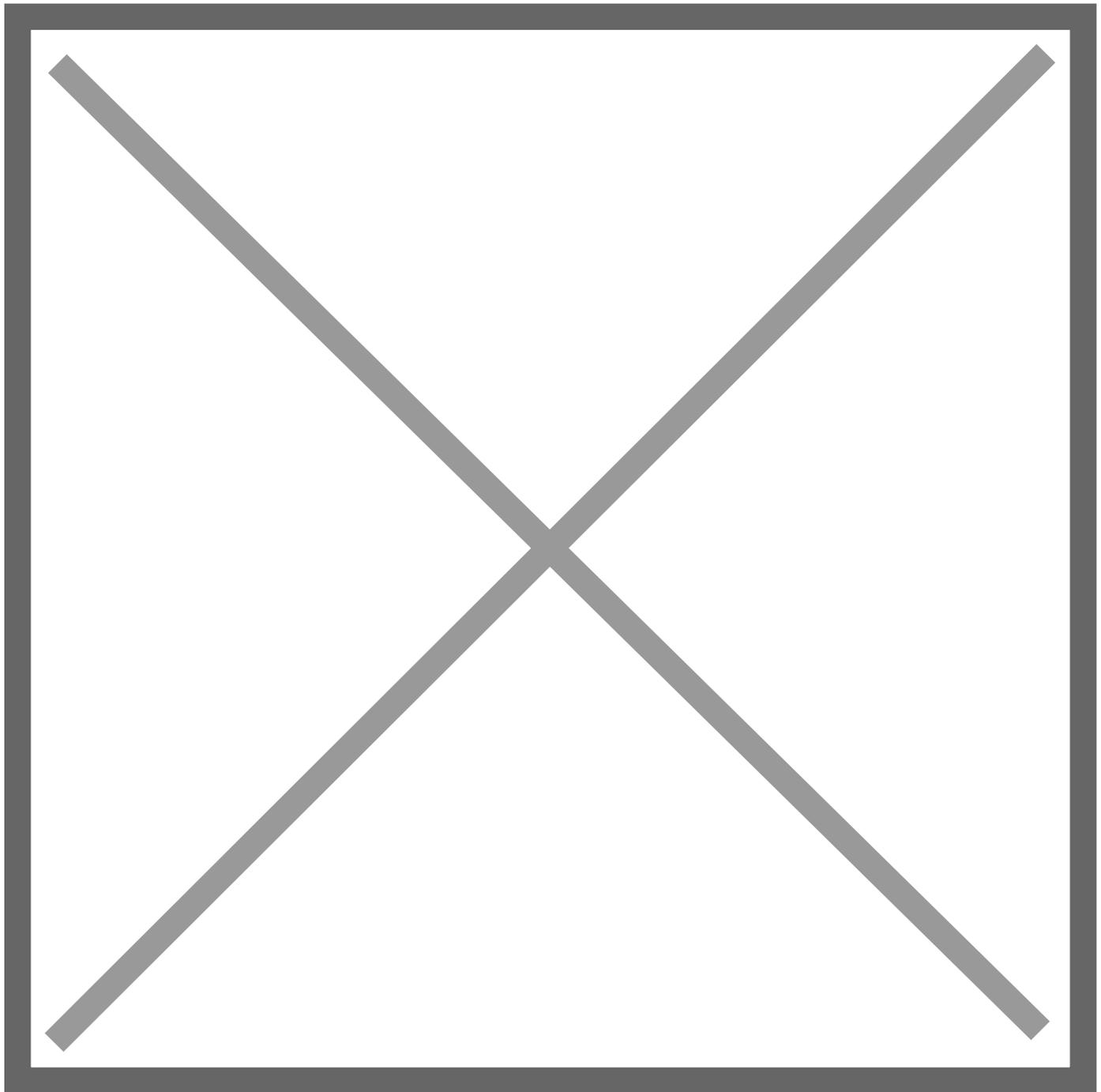
Global Burden of Disease, the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation <http://ghdx.healthdata.org/>

**Definities
(alleen
beschikbaar
in het
Engels):**

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

Geestelijke gezondheid - depressiestoornissen

Volwassenen, 2021



Leeftijd:

20+

In
aanmerking
komend
gebied:

Nationaal

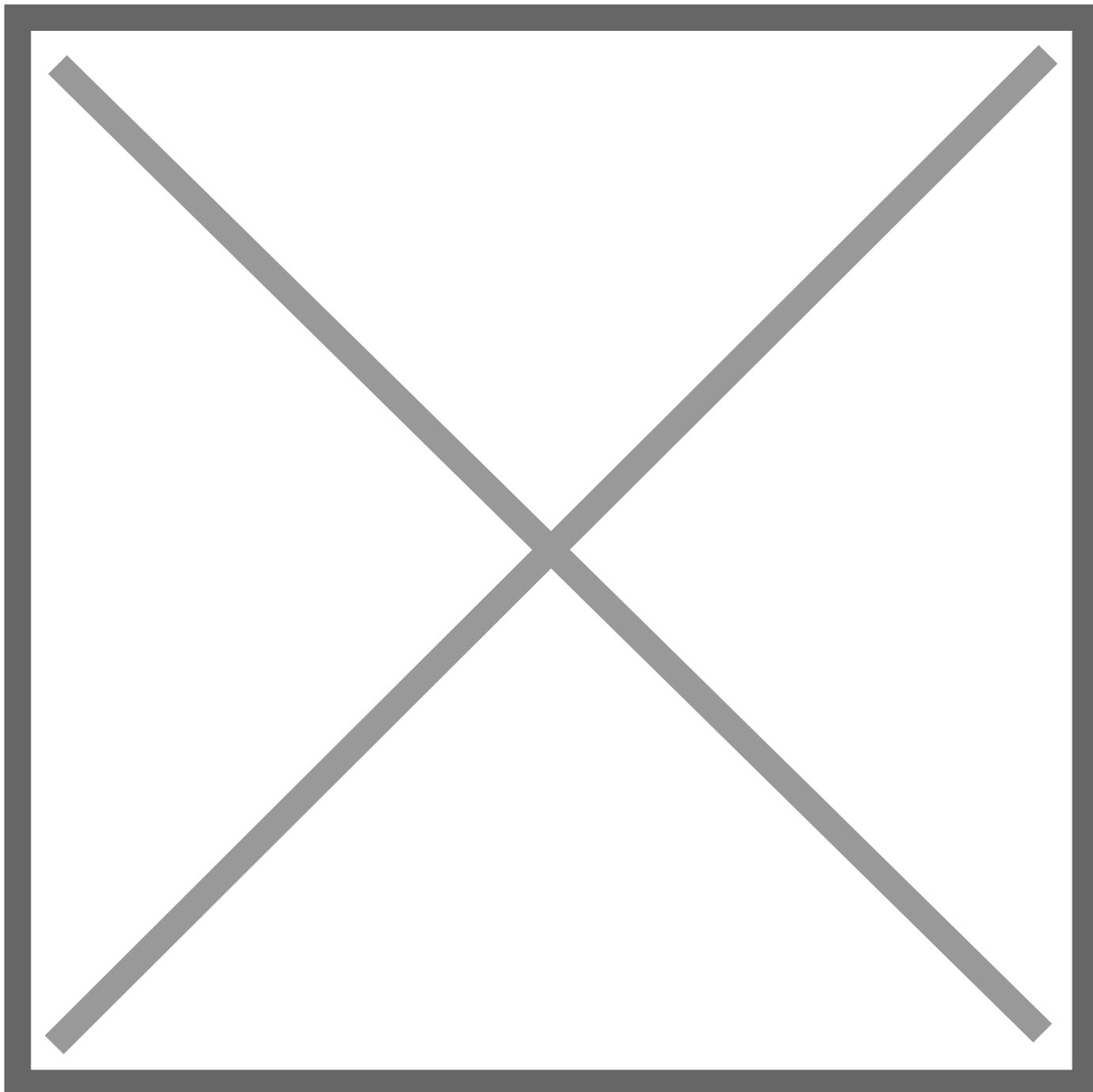
Referenties:

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)

**Definities
(alleen
beschikbaar
in het
Engels):**

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

Mannen, 2021



Leeftijd:

20+

**In
aanmerking
komend
gebied:**

Nationaal

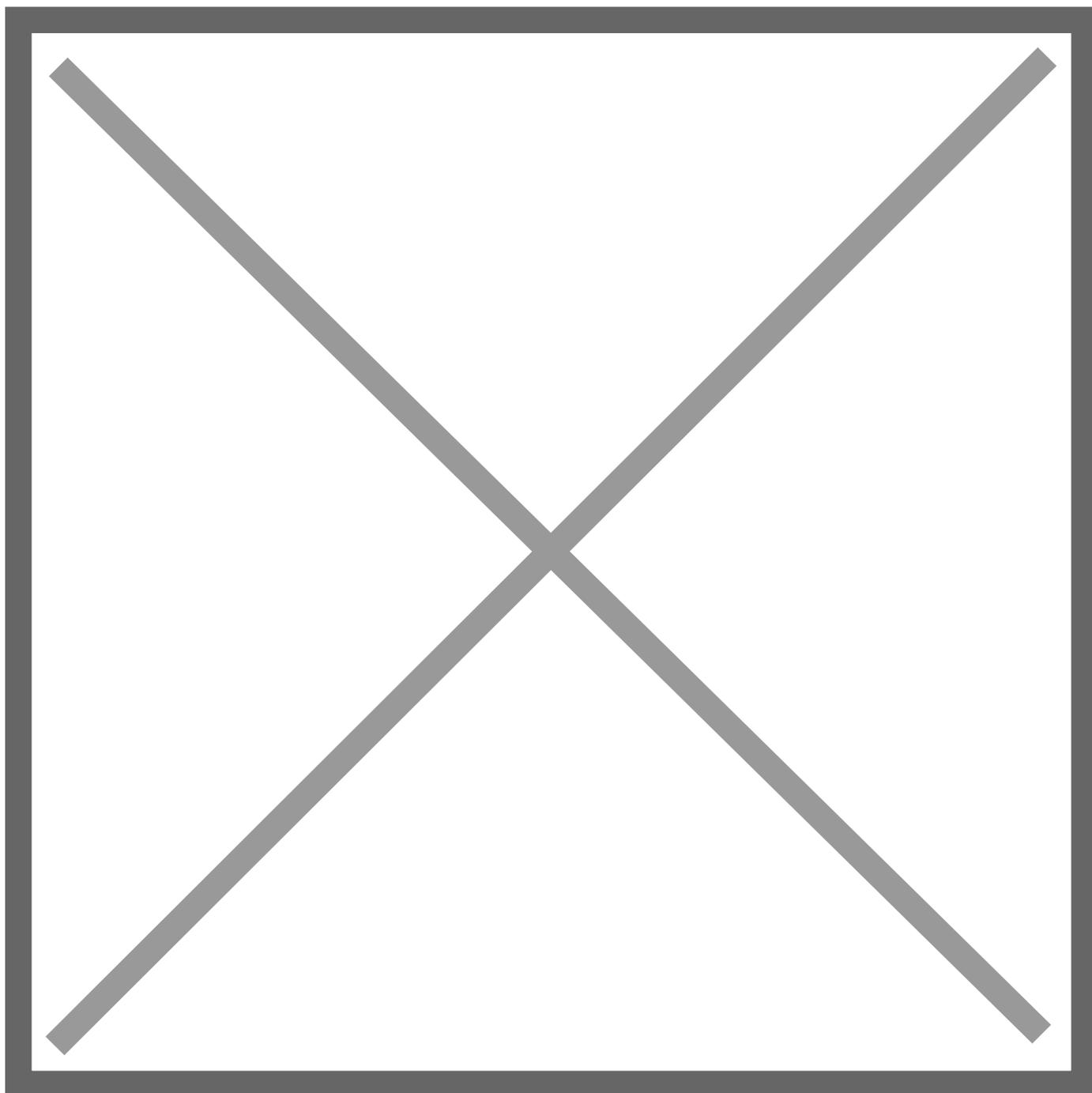
Referenties:

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)

**Definities
(alleen
beschikbaar
in het
Engels):**

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

Vrouwen, 2021



Leeftijd:

20+

**In
aanmerking
komend
gebied:**

Nationaal

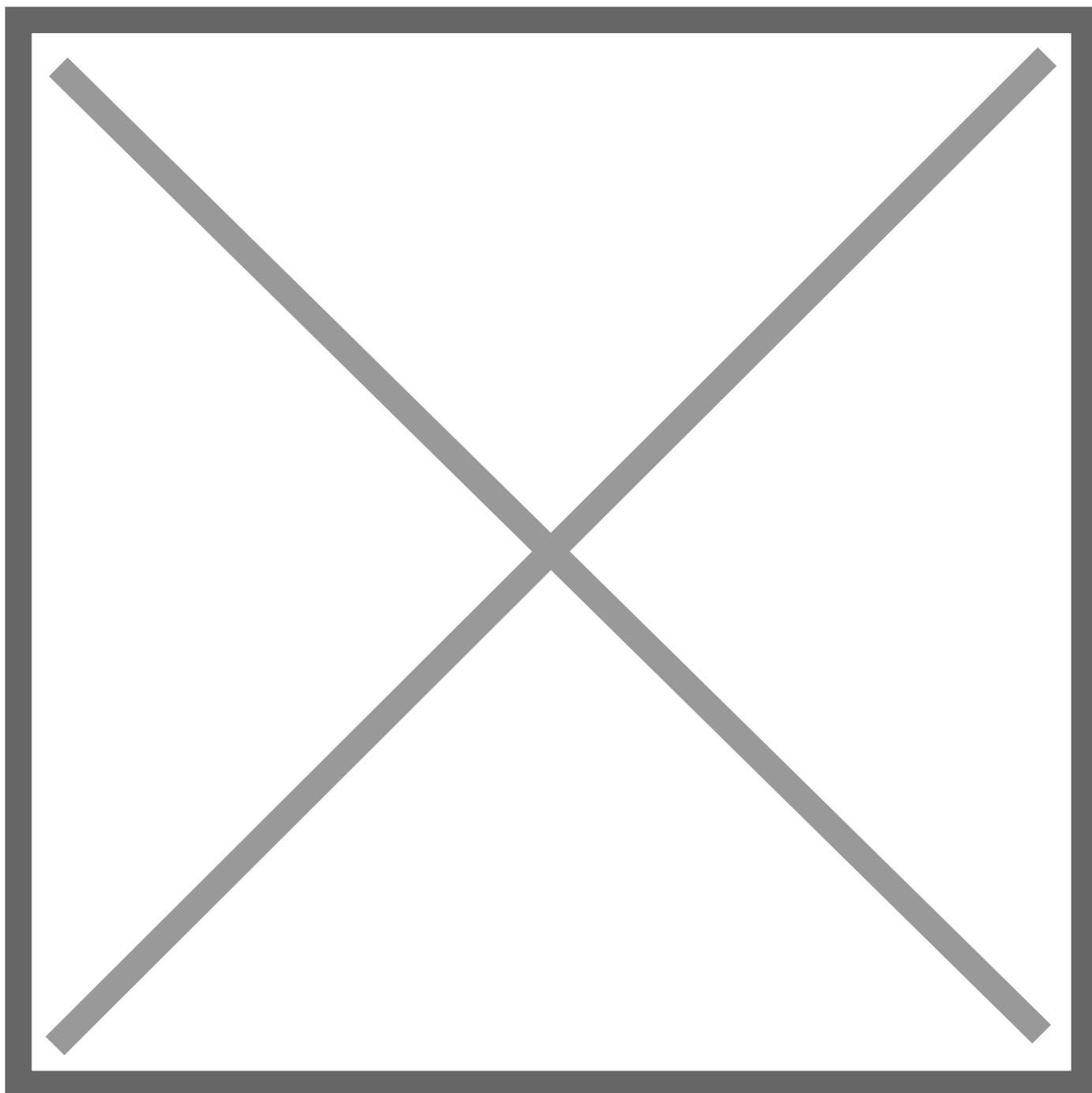
Referenties:

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)

**Definities
(alleen
beschikbaar
in het
Engels):**

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

Kinderen, 2021



**In
aanmerking
komend
gebied:**

Nationaal

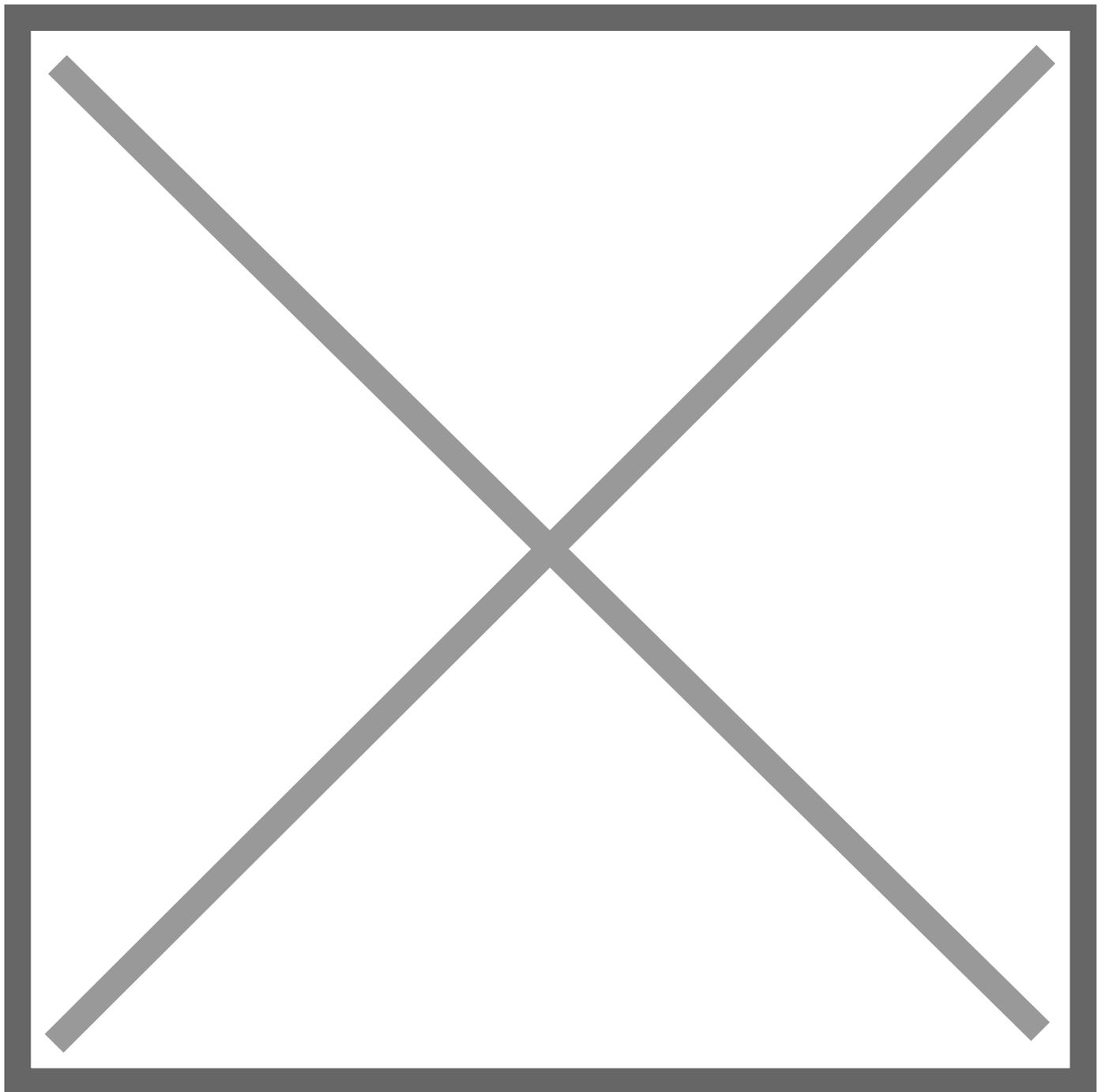
Referenties:

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)

**Definities
(alleen
beschikbaar
in het
Engels):**

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

Jongens, 2021



**In
aanmerking
komend
gebied:**

Nationaal

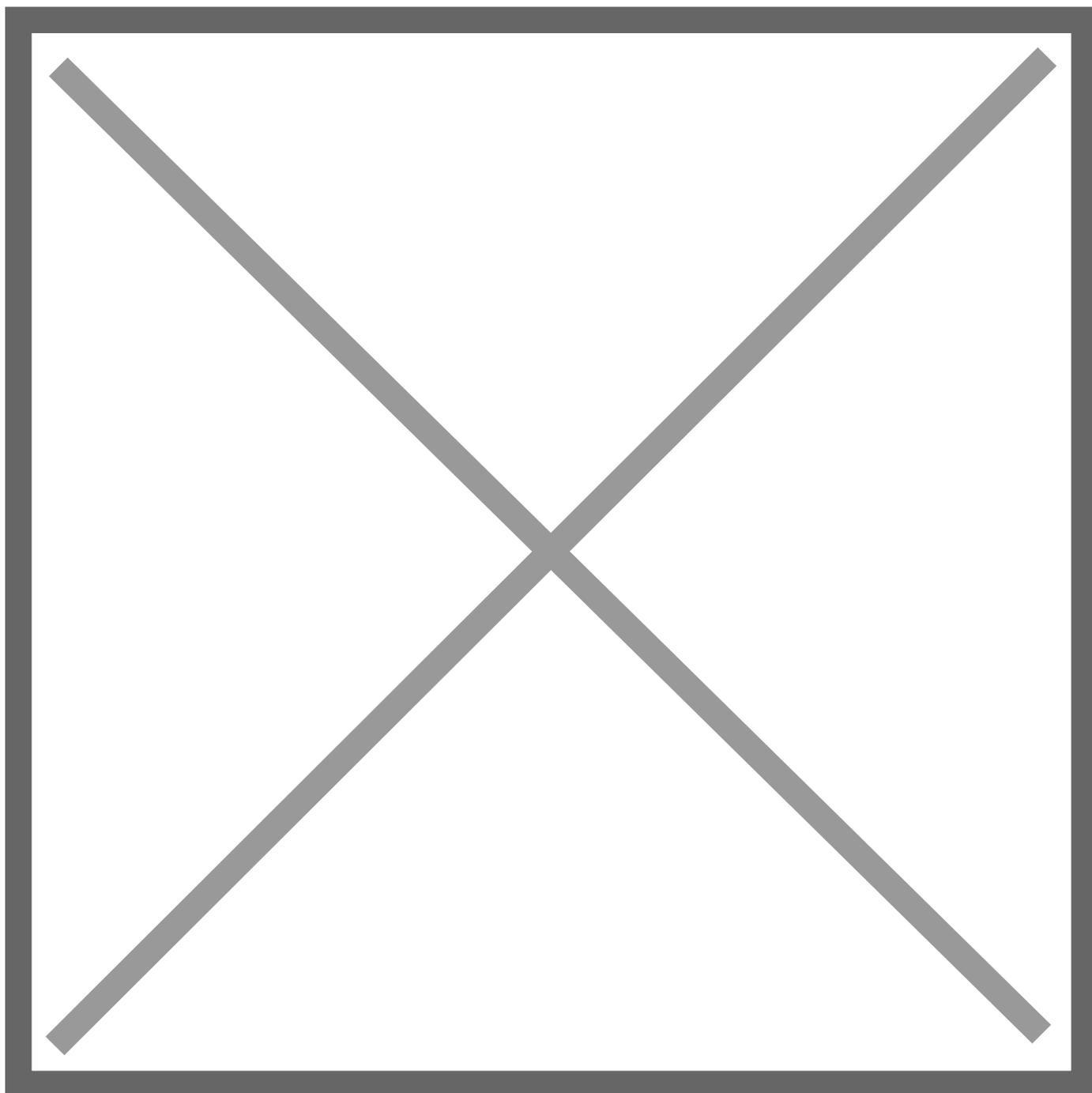
Referenties:

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)

**Definities
(alleen
beschikbaar
in het
Engels):**

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

Meisjes, 2021



**In
aanmerking
komend
gebied:**

Nationaal

Referenties:

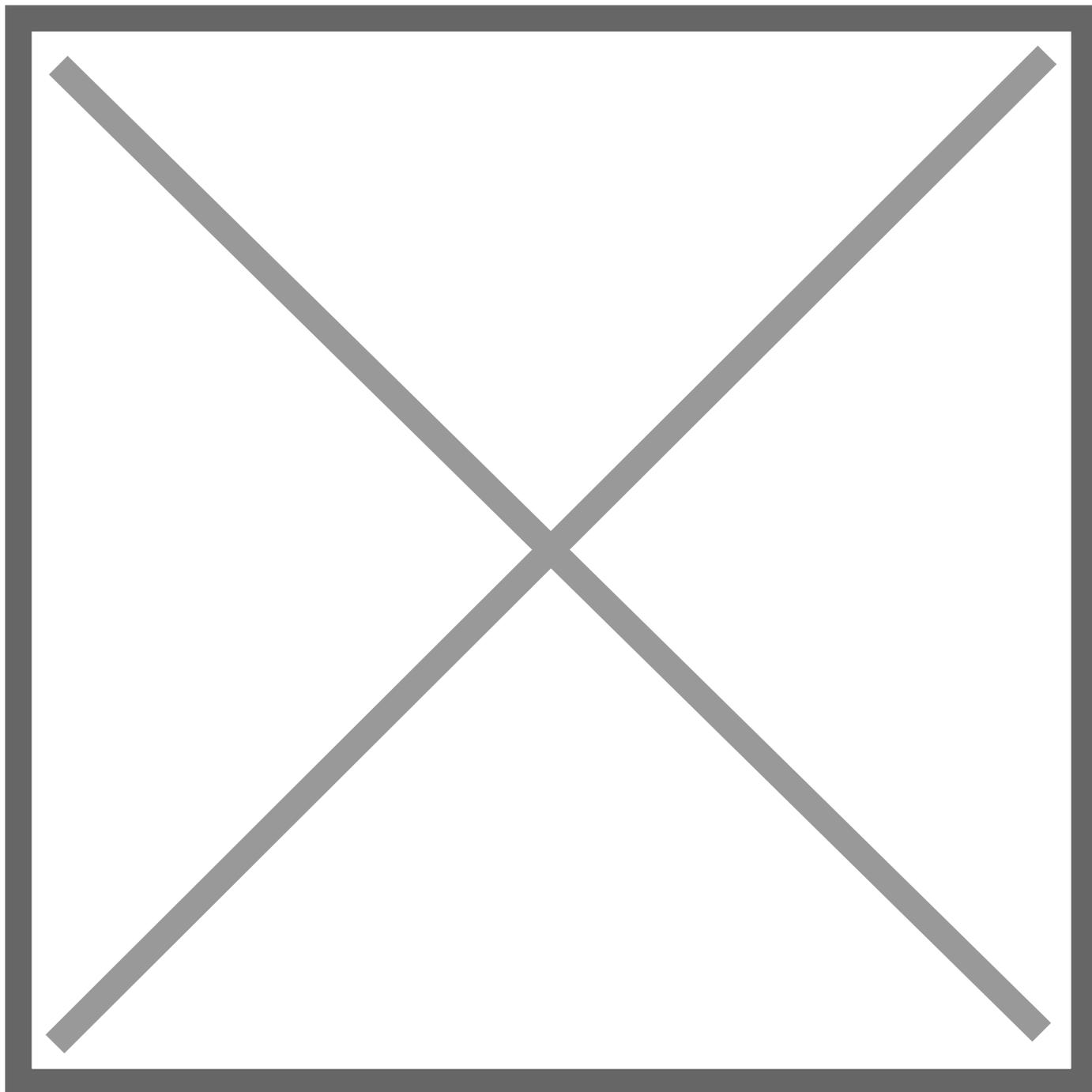
Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from <http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare>. (Last accessed 23.04.25)

**Definities
(alleen
beschikbaar
in het
Engels):**

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

Geestelijke gezondheid - angststoornissen

Volwassenen, 2021



Leeftijd:

20+

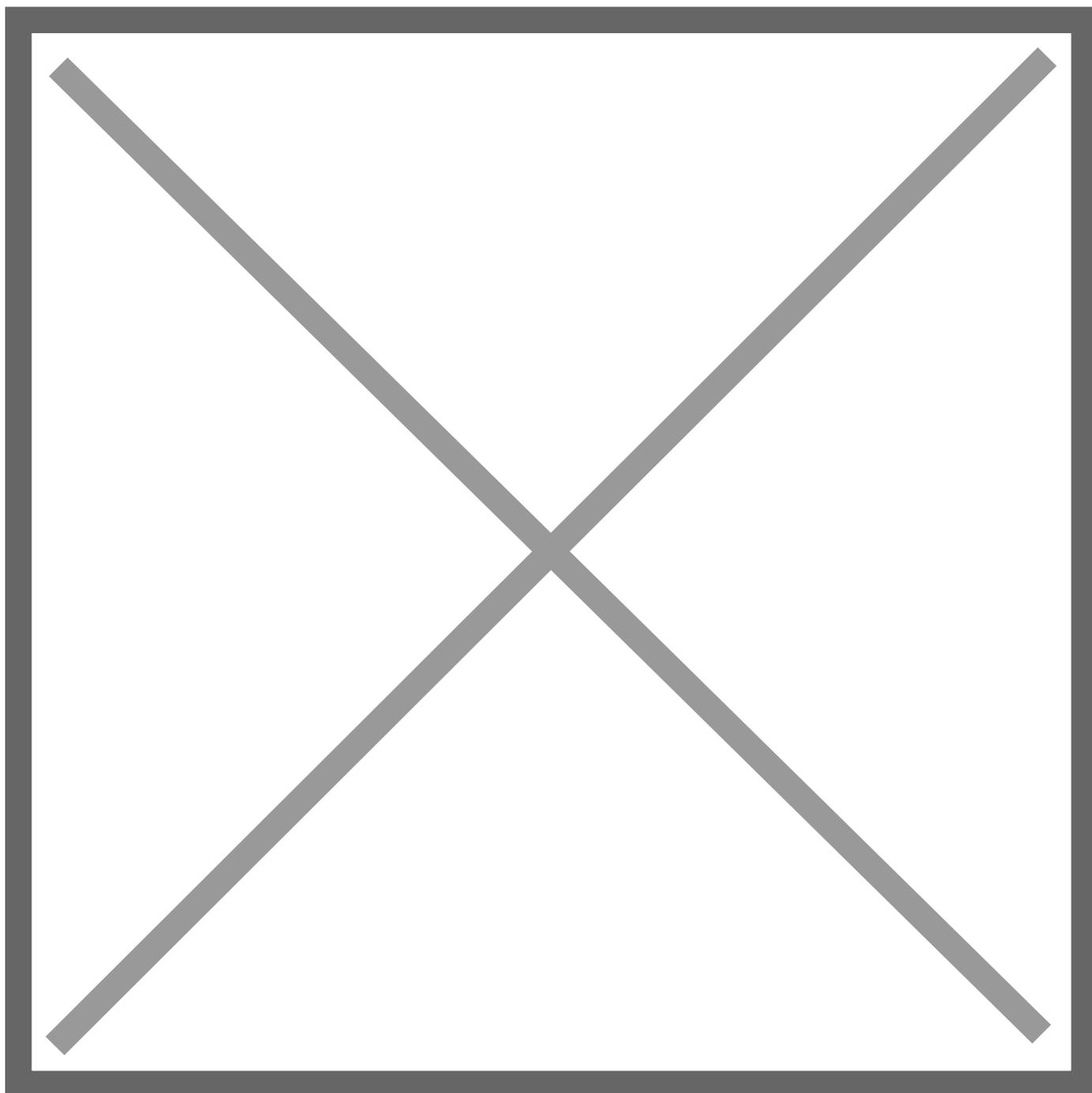
Referenties:

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).

**Definities
(alleen
beschikbaar
in het
Engels):**

Number living with anxiety per 100,000 population

Mannen, 2021



Leeftijd:

20+

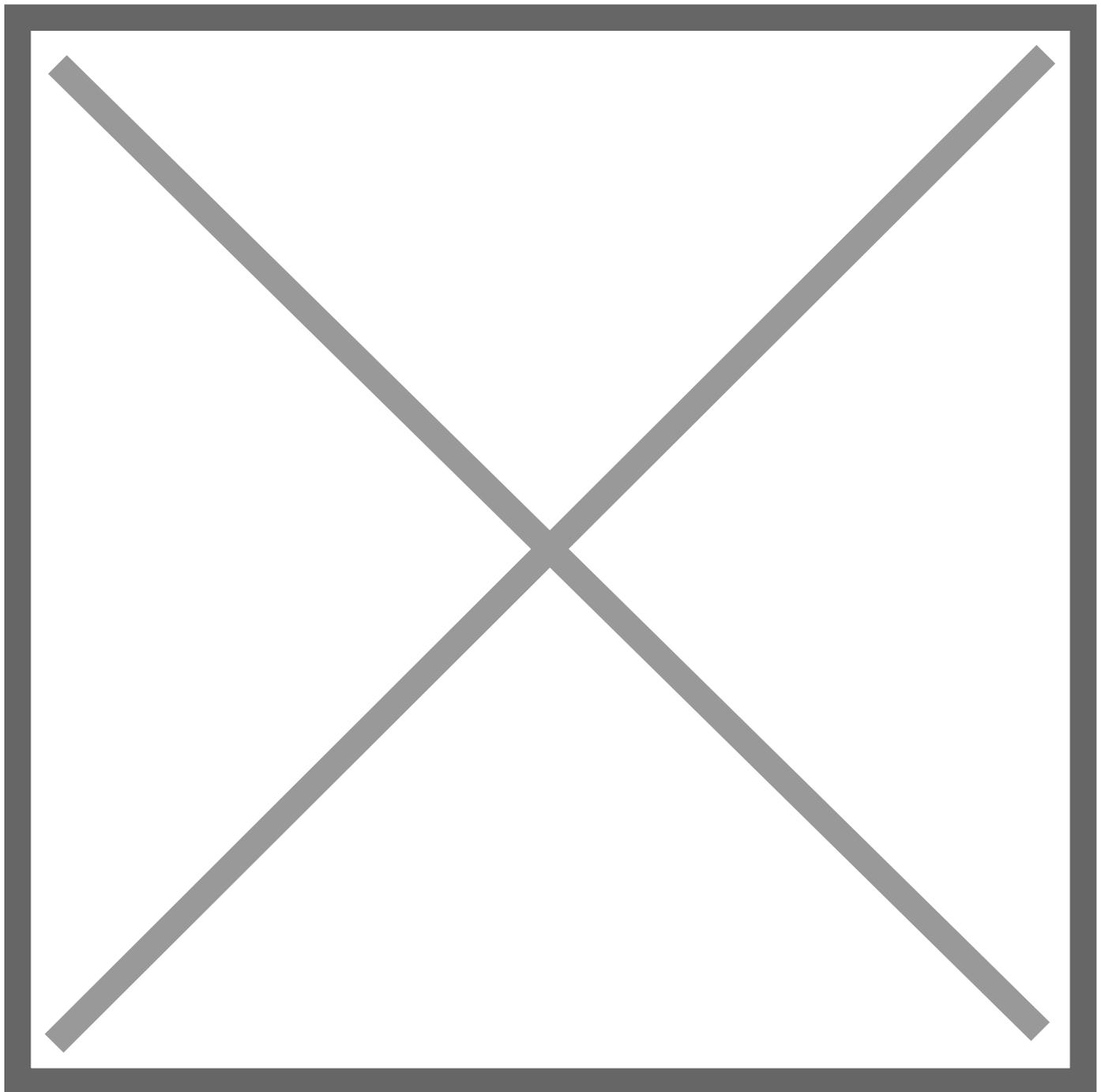
Referenties:

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).

**Definities
(alleen
beschikbaar
in het
Engels):**

Number living with anxiety per 100,000 population

Vrouwen, 2021



Leeftijd:

20+

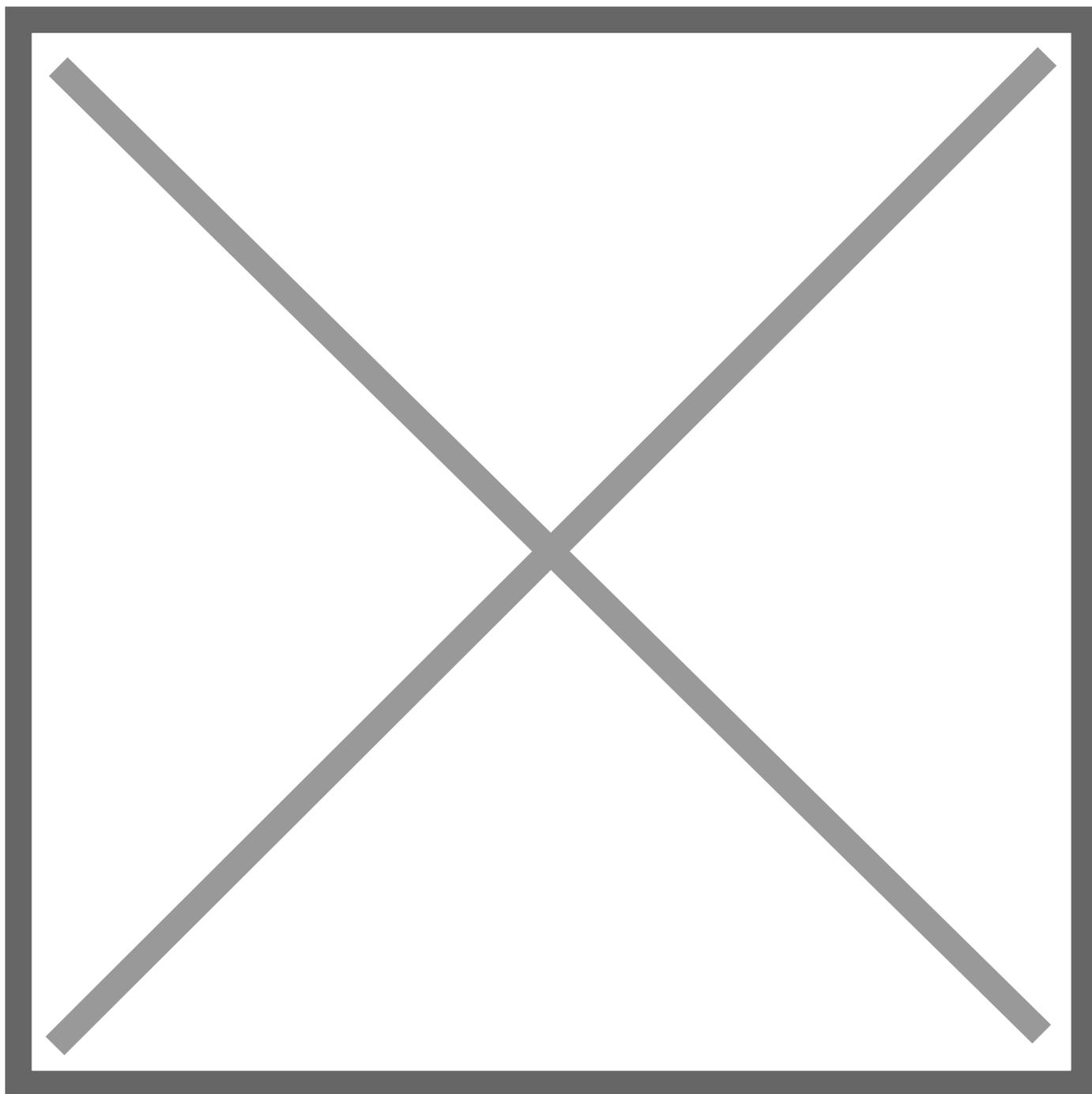
Referenties:

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).

Definities
(alleen
beschikbaar
in het
Engels):

