



Low Adherence to Dietary Guidelines in Spain, Especially in the Overweight/Obese Population: The ANIBES Study

MEAN AGE OF THE ADULT POPULATION (18-64 YEARS) IN THE ANIBES STUDY

40.00 ± 12.20 years

ENERGY INTAKE:

MEAN ENERGY INTAKE MEAN ENERGY EXPENDITURE

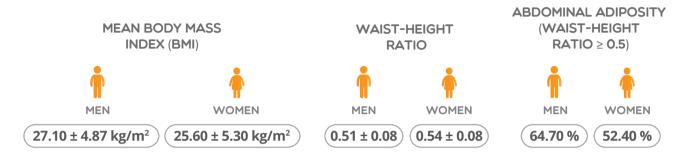
CONTRIBUTION OF ENERGY INTAKE TO COVERAGE OF EXPENDITURE

1,816 ± 512 kcal/day

2,098 ± 400 kcal/day

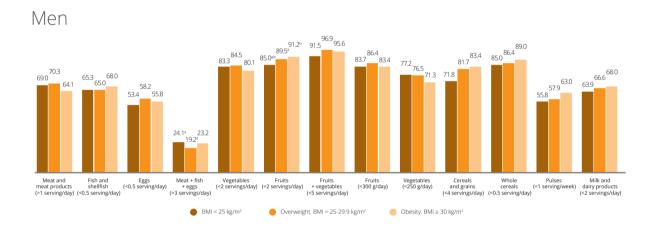
89.0 ± 28.1 %

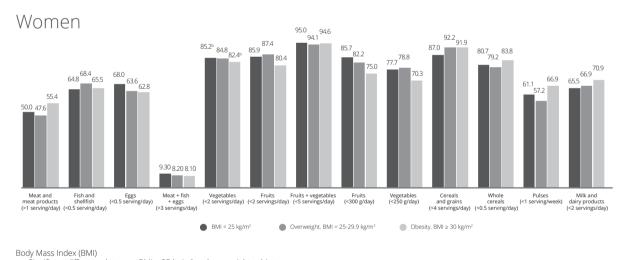
ANTHROPOMETRIC VALUES



- The Spanish population has a low consumption of fruits, vegetables, cereals and dairy products
- Men with an inadequate consumption of cereals, fruits and vegetables have a higher risk of suffering from overweight and abdominal obesity
- People with overweight and general and abdominal obesity have a lower adherence to dietary guidelines

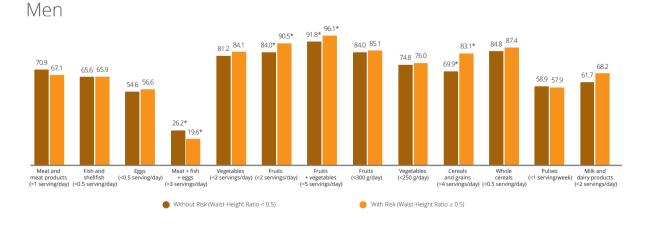
Inadequate food intake (servings/day). Differences according to the Body Mass Index (%)

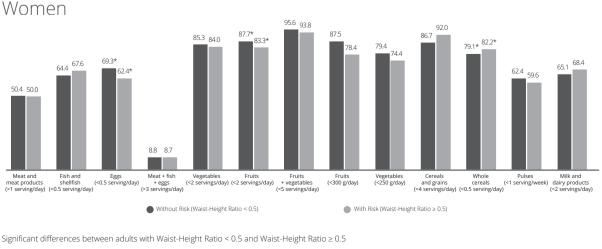




Body Mass Index (BMI) a = Significant difference between BMI < 25 kg/m 2 and overweight subjects b = Significant difference between BMI < 25 kg/m 2 and obese subjects

Inadequate food intake (servings/day). Differences according to the Waist-Height Ratio (%)





adherence to dietary guidelines in Spain, especially in the overweight/obese population: The ANIBES Study. J Am Coll Nutr, 2016;12:1-8; doi:10.1080/07315724.2016.1248246.

Rodríguez-Rodríguez E, Aparicio A, Aranceta-Bartrina J, Gil A, González-Gross M, Serra-Majem Ll, Varela-Moreiras G, Ortega RM. Low



With the participation of:













