Drivers
Spain

High income

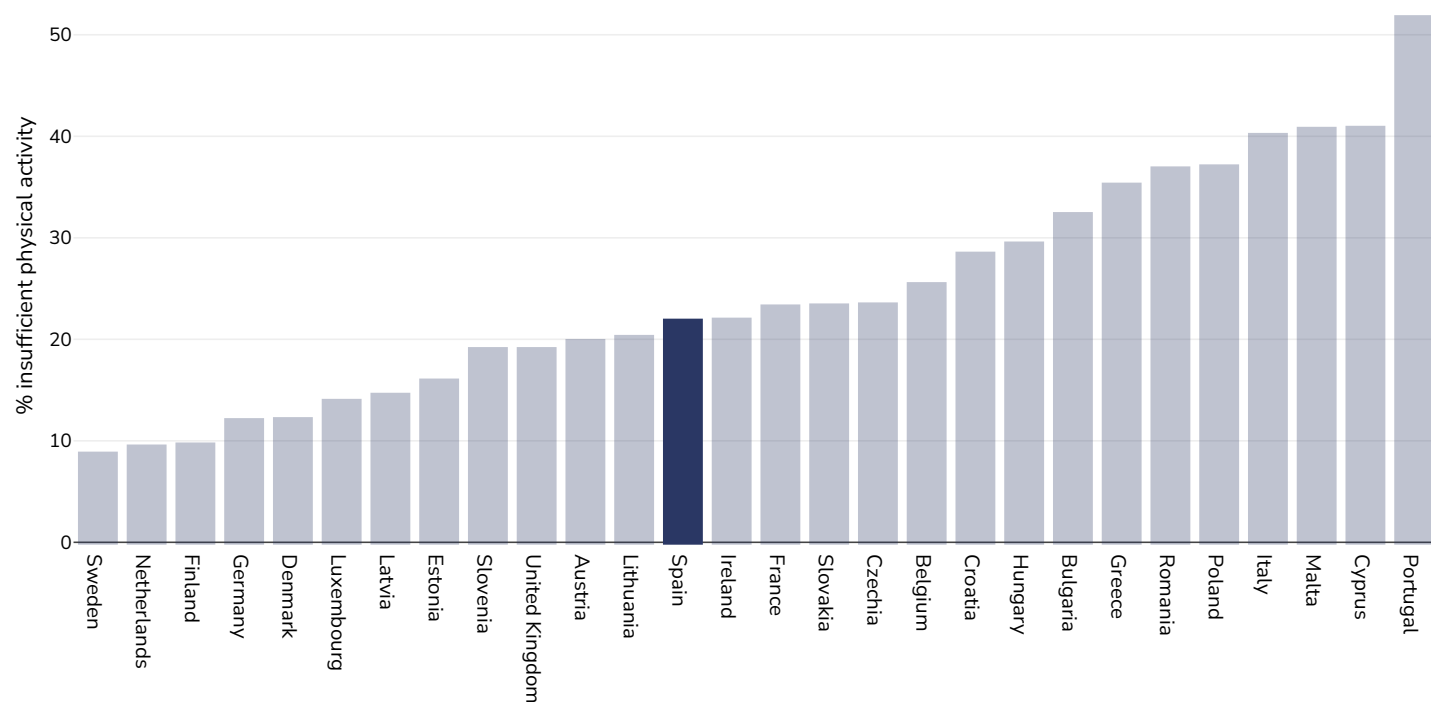| Contents	Page
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Report cards

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)

Insufficient physical activity

Adults, 2022

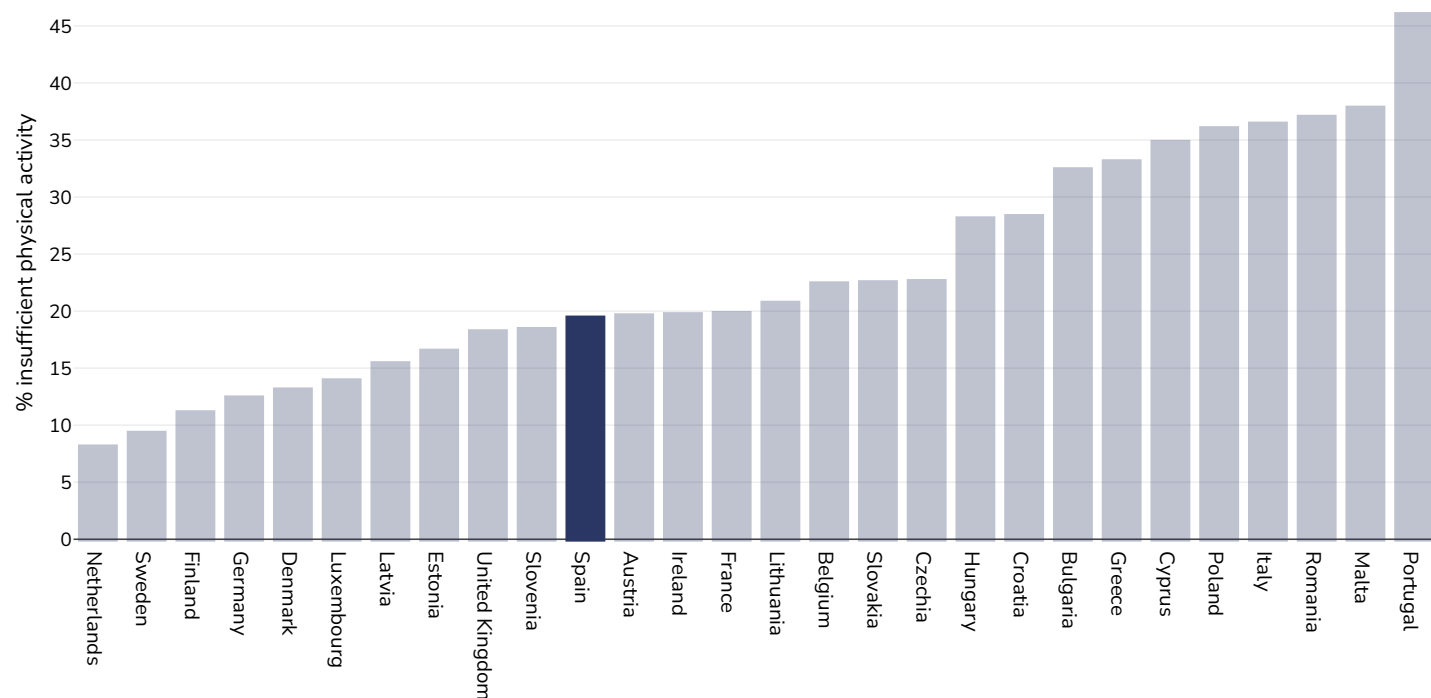|	
Survey type:	Self-reported
Age:	18+
Area covered:	National
References:	WHO (2024). Prevalence of insufficient physical activity among adults aged 18-years age-standardized estimate in 2022. Available at https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/prevalence-of-insufficient-physical-activity-among-adults-aged-18-years-(age-standardized-estimate)-(-)
Definitions:	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.

Men, 2022

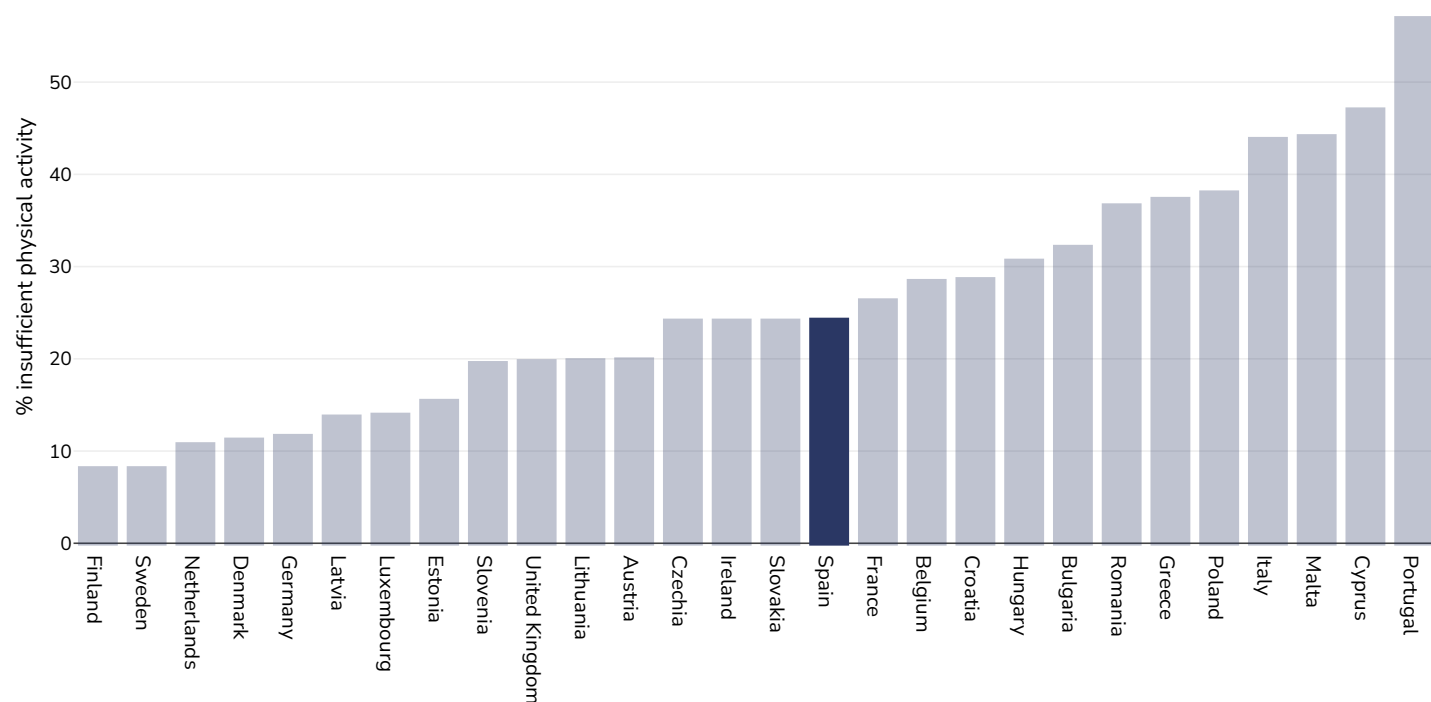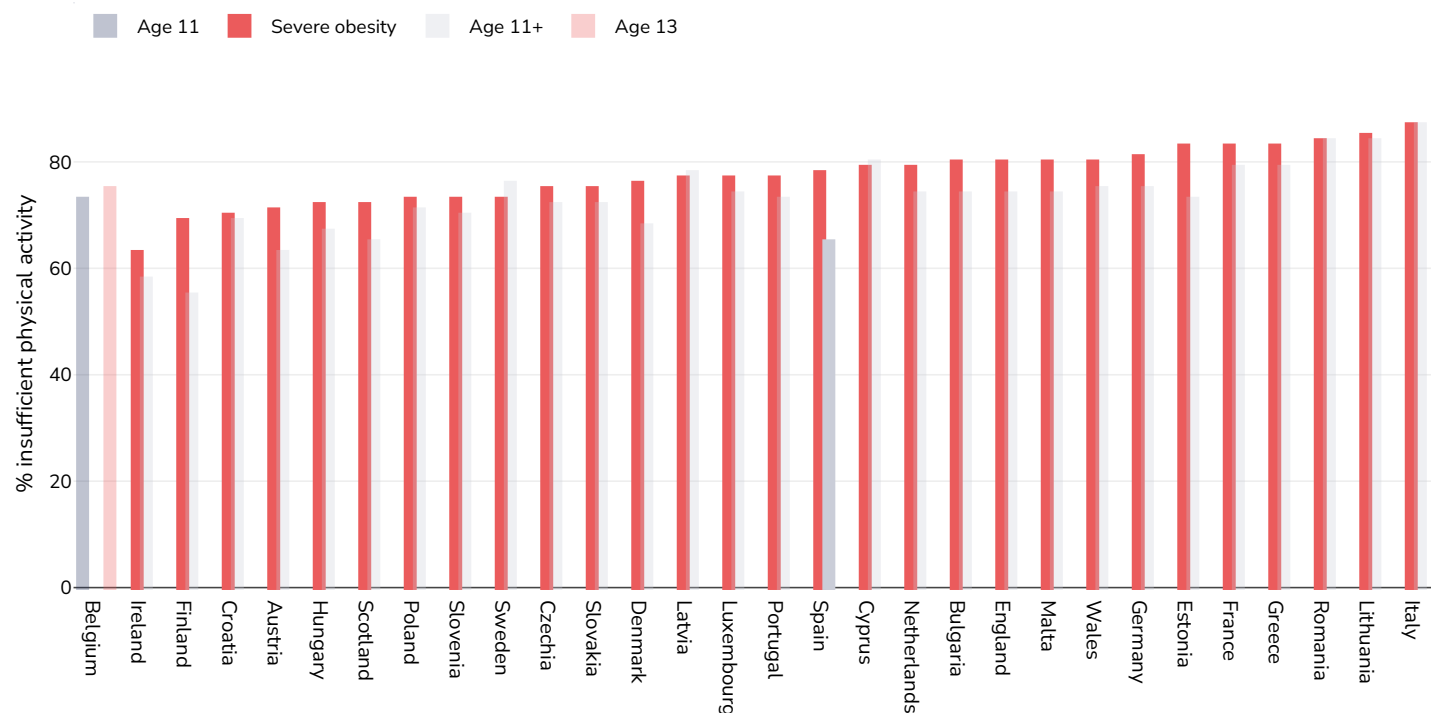|	
Survey type:	Self-reported
Age:	18+
Area covered:	National
References:	WHO (2024). Prevalence of insufficient physical activity among adults aged 18-years age-standardized estimate in 2022. Available at https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/prevalence-of-insufficient-physical-activity-among-adults-aged-18-years-(age-standardized-estimate)-(-)
Definitions:	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.

Women, 2022

Survey type:	Self-reported
Age:	18+
Area covered:	National
References:	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)-(-)
Definitions:	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.

Boys, 2022

Legend: Age 11 | Severe obesity | Age 11+ | Age 13

Area covered:	National
References:	RakiÄ? 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.
Notes:	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.
Definitions:	% reporting less than 60 minutes of MVPA daily

Girls, 2022

Legend: Age 11 | Severe obesity | Age 11+ | Age 13

Y-axis: % insufficient physical activity (0 to 100)

Countries (x-axis): Belgium, Ireland, Croatia, Finland, Hungary, Czechia, Poland, Scotland, Latvia, Netherlands, Austria, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden, Denmark, Estonia, England, Luxembourg, Cyprus, Spain, Wales, Bulgaria, Germany, Portugal, Romania, France, Greece, Lithuania, Malta, Italy

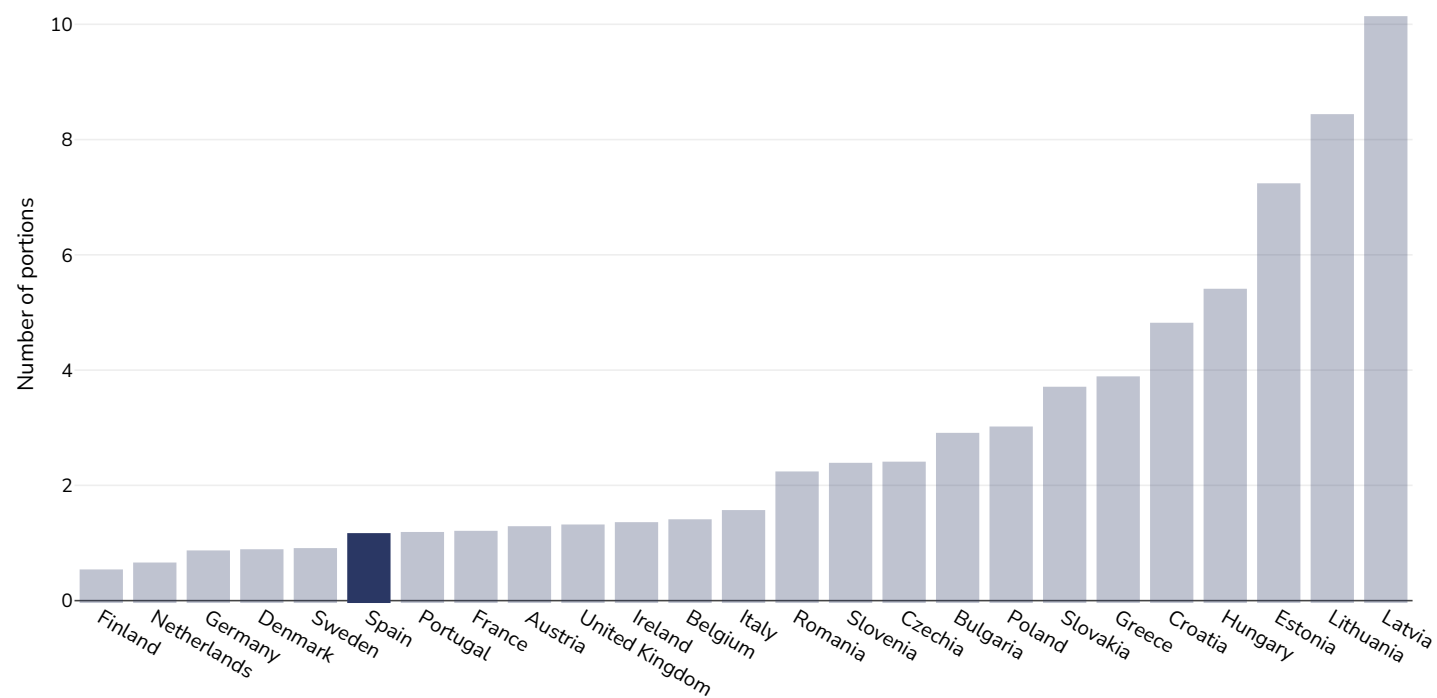|	
Area covered:	National
References:	RakiÄ? JG, Hamrik Z, Dzielska A, Felder-Puig R, Oja L, Bakalár P et al. A focus on adolescent physical activity, eating behaviours, weight status and body image in Europe, central Asia and Canada. Health Behaviour in School-aged Children international report from 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.
Notes:	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.
Definitions:	% reporting less than 60 minutes of MVPA daily

Sugar consumption

Adults, 2016

Number of portions

Finland	
Netherlands	
Germany	
Denmark	
Sweden	
Spain	
Portugal	
France	
Austria	
United Kingdom	
Ireland	
Belgium	
Italy	
Romania	
Slovenia	
Czechia	
Bulgaria	
Poland	
Slovakia	
Greece	
Croatia	
Hungary	
Estonia	
Lithuania	
Latvia	

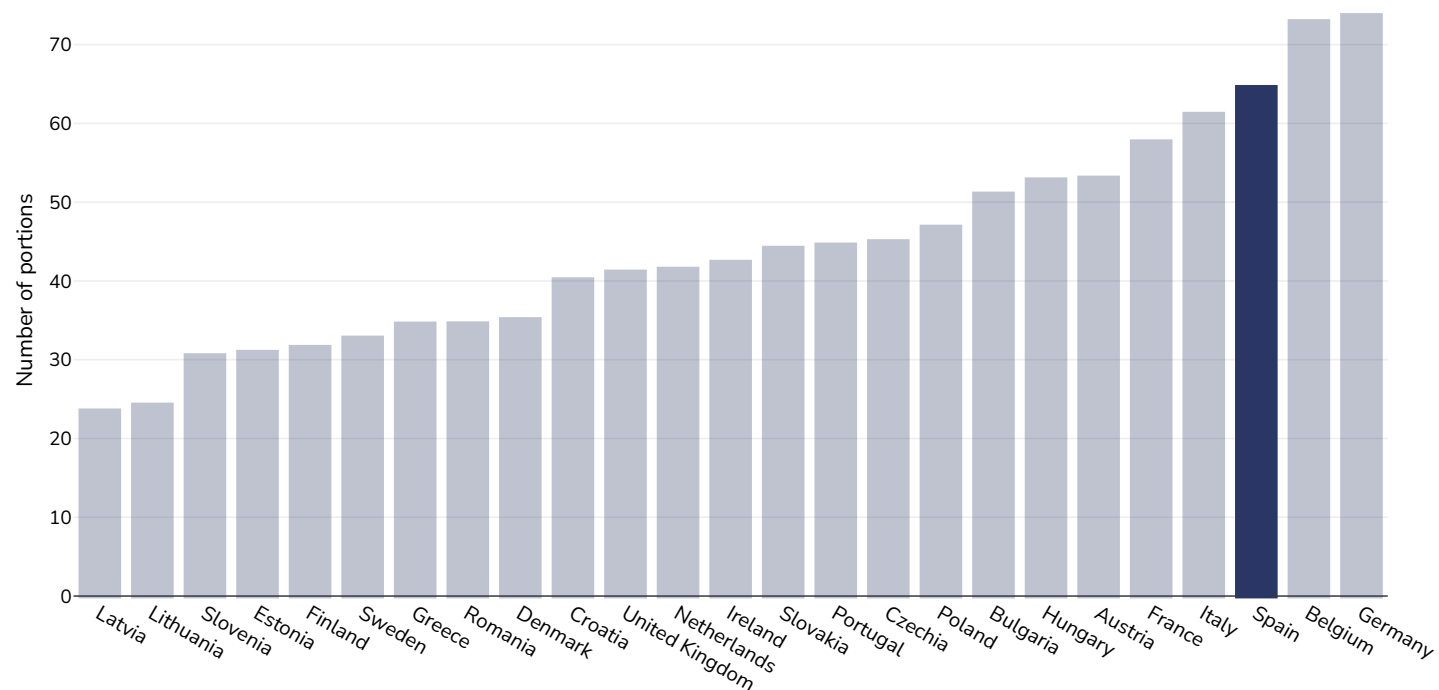**References:**   Source: Euromonitor International

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

# Estimated per capita sugar sweetened beverages intake

Adults, 2016

Number of portions

70	
60	
50	
40	
30	
20	
10	
0	

Latvia, Lithuania, Slovenia, Estonia, Finland, Sweden, Greece, Romania, Denmark, Croatia, United Kingdom, Netherlands, Ireland, Slovakia, Portugal, Czechia, Poland, Bulgaria, Hungary, Austria, France, Italy, Spain, Belgium, Germany

References:

Source: Euromonitor International

Prevalence of at least daily carbonated soft drink consumption

Boys, 2021-2022
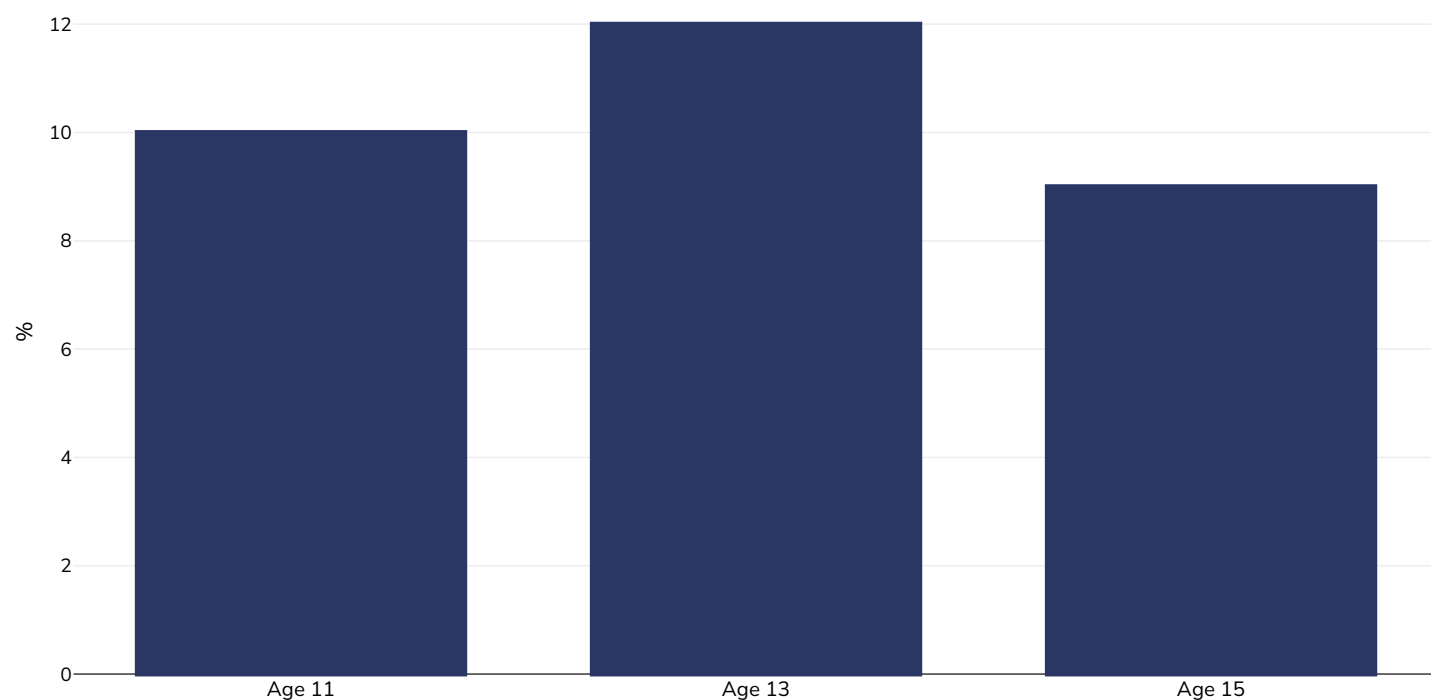
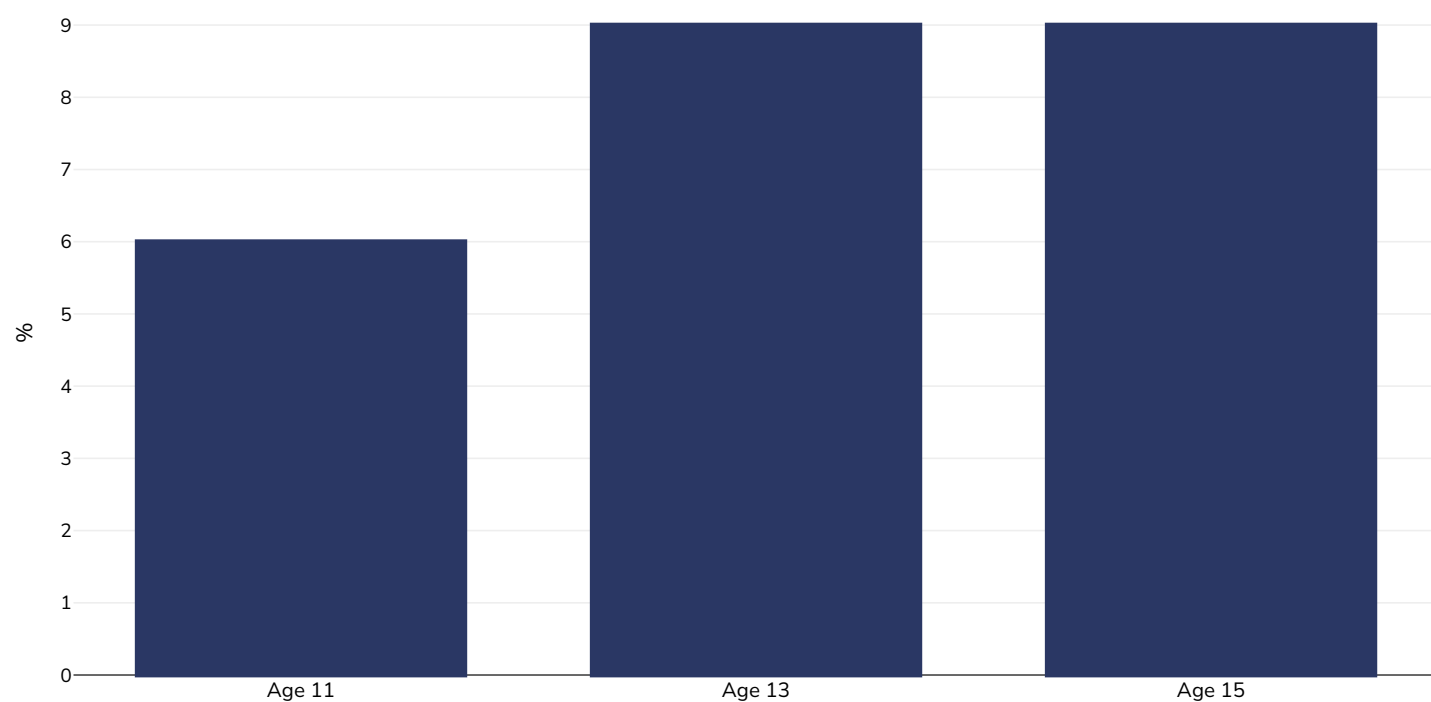| Area covered:	National
References:	Health Behaviour in School-aged Children study (2023), Data browser (findings from the 2021/22 international HBSC survey): https://data-browser.hbsc.org.
Definitions:	Proportion who reported drinking sugary soft drinks daily (at least once)

Girls, 2021-2022

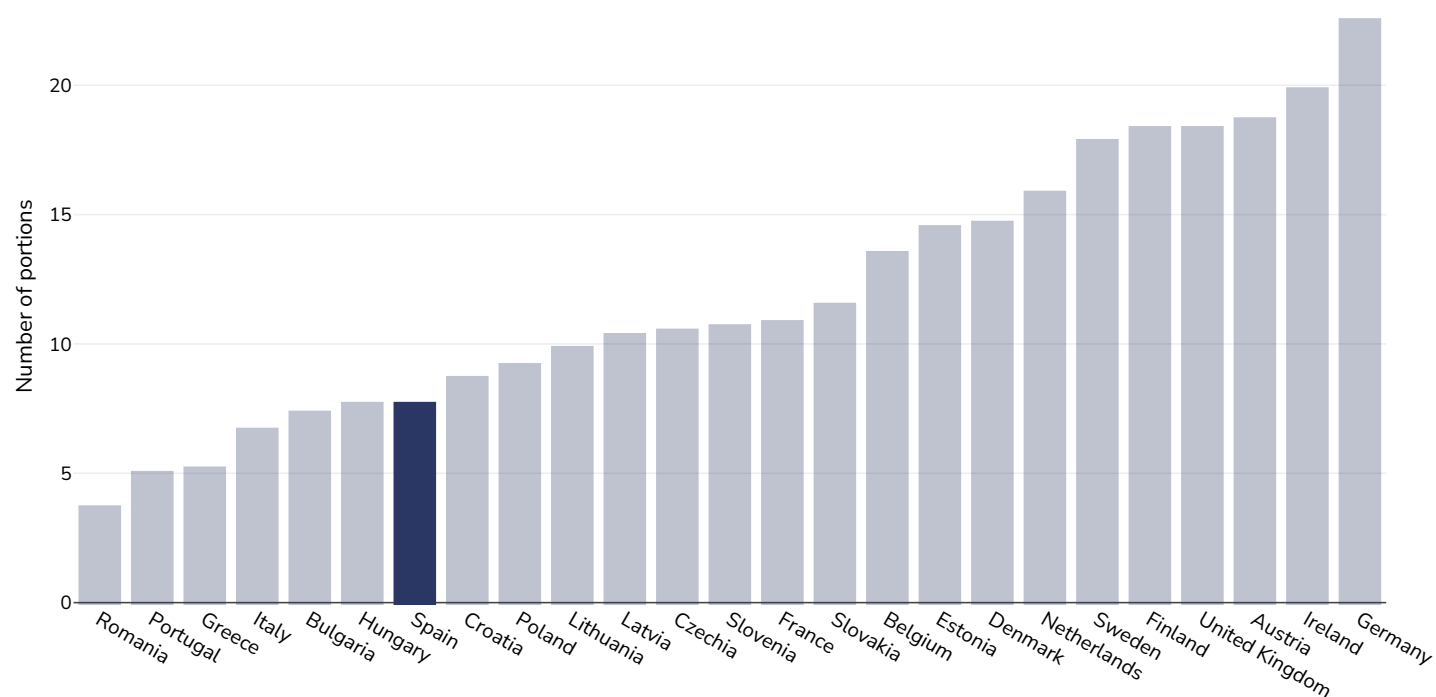| Area covered:	National
References:	Health Behaviour in School-aged Children study (2023), Data browser (findings from the 2021/22 international HBSC survey): https://data-browser.hbsc.org.
Definitions:	Proportion who reported drinking sugary soft drinks daily (at least once)

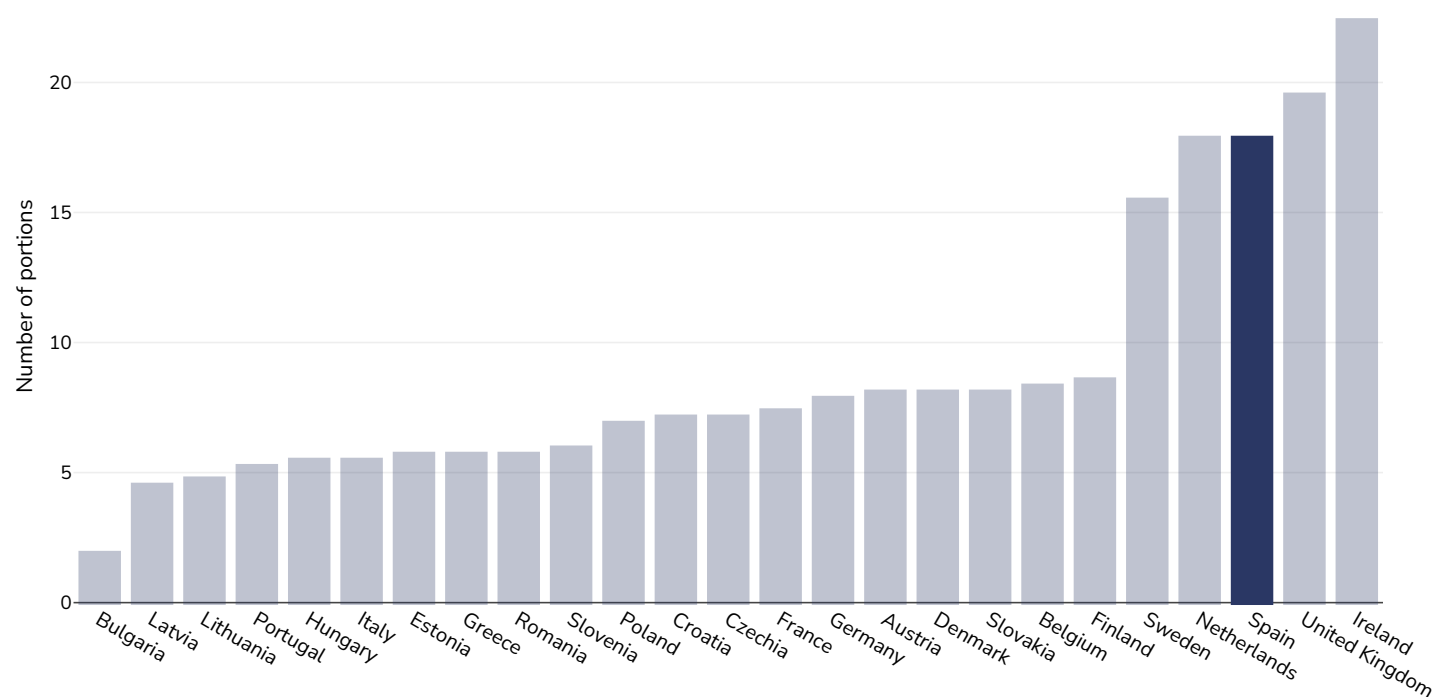# Prevalence of confectionery consumption

Adults, 2016

Number of portions (y-axis)

Countries (x-axis, left to right): Romania, Portugal, Greece, Italy, Bulgaria, Hungary, Spain, Croatia, Poland, Lithuania, Latvia, Czechia, Slovenia, France, Slovakia, Belgium, Estonia, Denmark, Netherlands, Sweden, Finland, United Kingdom, Austria, Ireland, Germany

References:	Source: Euromonitor International
Definitions:	Prevalence of confectionery consumption (Number of 50g confectionery portions/person/month)

# Prevalence of sweet/savoury snack consumption

Adults, 2016

Number of portions

Bulgaria, Latvia, Lithuania, Portugal, Hungary, Italy, Estonia, Greece, Romania, Slovenia, Poland, Croatia, Czechia, France, Germany, Austria, Denmark, Slovakia, Belgium, Finland, Sweden, Netherlands, Spain, United Kingdom, Ireland

References:	Source: Euromonitor International
Definitions:	Prevalence of sweet/savoury snack consumption (Number of 35g sweet/savoury snack portions/person/month)

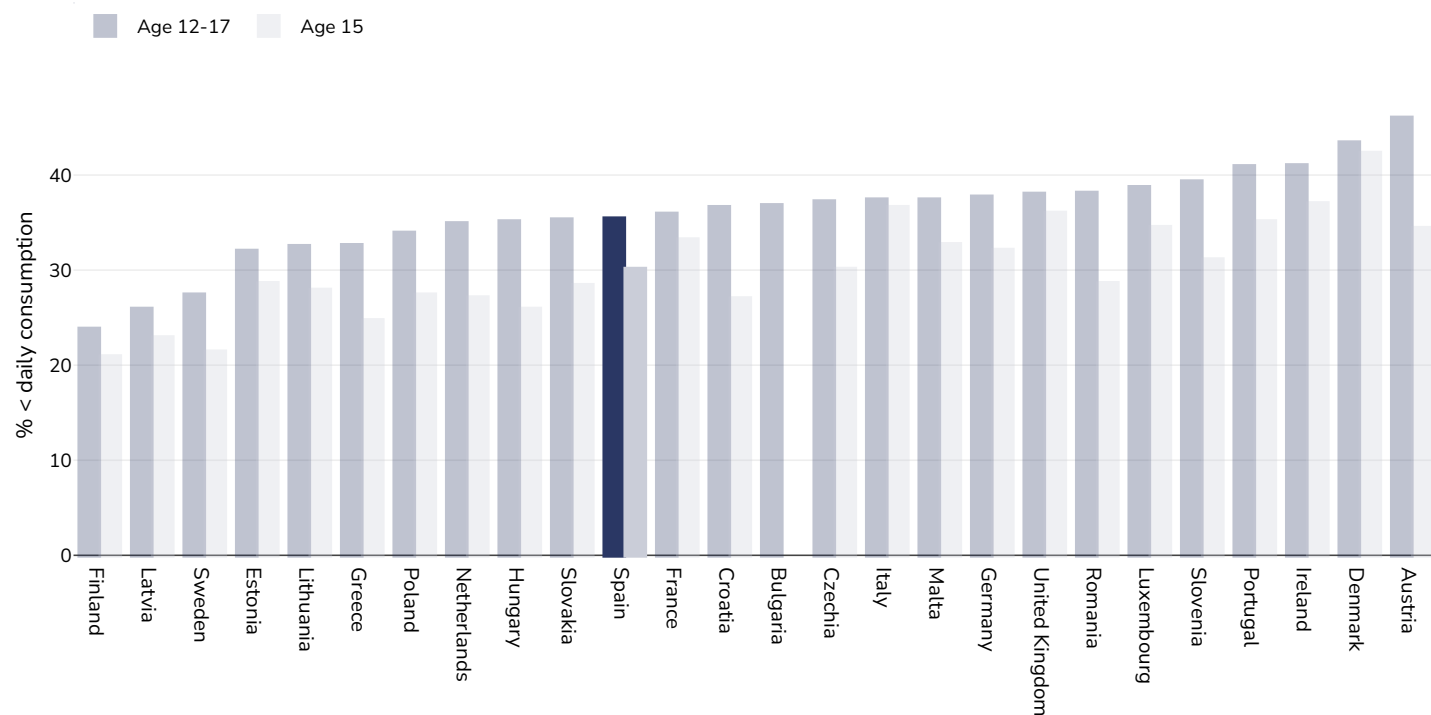# Estimated per capita fruit intake

Adults, 2017
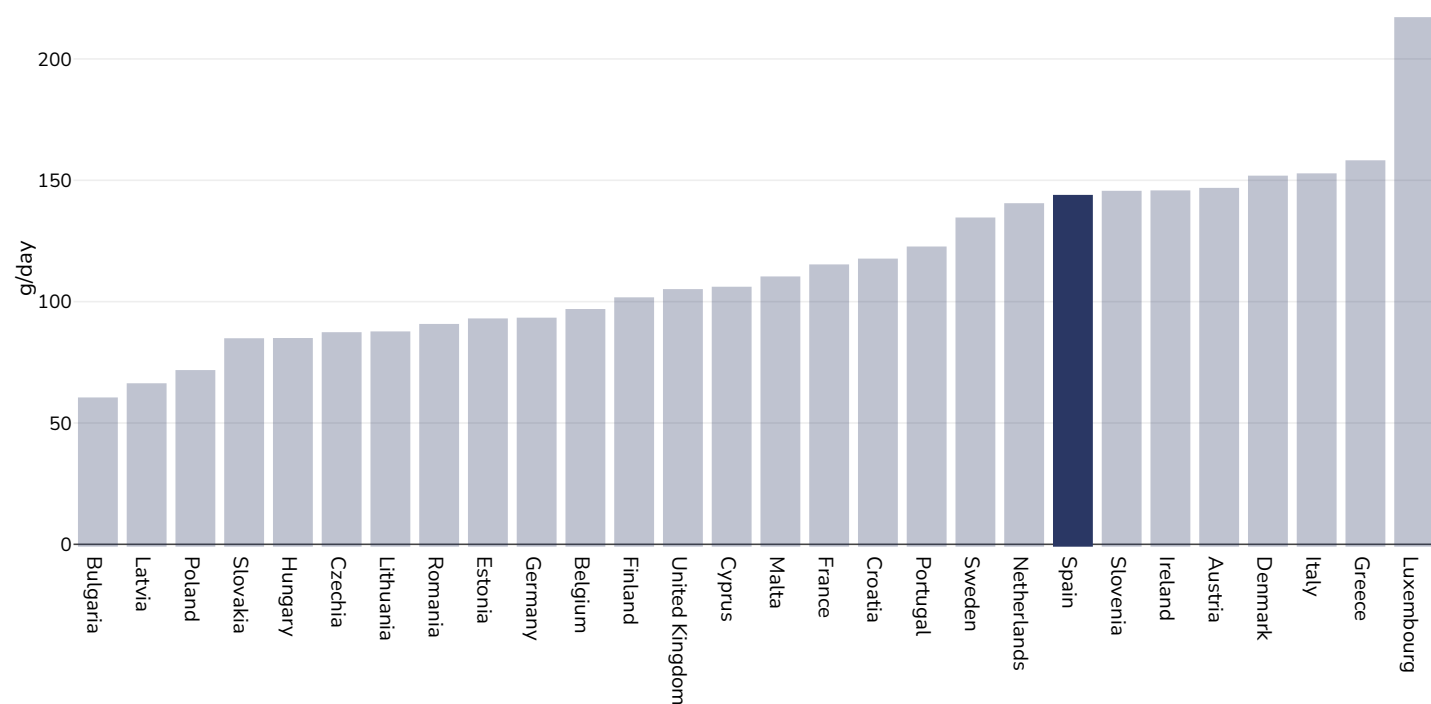
Survey type:	Measured
Age:	25+
References:	Global Burden of Disease, the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation http://ghdx.healthdata.org/
Definitions:	Estimated per-capita fruit intake (g/day)

Prevalence of less than daily fruit consumption

Children, 2014

Legend: Age 12-17 | Age 15

Y-axis: % < daily consumption (0, 10, 20, 30, 40)

Countries (left to right): Finland, Latvia, Sweden, Estonia, Lithuania, Greece, Poland, Netherlands, Hungary, Slovakia, Spain, France, Croatia, Bulgaria, Czechia, Italy, Malta, Germany, United Kingdom, Romania, Luxembourg, Slovenia, Portugal, Ireland, Denmark, Austria

Survey type:	Measured
References:	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
Definitions:	Prevalence of less-than-daily fruit consumption (% less-than-daily fruit consumption)

Prevalence of less than daily vegetable consumption

Children, 2014
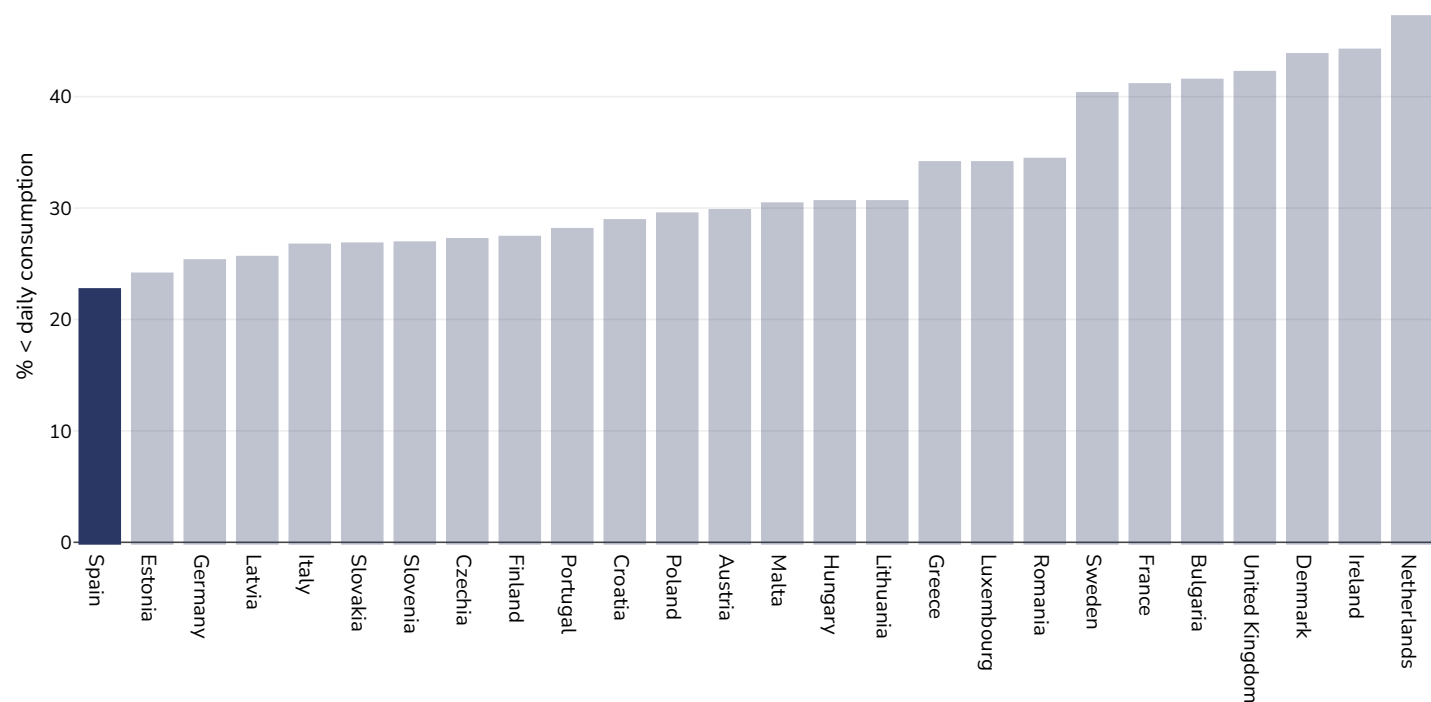
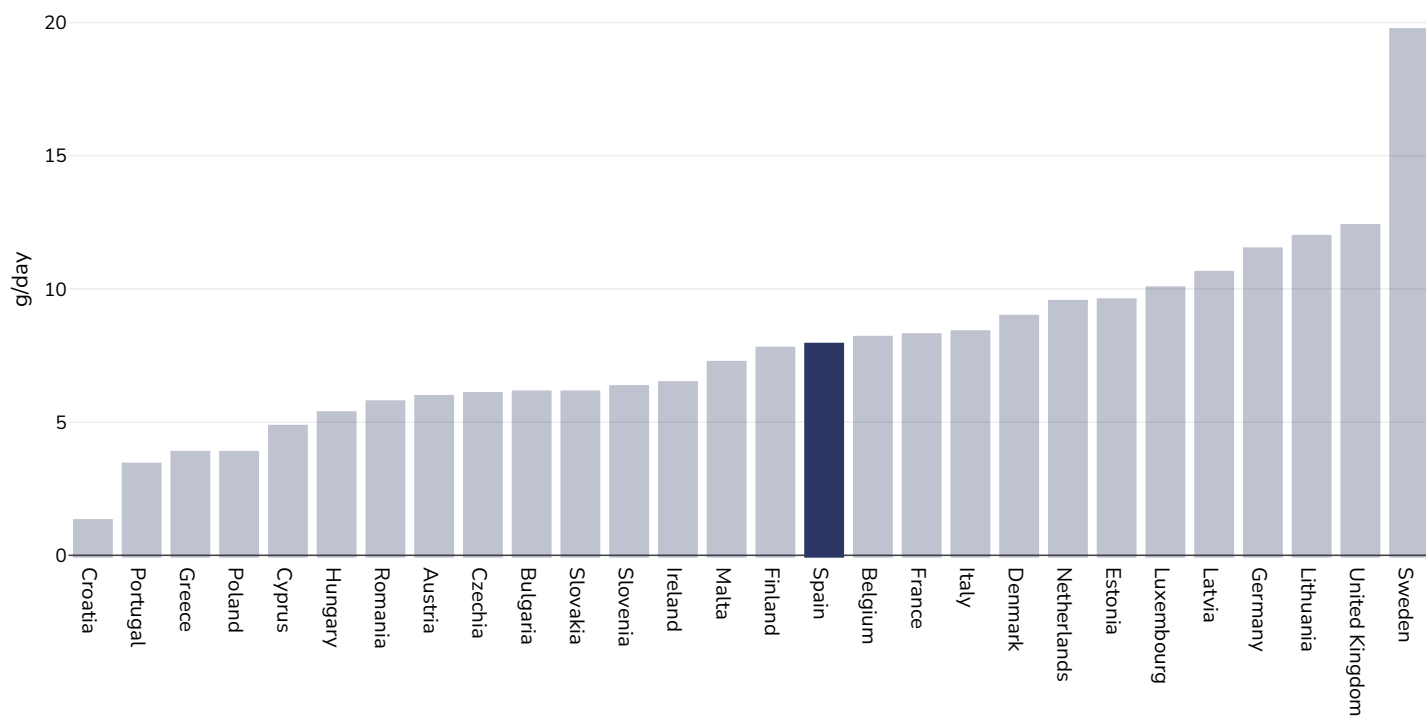| Survey type:	Measured
Age:	12-17
References:	Beal et al. (2019). Global Patterns of Adolescent Fruit, Vegetable, Carbonated Soft Drink, and Fast-food consumption: A meta-analysis of global school-based student health surveys. Food and Nutrition Bulletin. https://doi.org/10.1177/0379572119848287 sourced from Food Systems Dashboard http://www.foodsystemsdashboard.org/food-system
Definitions:	Prevalence of less-than-daily vegetable consumption (% less-than-daily vegetable consumption)

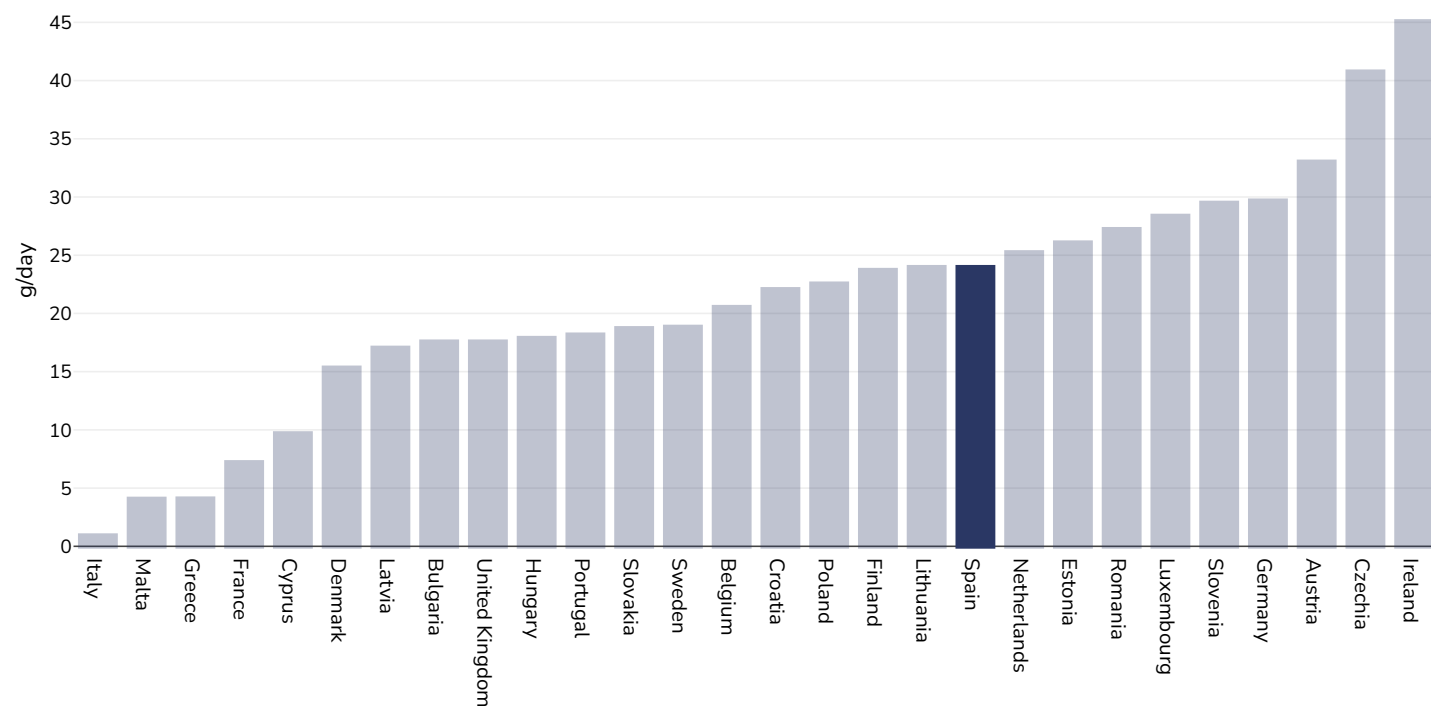# Estimated per-capita processed meat intake

Adults, 2017

Survey type:	Measured
Age:	25+
References:	Global Burden of Disease, the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation http://ghdx.healthdata.org/
Definitions:	Estimated per-capita processed meat intake (g per day)

Estimated per capita whole grains intake

Adults, 2017

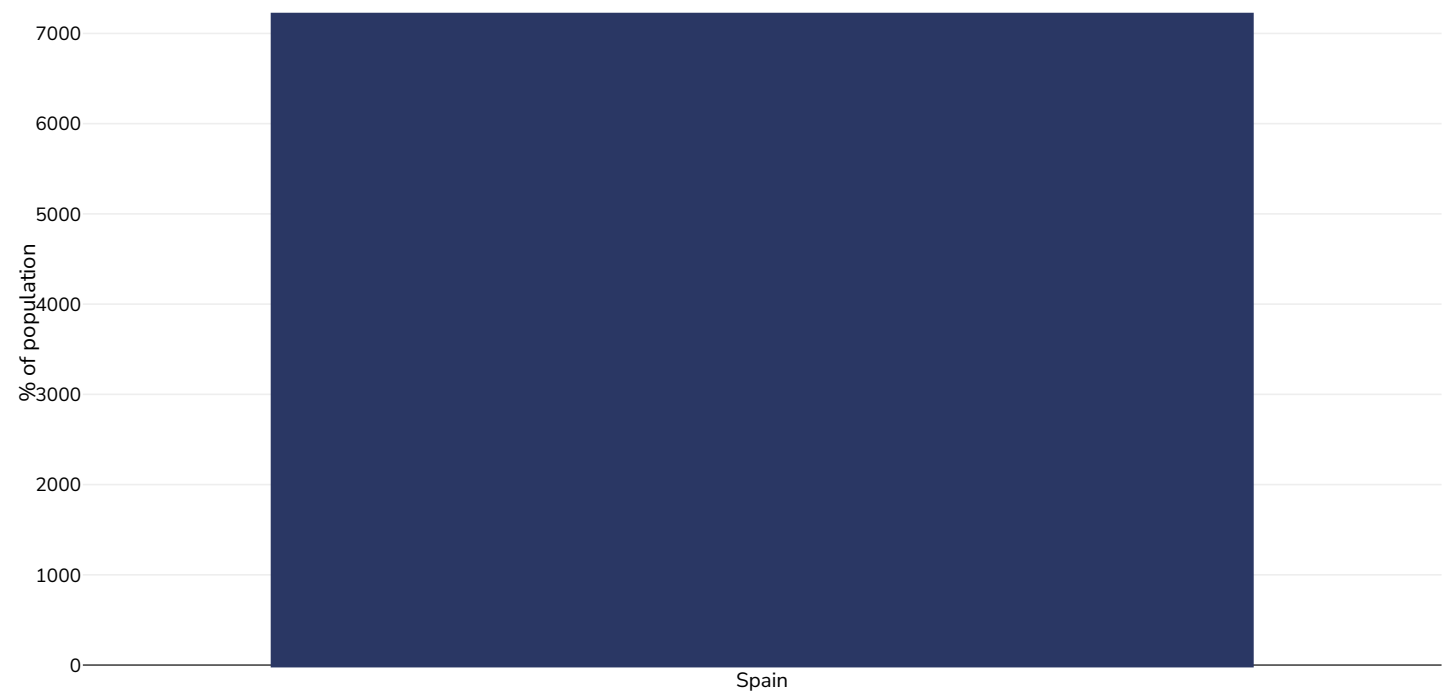| Survey type:	Measured
Age:	25+
References:	Global Burden of Disease, the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation http://ghdx.healthdata.org/
Definitions:	Estimated per-capita whole grains intake (g/day)

Mental health - depression disorders

Adults, 2021
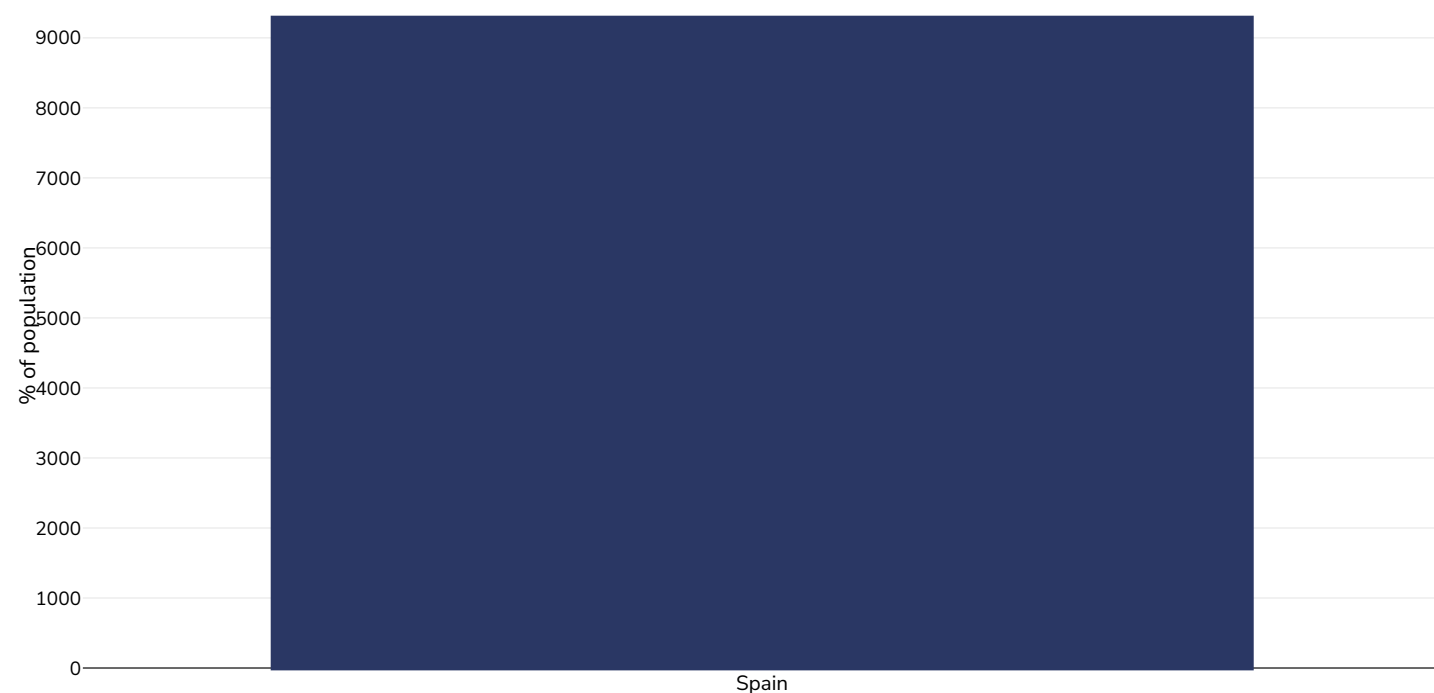

Age:	20+
Area covered:	National
References:	Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare. (Last accessed 23.04.25)
Definitions:	Number living with depression per 100,000 population (adults 20+ years)

Men, 2021

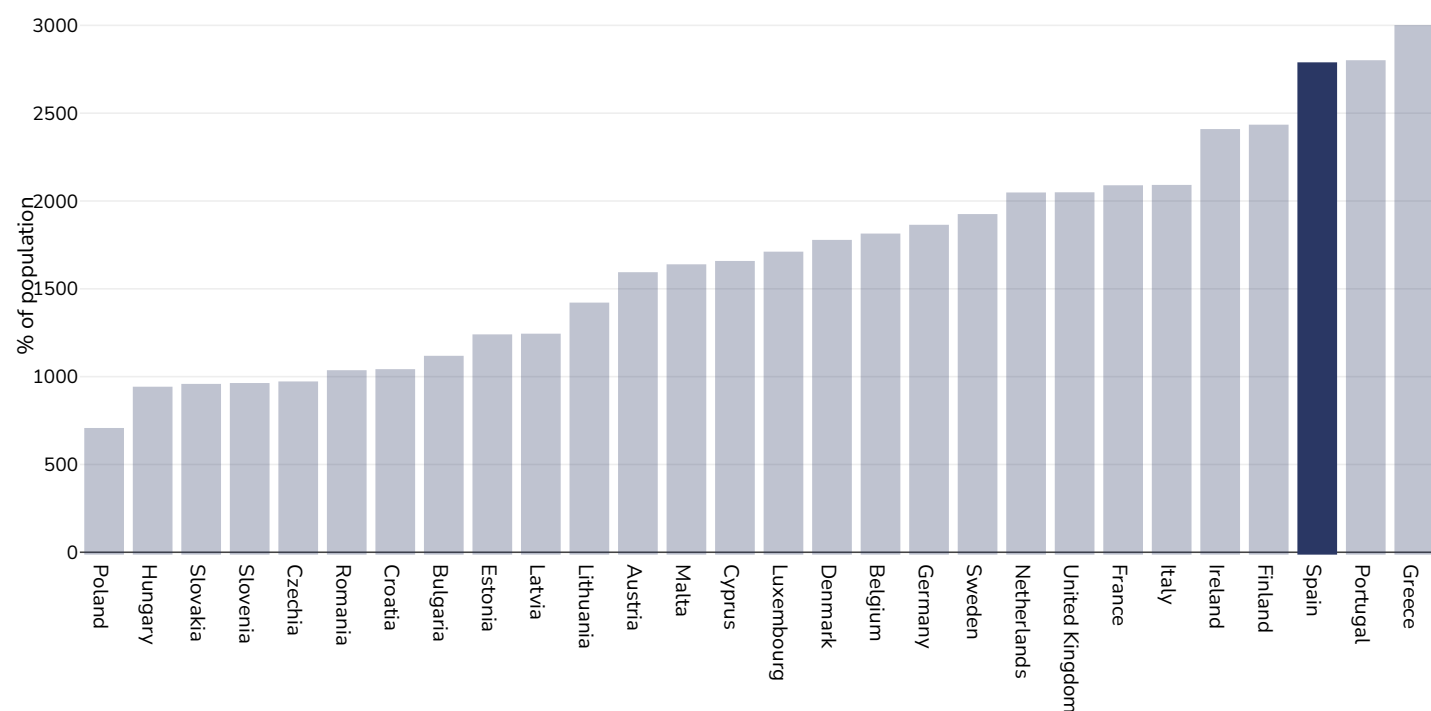|	
Age:	20+
Area covered:	National
References:	Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare. (Last accessed 23.04.25)
Definitions:	Number living with depression per 100,000 population (adults 20+ years)

Women, 2021

Spain

Age:	20+
Area covered:	National
References:	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)
Definitions:	Number living with depression per 100,000 population (adults 20+ years)

Children, 2021

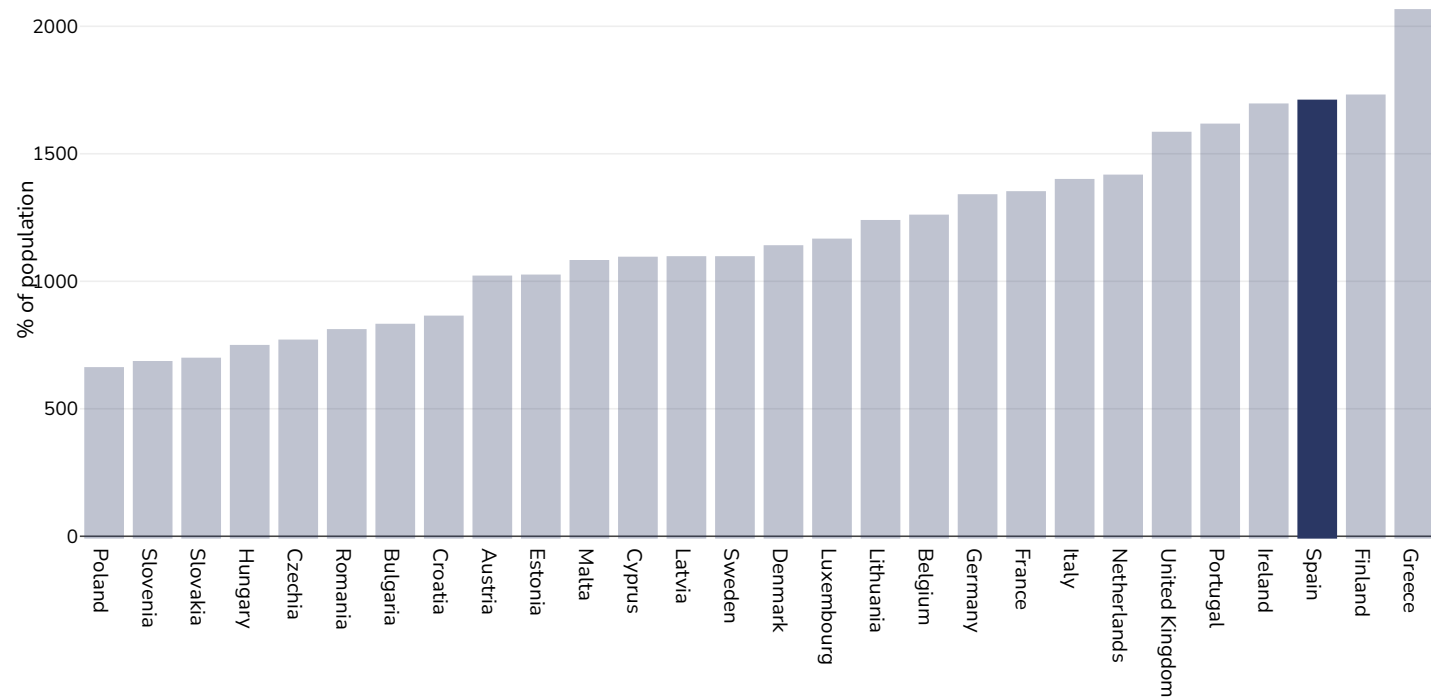| Area covered:	National
References:	Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare. (Last accessed 23.04.25)
Definitions:	Number living with depressive disorder per 100,000 population (Under 20 years of age)

Boys, 2021

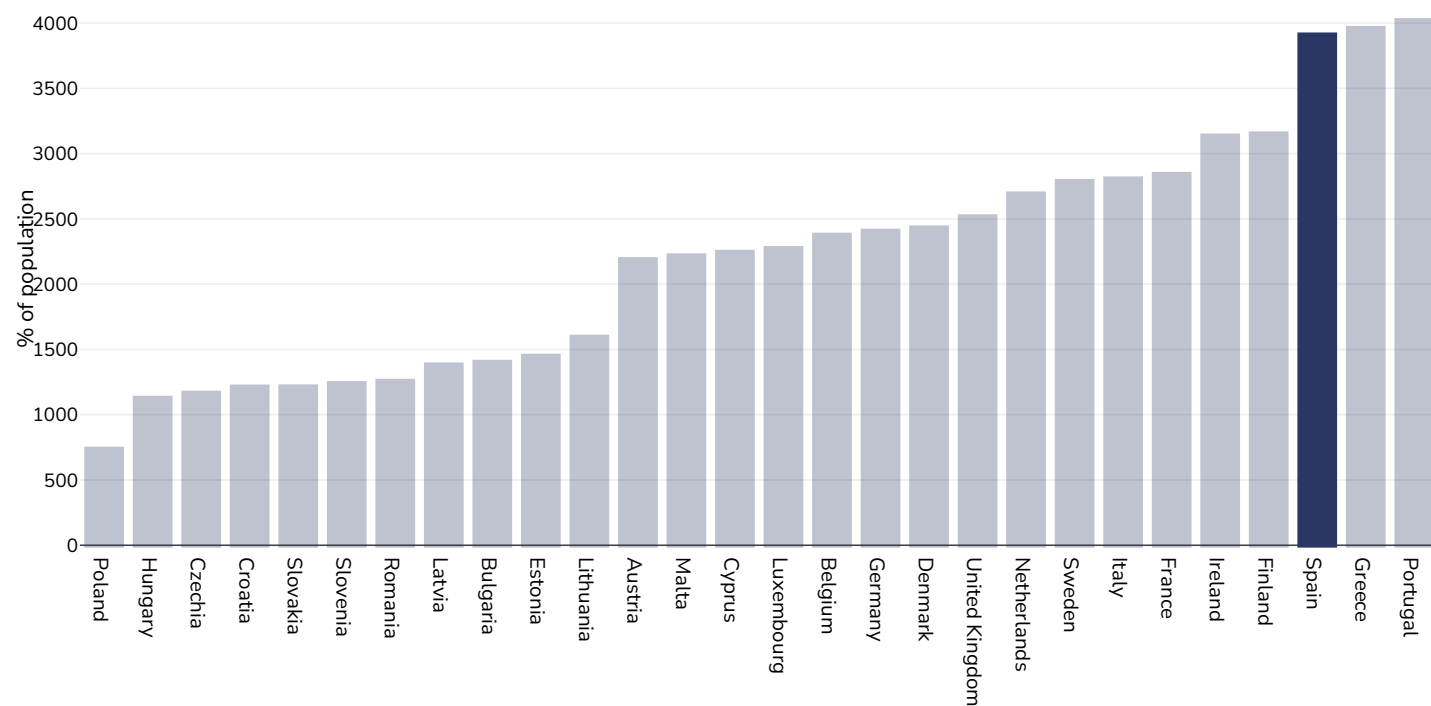| Area covered:	National
References:	Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare. (Last accessed 23.04.25)
Definitions:	Number living with depressive disorder per 100,000 population (Under 20 years of age)

Girls, 2021

Area covered:	National
References:	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)
Definitions:	Number living with depressive disorder per 100,000 population (Under 20 years of age)

Mental health - anxiety disorders

Adults, 2021

Chart showing anxiety disorders for Spain. Y-axis labelled "% of population" ranging from 0 to 6000. X-axis labelled "Spain".
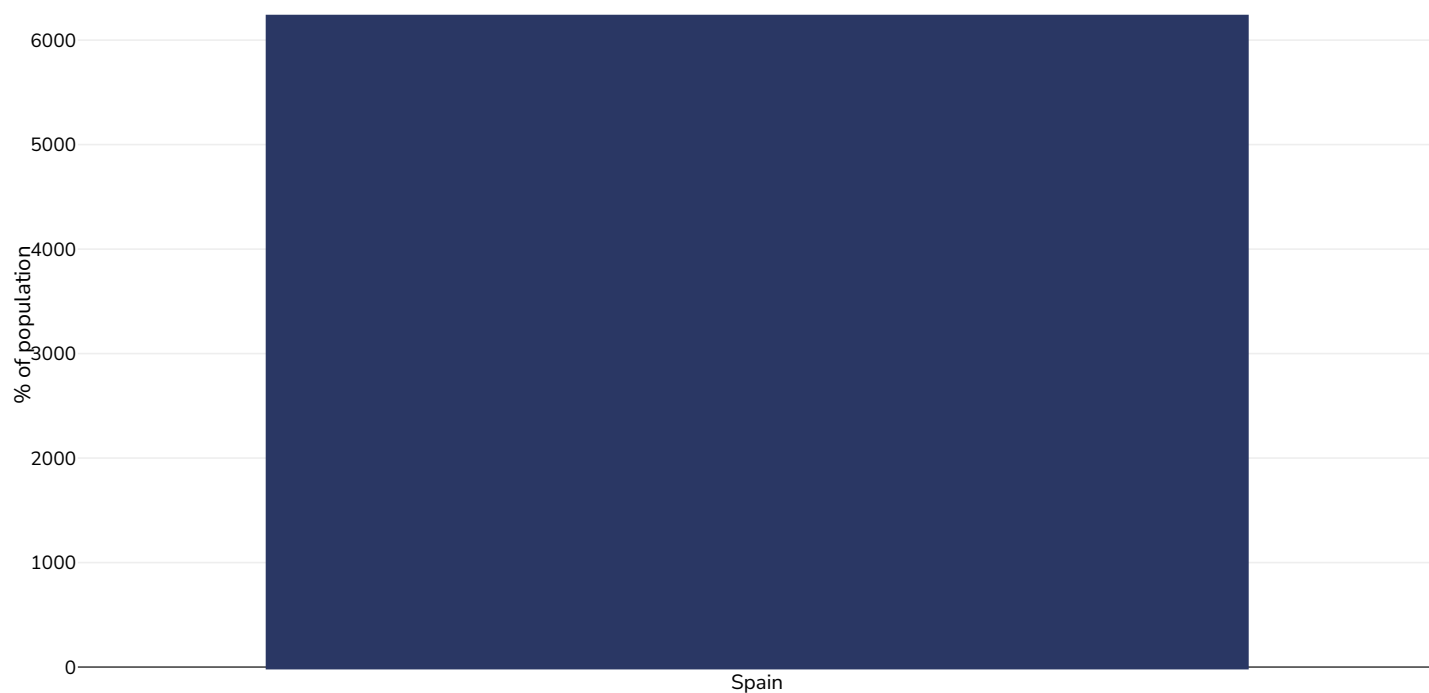
Age:	20+
References:	Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare. (Last accessed 23.04.25).
Definitions:	Number living with anxiety per 100,000 population

Men, 2021

Chart showing "% of population" (y-axis, 0 to 3500) for Spain, with a single bar reaching approximately 3650.
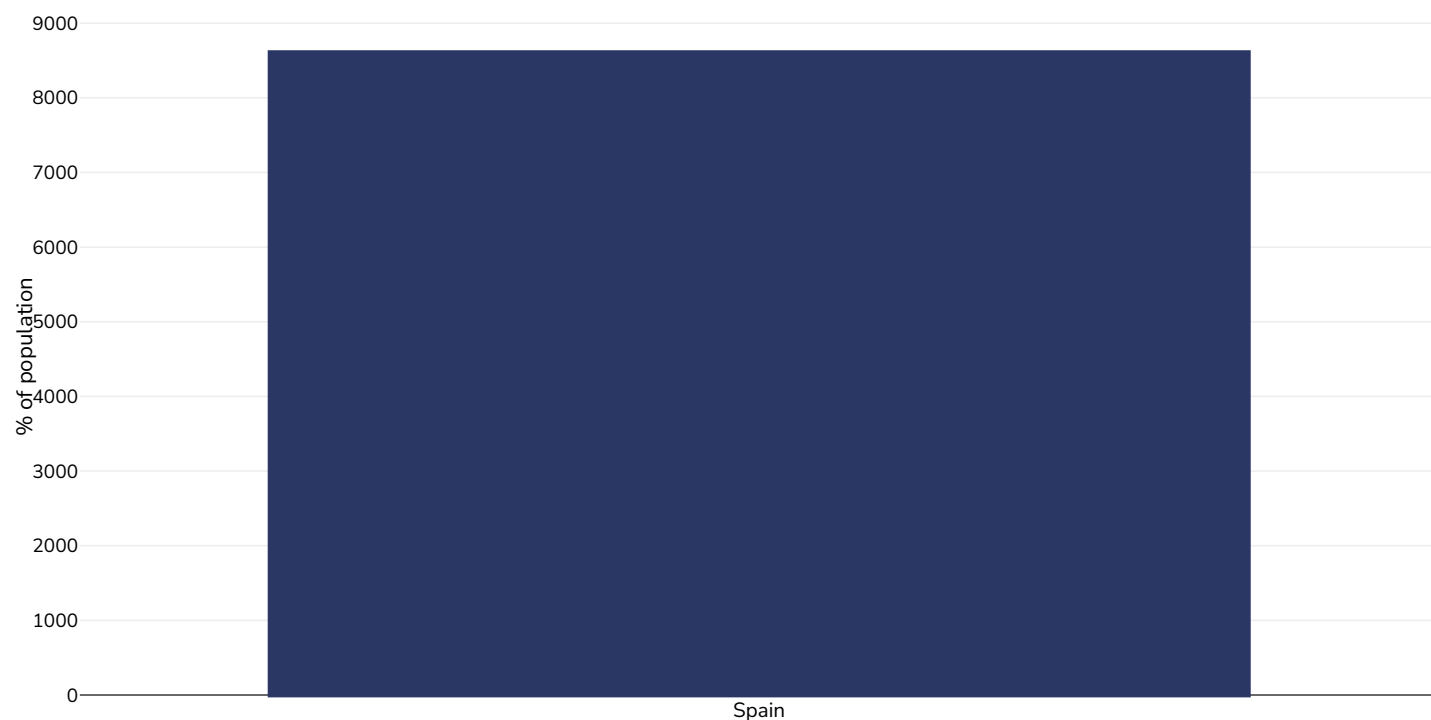
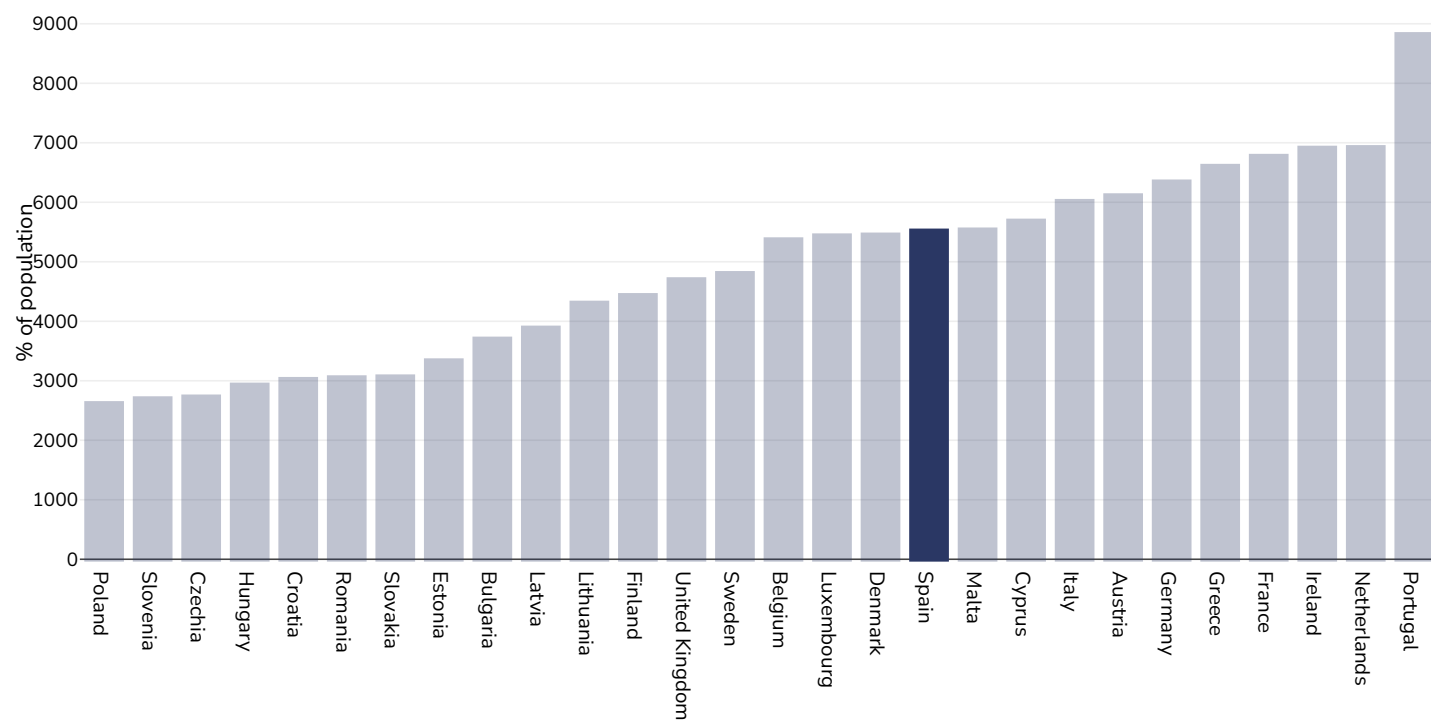| Age:	20+
References:	Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare. (Last accessed 23.04.25).
Definitions:	Number living with anxiety per 100,000 population

Women, 2021

Age:	20+

References: 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).

Definitions: Number living with anxiety per 100,000 population

Children, 2021

Bar chart titled "Children, 2021" with y-axis labeled "% of population" ranging from 0 to 9000. Countries from left to right: Poland, Slovenia, Czechia, Hungary, Croatia, Romania, Slovakia, Estonia, Bulgaria, Latvia, Lithuania, Finland, United Kingdom, Sweden, Belgium, Luxembourg, Denmark, Spain, Malta, Cyprus, Italy, Austria, Germany, Greece, France, Ireland, Netherlands, Portugal.

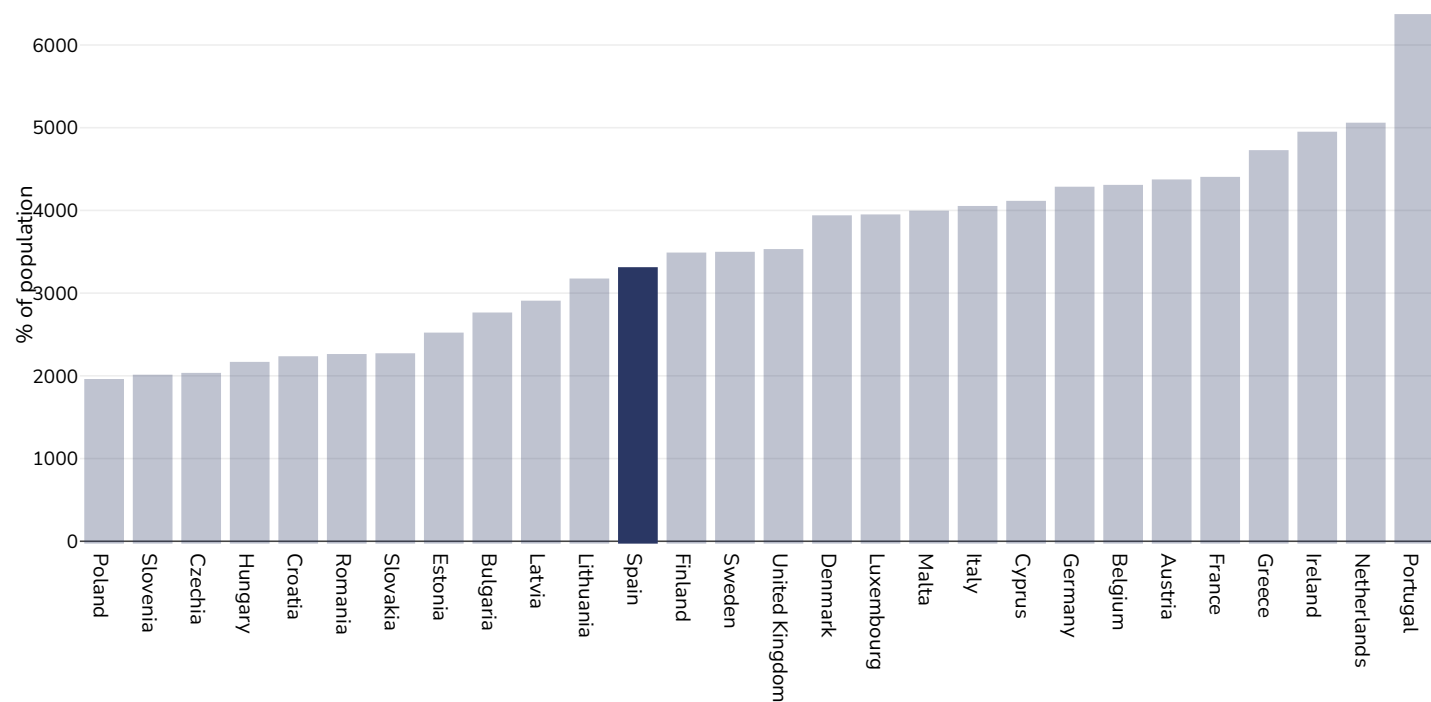**References:** Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare. (Last accessed 23.04.25)
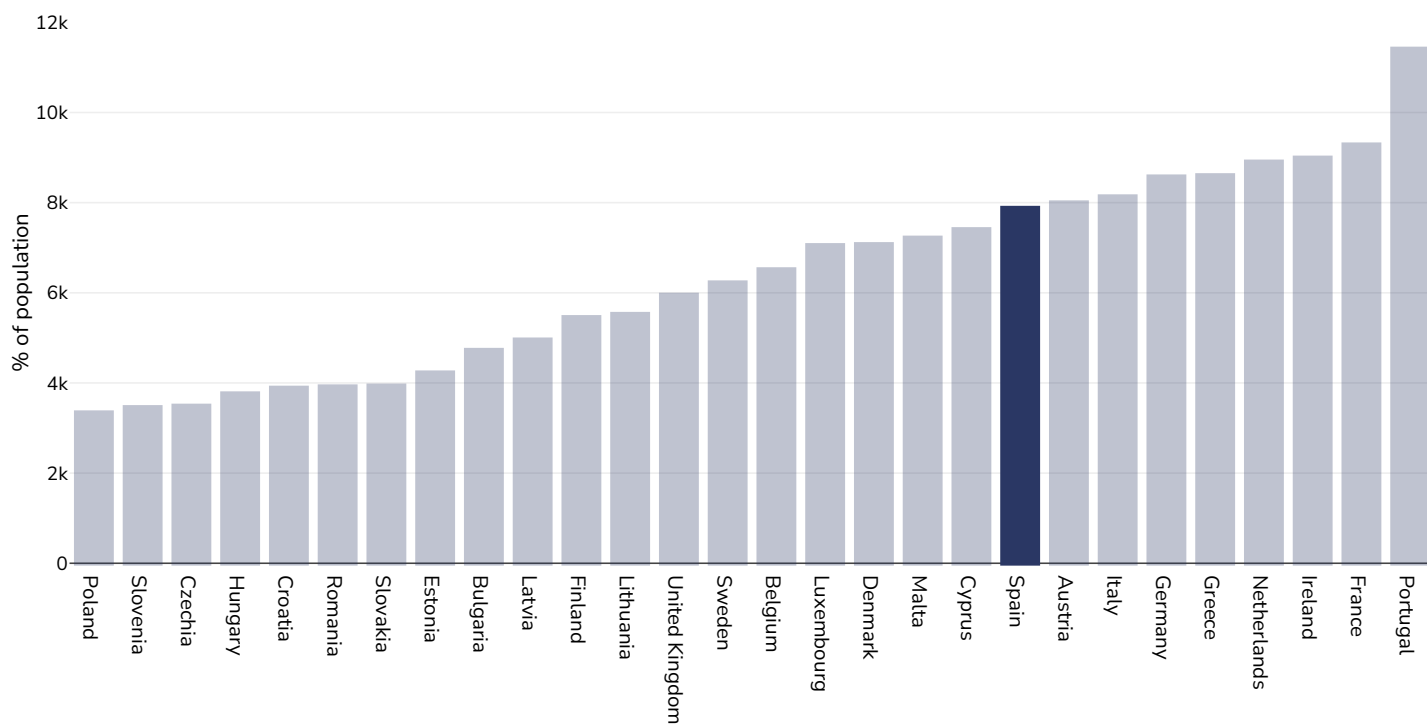
Boys, 2021

References: 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)

Girls, 2021

Bar chart showing % of population by country (ascending order): Poland, Slovenia, Czechia, Hungary, Croatia, Romania, Slovakia, Estonia, Bulgaria, Latvia, Finland, Lithuania, United Kingdom, Sweden, Belgium, Luxembourg, Denmark, Malta, Cyprus, Spain, Austria, Italy, Germany, Greece, Netherlands, Ireland, France, Portugal

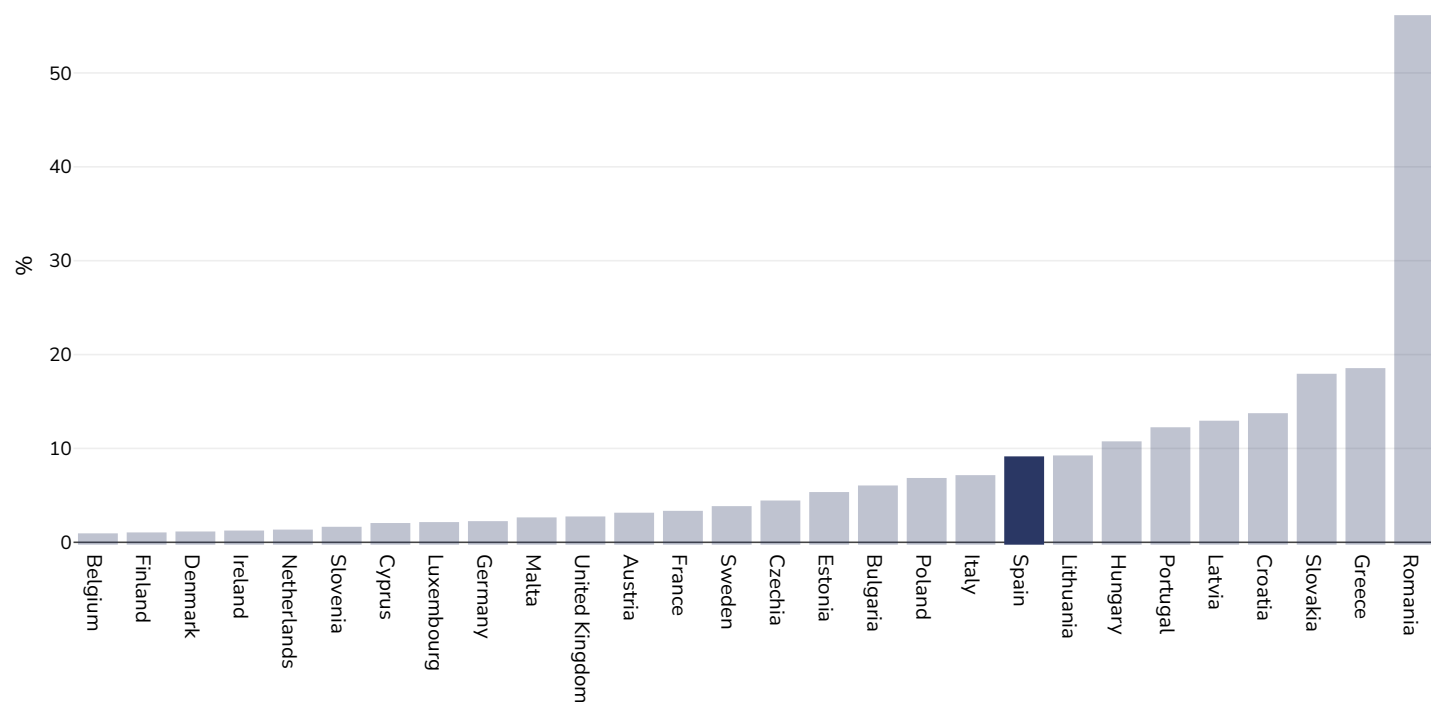Y-axis: % of population (0 to 12k)

References: 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

Adults, 2022

Area covered:	National

References:	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 June 29, 2025