Number living with anxiety per 100,000 population

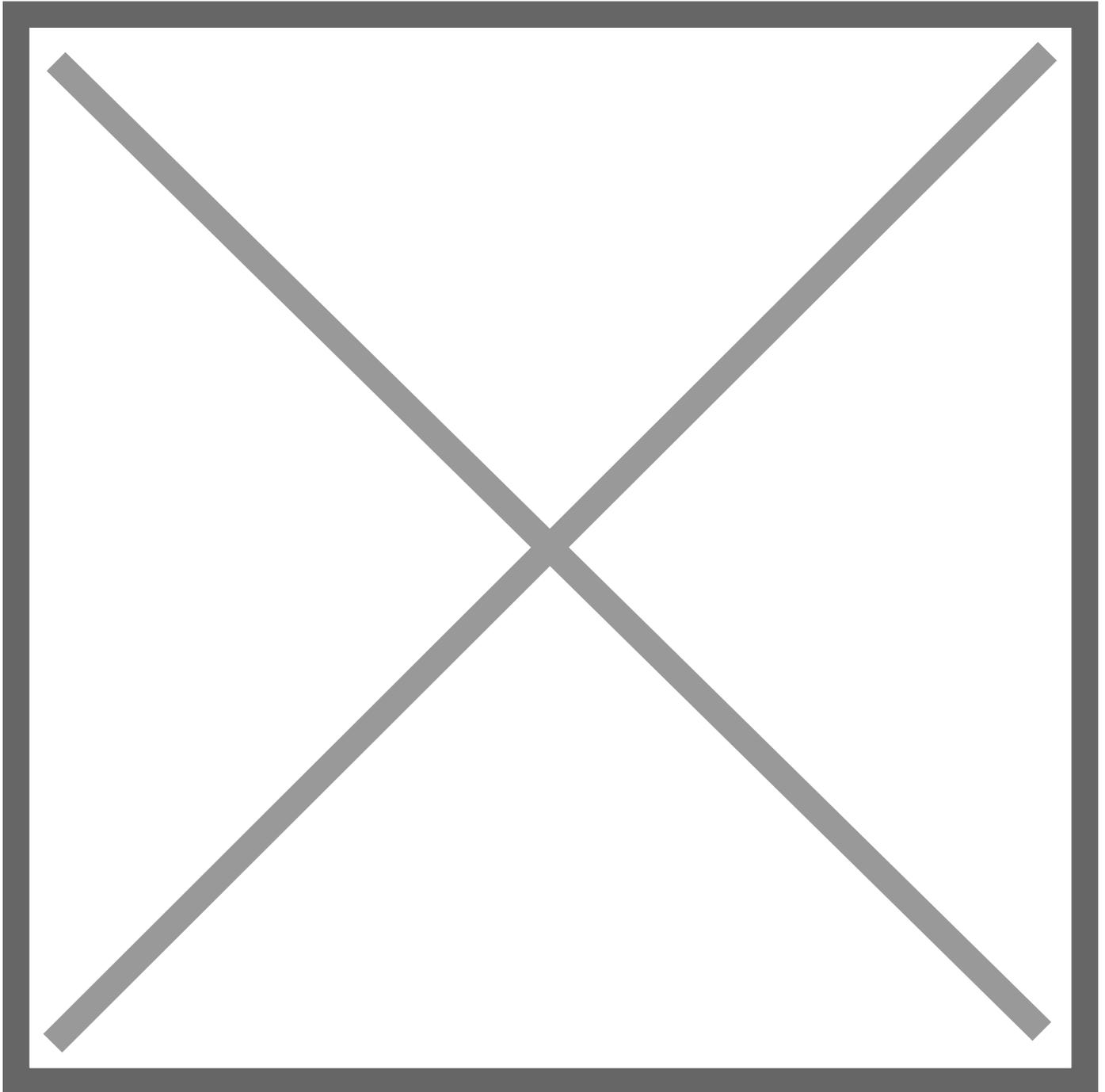
Kinderen, 2021



Referenties:

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)

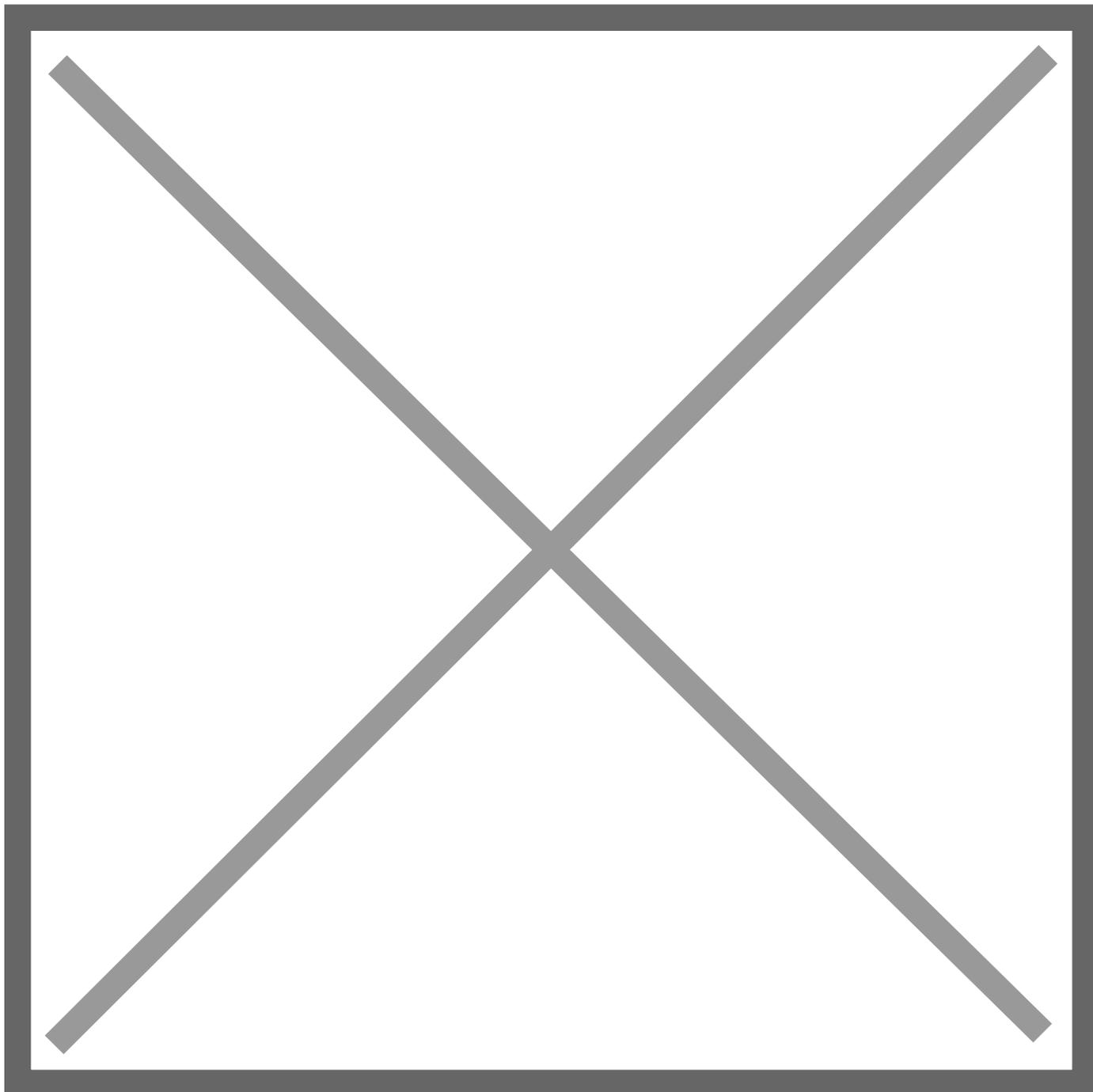
Jongens, 2021



Referenties:

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)

