



# Costa Rica



## Country report card - children

*This report card contains the latest data available on the Global Obesity Observatory on overweight and obesity for children, including adolescents (aged 5 to 18 years). Where available, data on common and relevant obesity drivers and comorbidities are also presented.*

*View the latest version of this report on the Global Obesity Observatory at <https://data.worldobesity.org/country/costa-rica-49/>.*

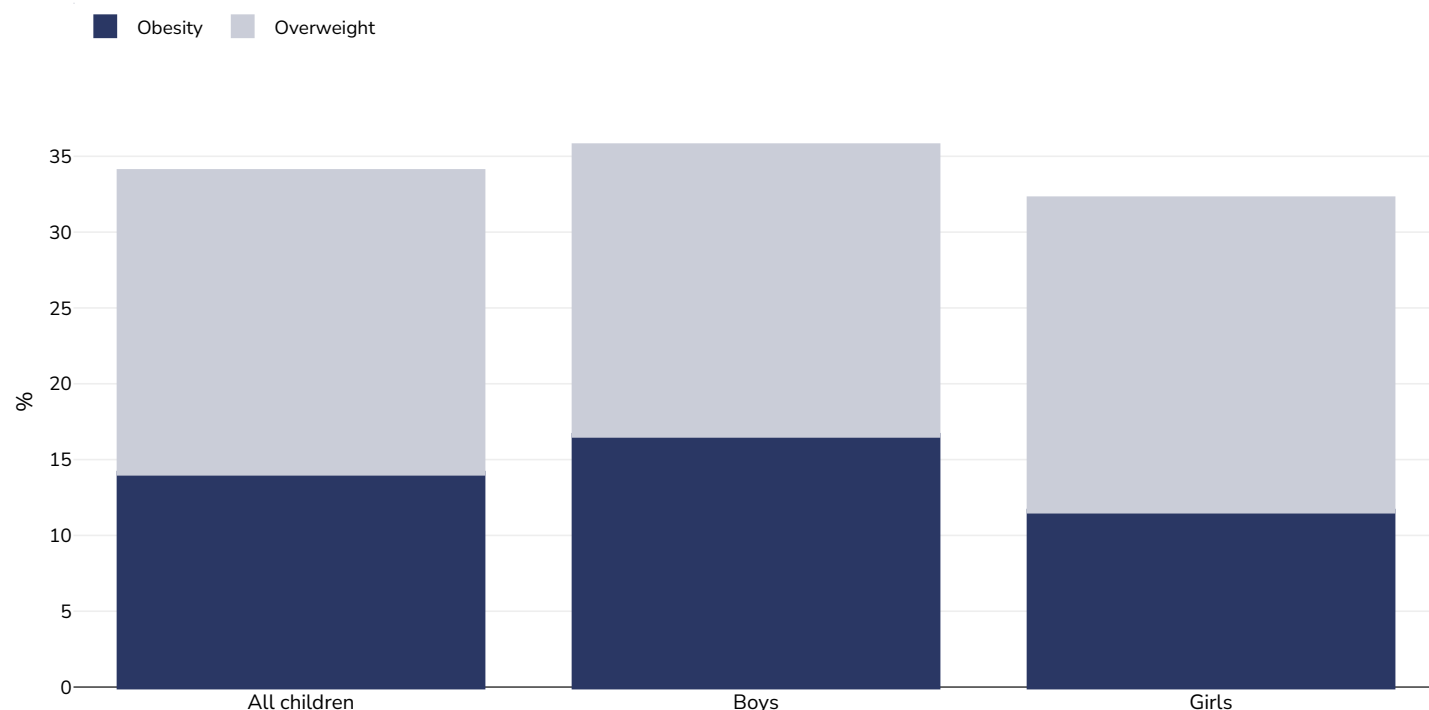
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National obesity risk \*7.5/10 This is a composite obesity risk score (out of 10, the highest risk) based on obesity prevalence, rate of increase, likelihood of meeting the 2025 target, treatment indicator and childhood stunting levels. Childhood obesity risk \*7.5/11 This is a risk score for each country's likelihood of having or acquiring a major childhood obesity problem during the 2020s, taking account of current prevalence levels and risk for future obesity (based on stunting among infants, maternal obesity, maternal smoking, and breastfeeding rates).

\* Based on estimated data. For more information see [Publications](#)

## Obesity prevalence

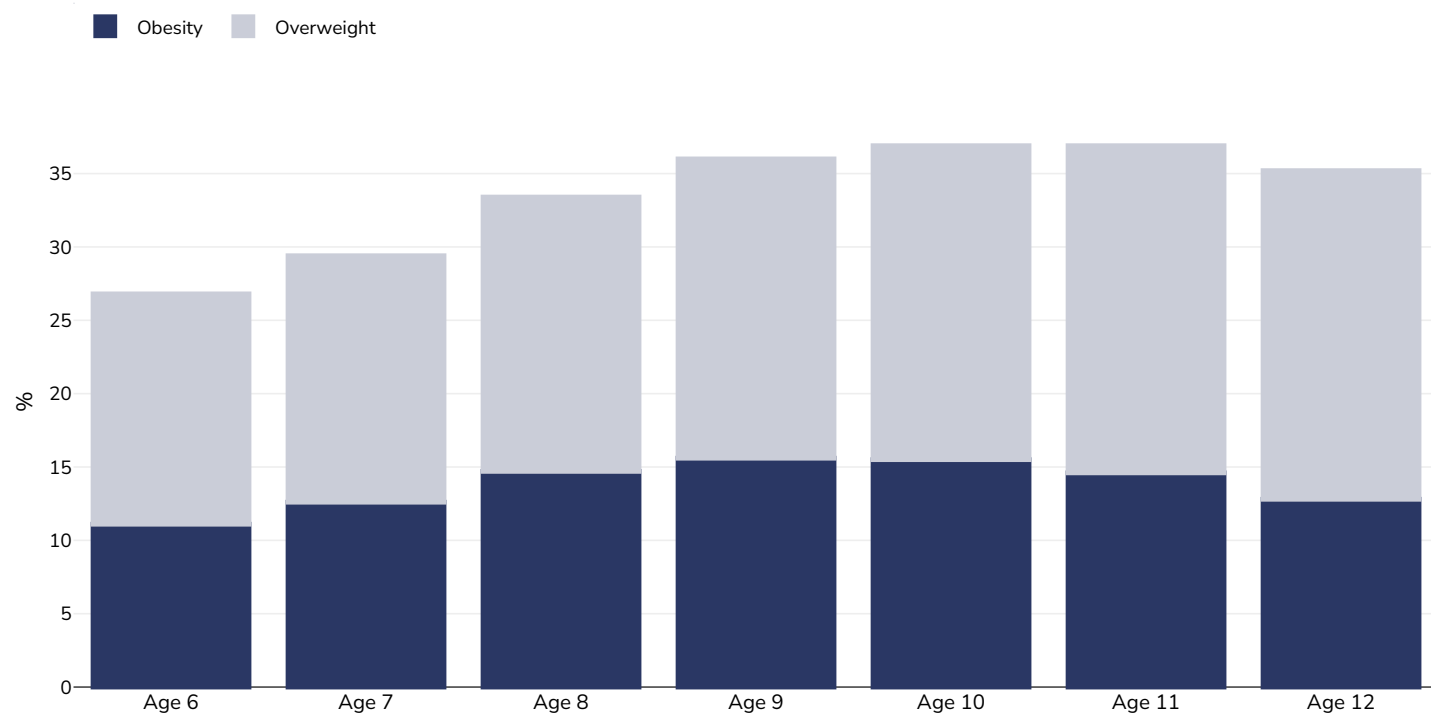
### Children, 2016



Survey type:	Measured
Age:	6-12
Sample size:	347366
Area covered:	National
References:	<p>Gamboa-Gamboa, T., Fantin, R., Cordoba, J., Caravaca, I., &amp; Gómez-Duarte, I. (2021). Relationship between childhood obesity and socioeconomic status among primary school children in Costa Rica. Public Health Nutrition, 1-24. doi:10.1017/S1368980021002032</p> <p><a href="https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/public-health-nutrition/article/abs/relationship-between-childhood-obesity-and-socioeconomic-status-among-primary-school-children-in-costa-rica/CF0EFAD6CA3F21C42695A675DA5C45A5">https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/public-health-nutrition/article/abs/relationship-between-childhood-obesity-and-socioeconomic-status-among-primary-school-children-in-costa-rica/CF0EFAD6CA3F21C42695A675DA5C45A5</a> (Last accessed 18.05.21)</p>
Notes:	<p>NB. Combined child data estimated. These estimates were calculated by weighting male and female survey results. Weighting based on World Bank Population % total female 2019 (<a href="https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.POP.TOTL.FE.ZS">https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.POP.TOTL.FE.ZS</a> - accessed 21.10.20)</p>
Cutoffs:	WHO

## Overweight/obesity by age

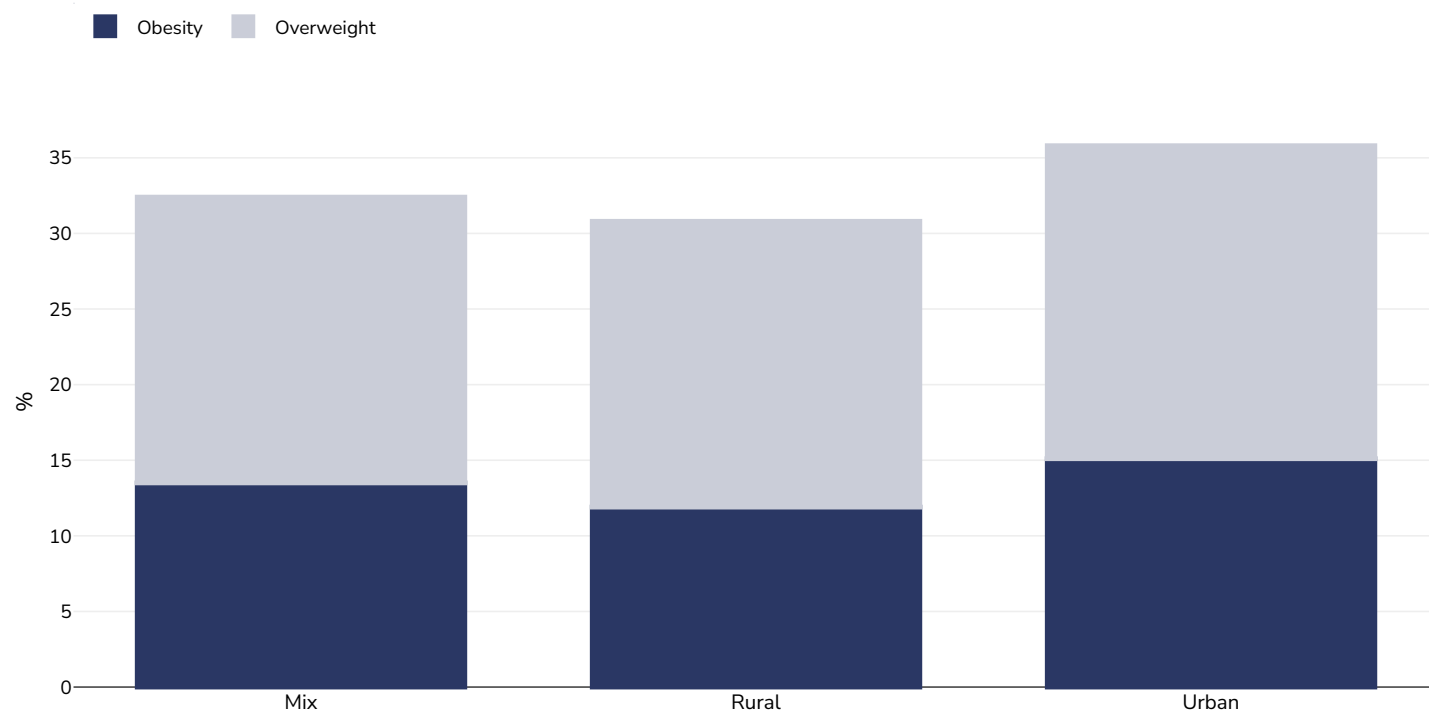
### Children, 2016



Survey type:	Measured
Sample size:	347366
Area covered:	National
References:	<p>Gamboa-Gamboa, T., Fantin, R., Cordoba, J., Caravaca, I., &amp; Gómez-Duarte, I. (2021). Relationship between childhood obesity and socioeconomic status among primary school children in Costa Rica. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i>, 1-24. doi:10.1017/S1368980021002032</p> <p><a href="https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/public-health-nutrition/article/abs/relationship-between-childhood-obesity-and-socioeconomic-status-among-primary-school-children-in-costa-rica/CF0EFAD6CA3F21C42695A675DA5C45A5">https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/public-health-nutrition/article/abs/relationship-between-childhood-obesity-and-socioeconomic-status-among-primary-school-children-in-costa-rica/CF0EFAD6CA3F21C42695A675DA5C45A5</a> (Last accessed 18.05.21)</p>
Cutoffs:	WHO

## Overweight/obesity by region

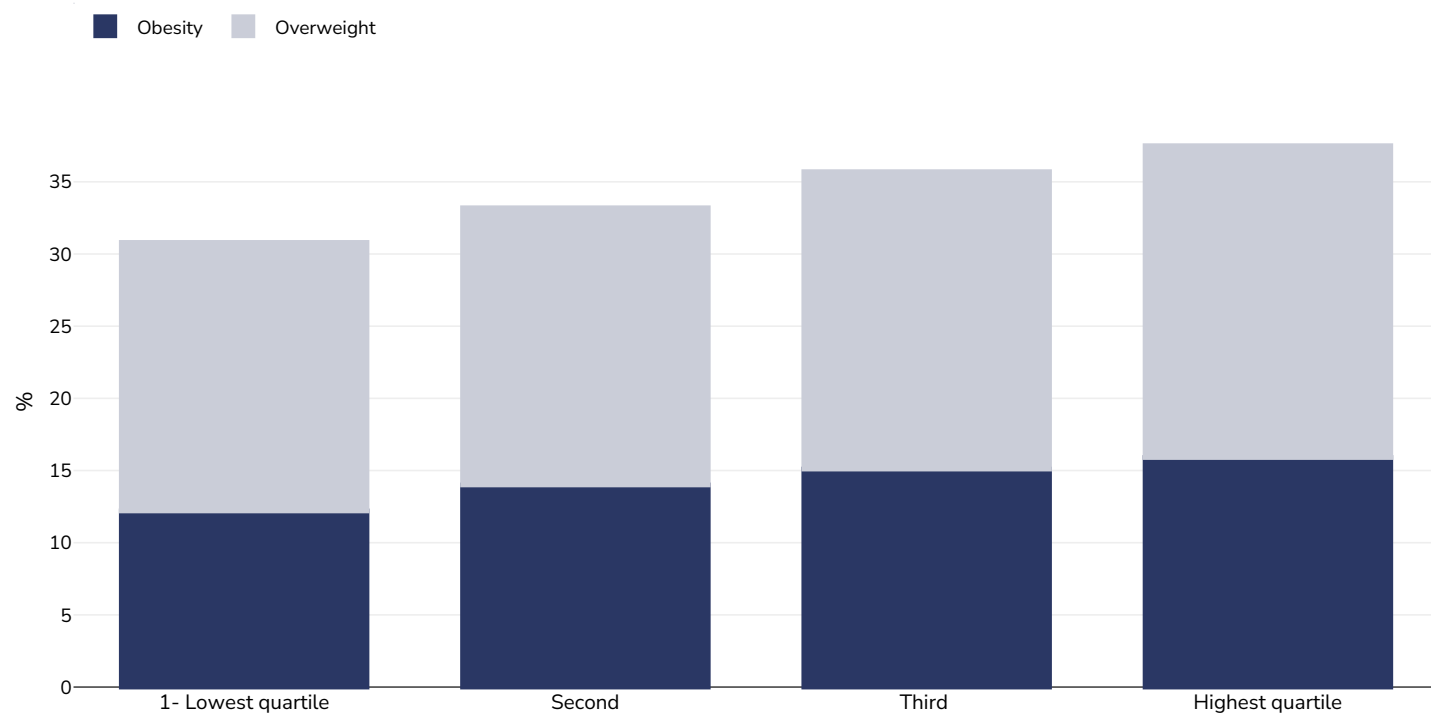
### Children, 2016



Survey type:	Measured
Age:	6-12
Sample size:	347366
Area covered:	National
References:	<p>Gamboa-Gamboa, T., Fantin, R., Cordoba, J., Caravaca, I., &amp; Gómez-Duarte, I. (2021). Relationship between childhood obesity and socioeconomic status among primary school children in Costa Rica. Public Health Nutrition, 1-24. doi:10.1017/S1368980021002032</p> <p><a href="https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/public-health-nutrition/article/abs/relationship-between-childhood-obesity-and-socioeconomic-status-among-primary-school-children-in-costa-rica/CF0EFAD6CA3F21C42695A675DA5C45A5">https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/public-health-nutrition/article/abs/relationship-between-childhood-obesity-and-socioeconomic-status-among-primary-school-children-in-costa-rica/CF0EFAD6CA3F21C42695A675DA5C45A5</a> (Last accessed 18.05.21)</p>
Cutoffs:	WHO

## Overweight/obesity by socio-economic group

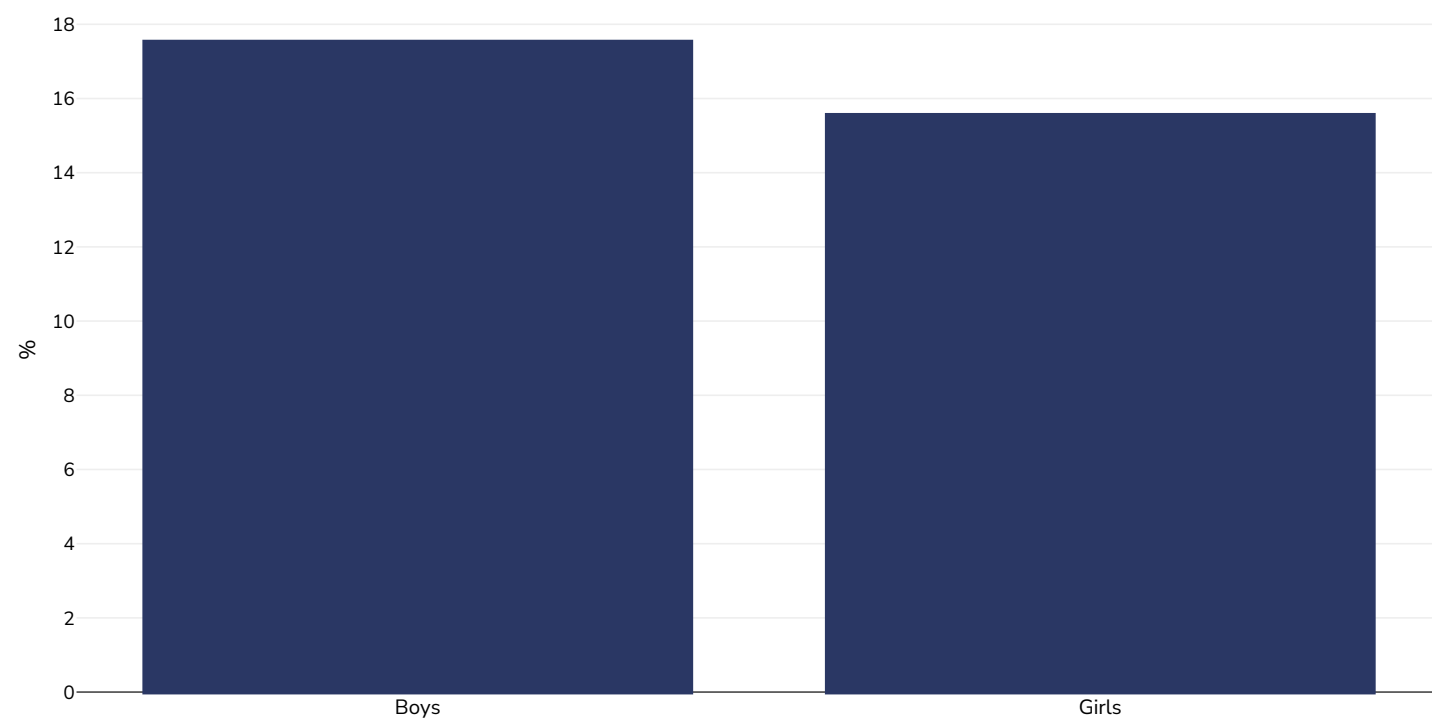
### Children, 2016



Survey type:	Measured
Age:	6-12
Sample size:	347366
Area covered:	National
References:	<p>Gamboa-Gamboa, T., Fantin, R., Cordoba, J., Caravaca, I., &amp; Gómez-Duarte, I. (2021). Relationship between childhood obesity and socioeconomic status among primary school children in Costa Rica. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i>, 1-24. doi:10.1017/S1368980021002032</p> <p><a href="https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/public-health-nutrition/article/abs/relationship-between-childhood-obesity-and-socioeconomic-status-among-primary-school-children-in-costa-rica/CF0EFAD6CA3F21C42695A675DA5C45A5">https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/public-health-nutrition/article/abs/relationship-between-childhood-obesity-and-socioeconomic-status-among-primary-school-children-in-costa-rica/CF0EFAD6CA3F21C42695A675DA5C45A5</a> (Last accessed 18.05.21)</p>
Cutoffs:	WHO

## Double burden of underweight & overweight

### Children, 2022



Survey type:	Measured
Age:	5-19
References:	NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (NCD-RisC). Worldwide trends in underweight and obesity from 1990 to 2022: a pooled analysis of 3663 population representative studies with 222 million children, adolescents, and adults. Lancet 2024; published online Feb 29. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(23)02750-2">https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(23)02750-2</a> .
Notes:	Age standardised estimates
Definitions:	Combined prevalence of BMI < -2SD and BMI > 2SD (double burden of thinness and obesity)
Cutoffs:	BMI < -2SD and BMI > 2SD

## Insufficient physical activity



## Children, 2016



<b>Survey type:</b>	Self-reported
<b>Age:</b>	11-17
<b>References:</b>	Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation, <a href="https://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A893ADO?lang=en">https://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A893ADO?lang=en</a> (last accessed 16.03.21)
<b>Notes:</b>	% of school going adolescents not meeting WHO recommendations on Physical Activity for Health, i.e. doing less than 60 minutes of moderate- to vigorous-intensity physical activity daily.

Definitions:

% Adolescents insufficiently active (age standardised estimate)

## Boys, 2016



Survey type:	Self-reported
Age:	11-17
References:	Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation, <a href="https://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A893ADO?lang=en">https://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A893ADO?lang=en</a> (last accessed 16.03.21)
Notes:	% of school going adolescents not meeting WHO recommendations on Physical Activity for Health, i.e. doing less than 60 minutes of moderate- to vigorous-intensity physical activity daily.

Definitions: % Adolescents insufficiently active (age standardised estimate)

## Girls, 2016

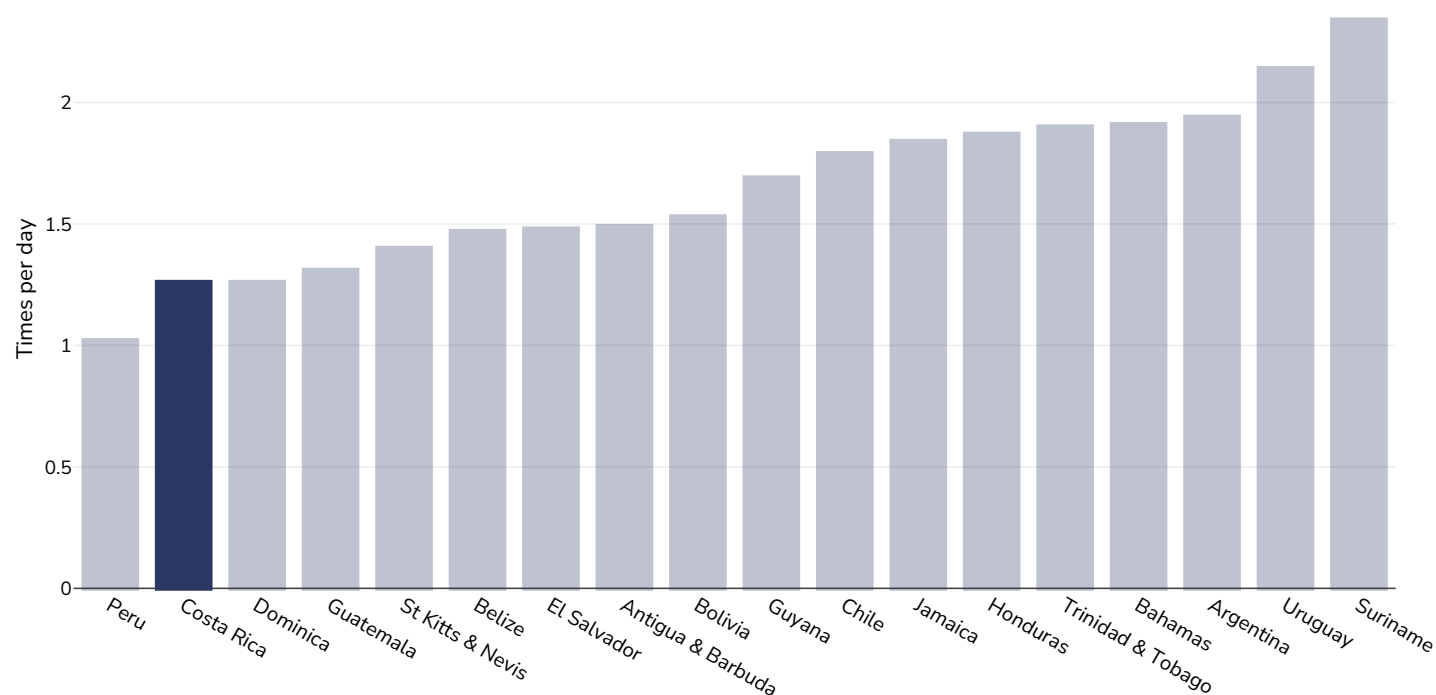


Survey type:	Self-reported
Age:	11-17
References:	Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation, <a href="https://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A893ADO?lang=en">https://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A893ADO?lang=en</a> (last accessed 16.03.21)
Notes:	% of school going adolescents not meeting WHO recommendations on Physical Activity for Health, i.e. doing less than 60 minutes of moderate- to vigorous-intensity physical activity daily.

Definitions: % Adolescents insufficiently active (age standardised estimate)

## Average daily frequency of carbonated soft drink consumption

Children, 2009-2015



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>

## Prevalence of less than daily fruit consumption



## Children, 2009



Survey type:	Self-reported
Age:	12-17
Area covered:	National
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. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1177/0379572119848287">https://doi.org/10.1177/0379572119848287</a> . Sourced from Food Systems Dashboard <a href="http://www.foodsystemsdashboard.org/food-system">http://www.foodsystemsdashboard.org/food-system</a>

Definitions:

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

## Prevalence of less than daily vegetable consumption

## Children, 2009



Survey type:	Self-reported
Age:	12-17
Area covered:	National
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. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1177/0379572119848287">https://doi.org/10.1177/0379572119848287</a> sourced from Food Systems Dashboard <a href="http://www.foodsystemsdashboard.org/food-system">http://www.foodsystemsdashboard.org/food-system</a>

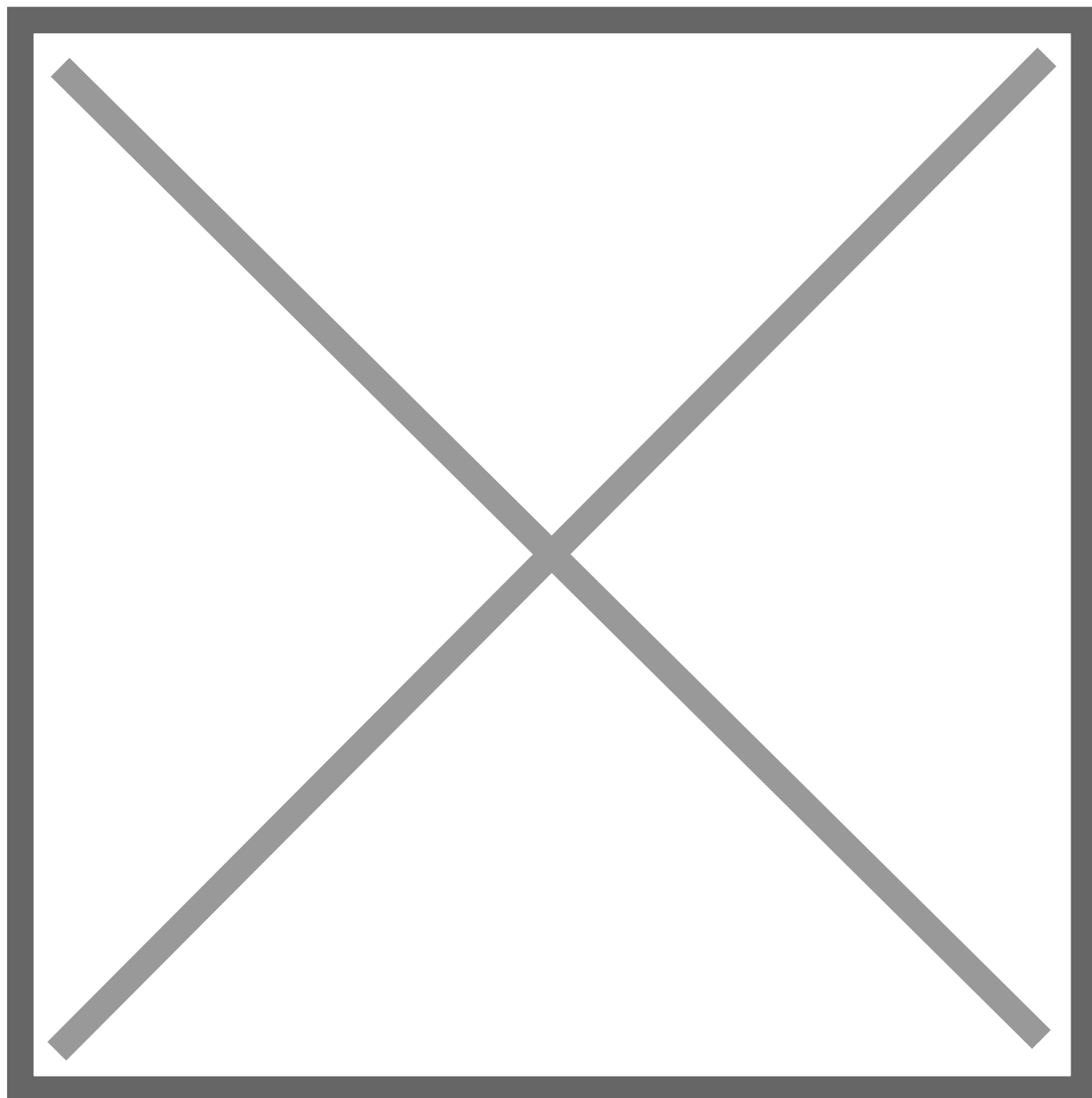
Definitions:

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

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## Average weekly frequency of fast food consumption

Children, 2009-2015



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>

## Mental health - depression disorders

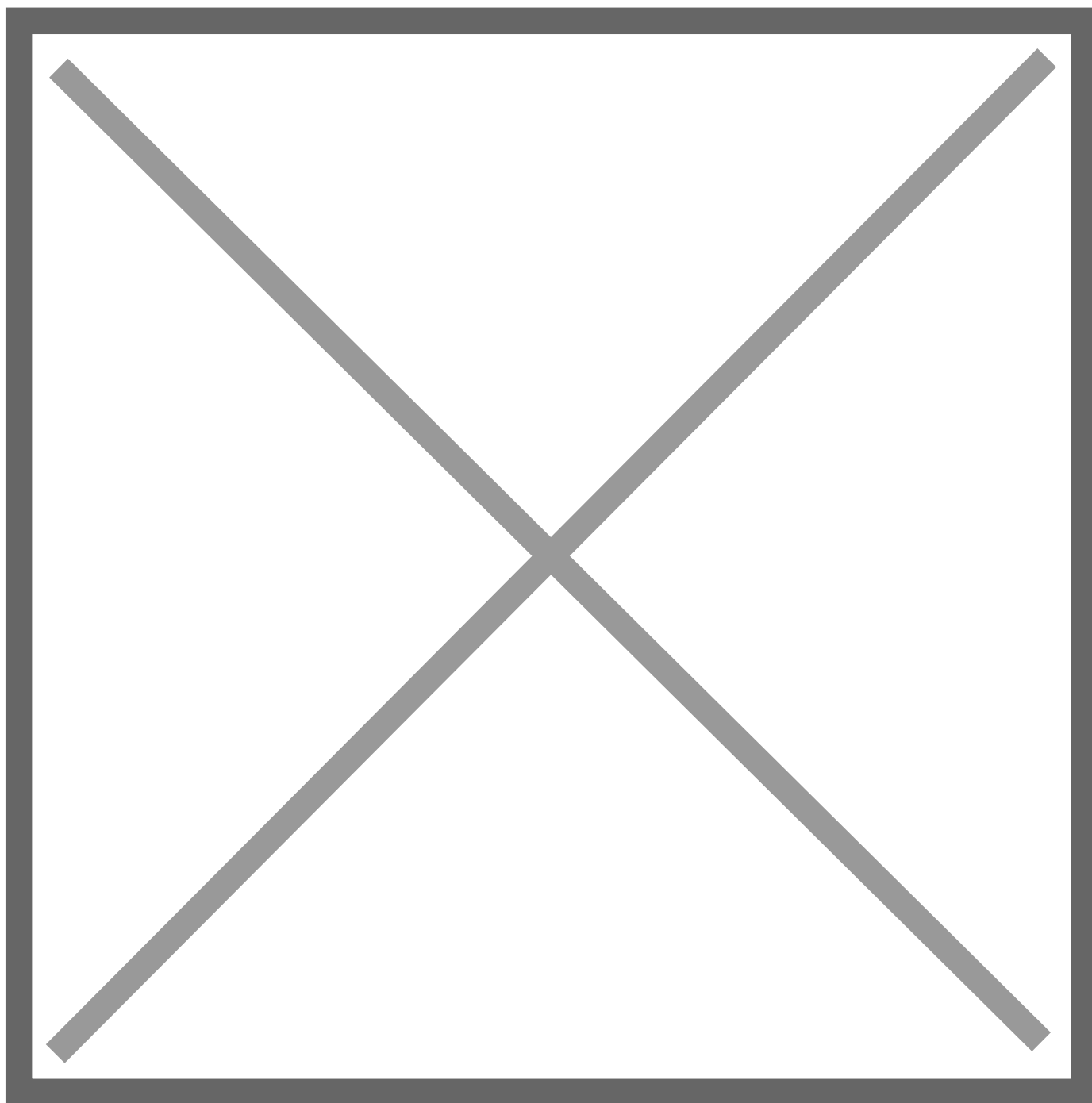
## Children, 2021



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 <a href="http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare">http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare</a> . (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 <a href="http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare">http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare</a> . (Last accessed 23.04.25)
Definitions:	Number living with depressive disorder per 100,000 population (Under 20 years of age)

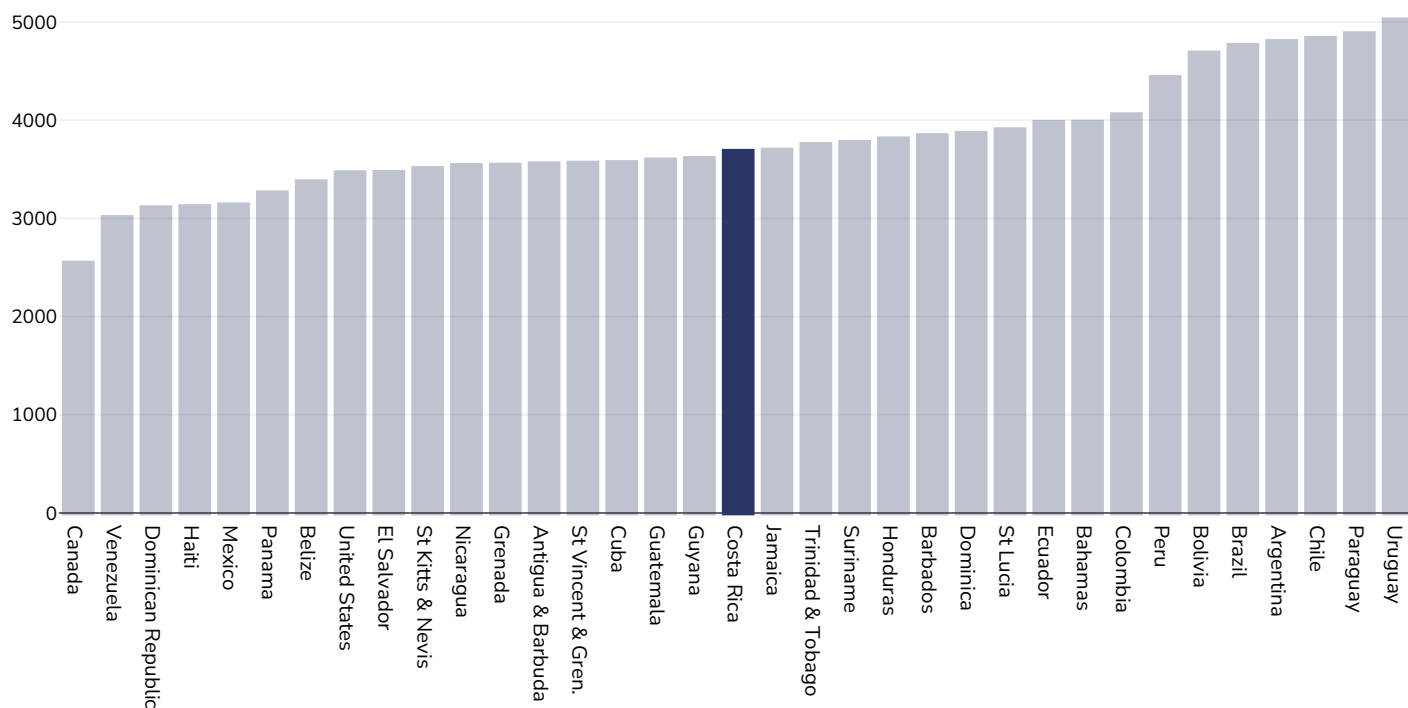
## Girls, 2021



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 <a href="http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare">http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare</a> . (Last accessed 23.04.25)
Definitions:	Number living with depressive disorder per 100,000 population (Under 20 years of age)

## Mental health - anxiety disorders

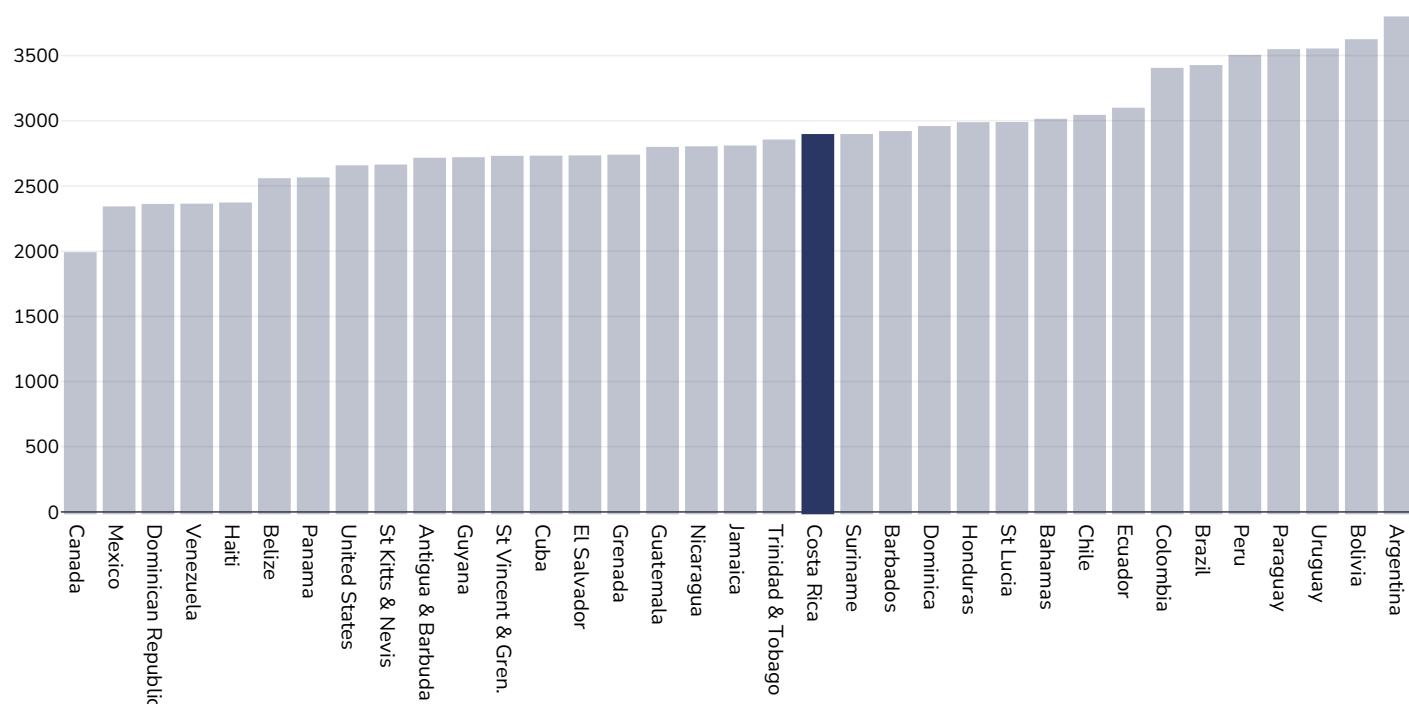
### Children, 2021



**References:**

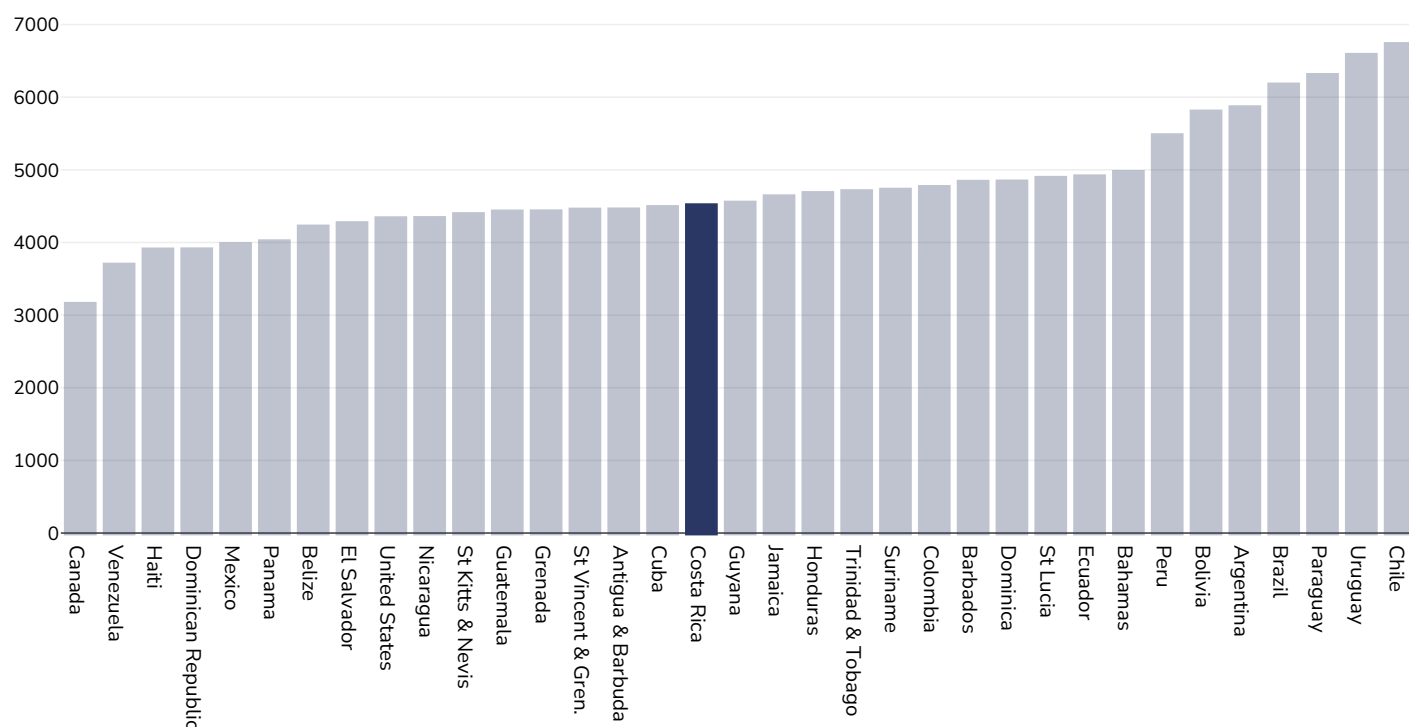
Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from <http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare>. (Last accessed 23.04.25)

## 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



**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)

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