Meisjes, 2021

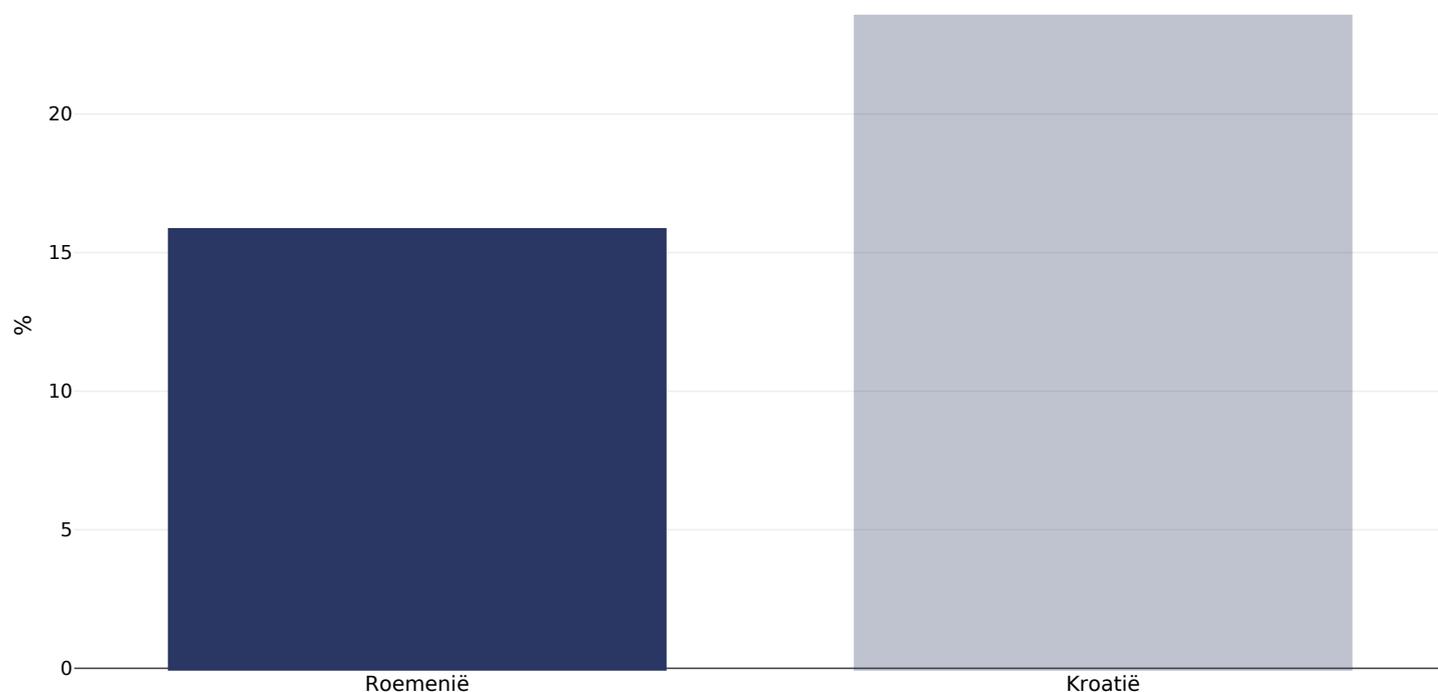


Referenties:

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)

% Zuigelingen die uitsluitend borstvoeding krijgen 0-5 maanden

0-5 years, 1996-2004



Referenties:

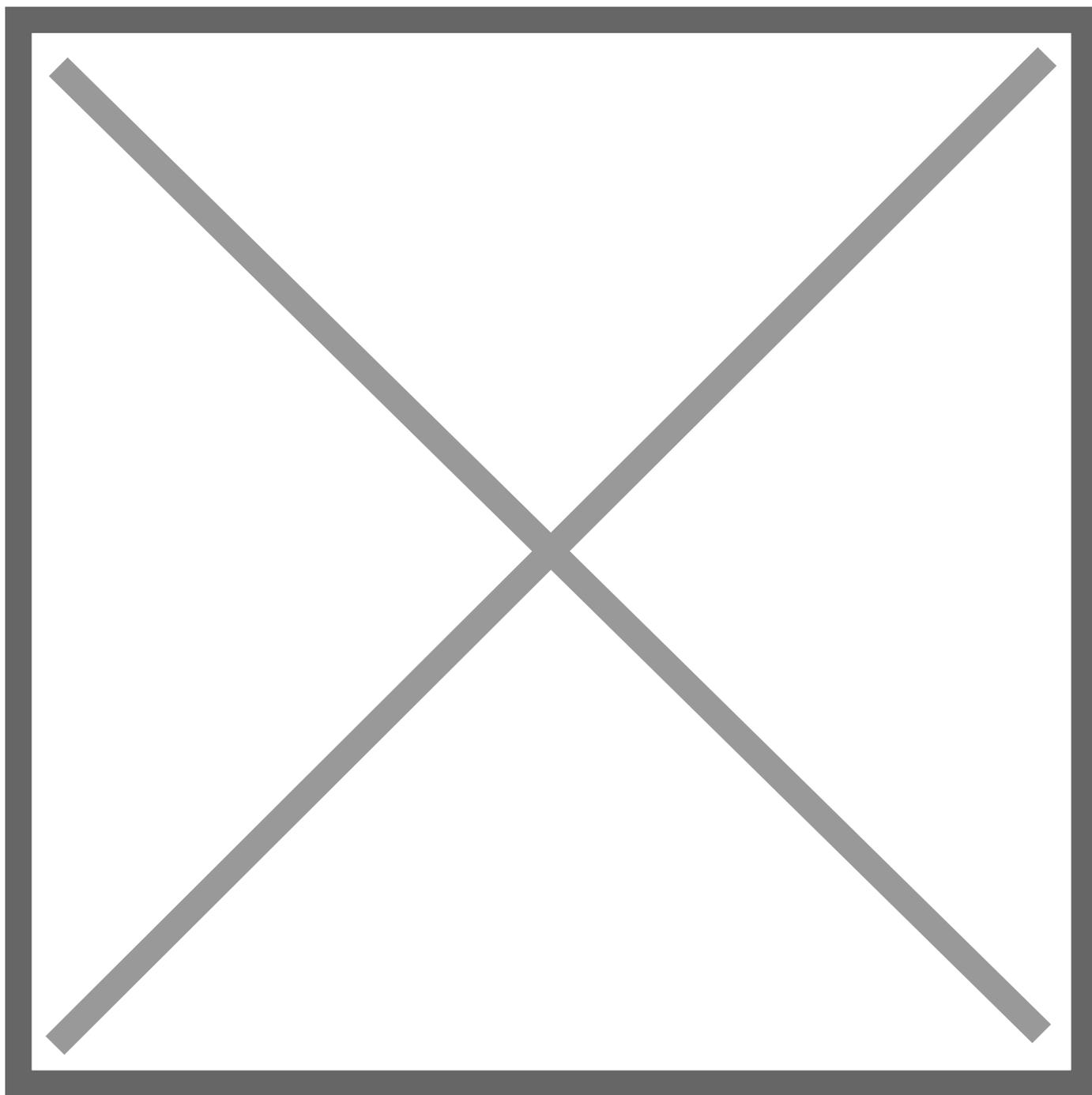
Romania Reproductive Health Survey 2004.

**Notities
(alleen
beschikbaar
in het
Engels):**

Full details are available. Original citation United Nations Children's Fund, Division of Data, Analysis, Planning and Monitoring (2023). Global UNICEF Global Databases: Infant and Young Child Feeding: Exclusive breastfeeding, New York, October 2023.

Percent of population who cannot afford a healthy diet

Volwassenen, 2022



In
aanmerking
komend
gebied:

Nationaal

Referenties:

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 19, 2025