

Ireland



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.

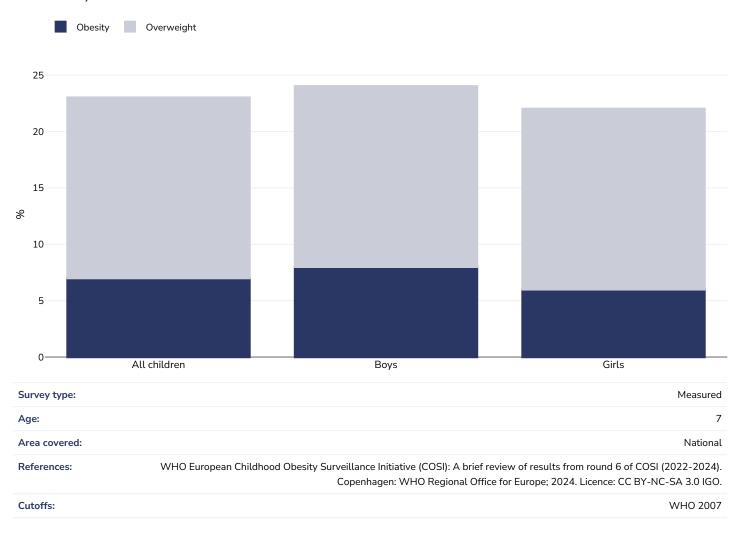


Contents	Page
Obesity prevalence	3
Trend: % Children living with overweight or obesity by urbanisation in Ireland 2008-2015	4
Trend: % Children living with overweight or obesity in Ireland 2008-2015	5
Overweight/obesity by education	6
Overweight/obesity by age	9
Overweight/obesity by region	10
Overweight/obesity by age and region	13
Overweight/obesity by socio-economic group	14
Double burden of underweight & overweight	17
Insufficient physical activity	18
Prevalence of at least daily carbonated soft drink consumption	20
Prevalence of less than daily fruit consumption	22
Prevalence of less than daily vegetable consumption	23
Mental health - depression disorders	24
Mental health - anxiety disorders	27



Obesity prevalence

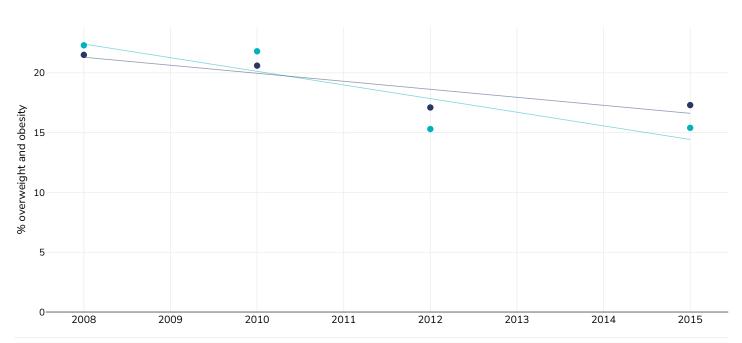
Children, 2022-2024





% Children living with overweight or obesity by urbanisation in Ireland 2008-2015





Survey type: Measured

References:

Bel-Serrat S, Heinen MM, Murrin CM, Daly L, Mehegan J, Concannon M, Flood C, Farrell D, O'Brien S, Eldin N, Kelleher CC [2017]. The Childhood Obesity Surveillance Initiative (COSI) in the Republic of Ireland: Findings from 2008, 2010, 2012 and 2015. Dublin: Health Service Executive.

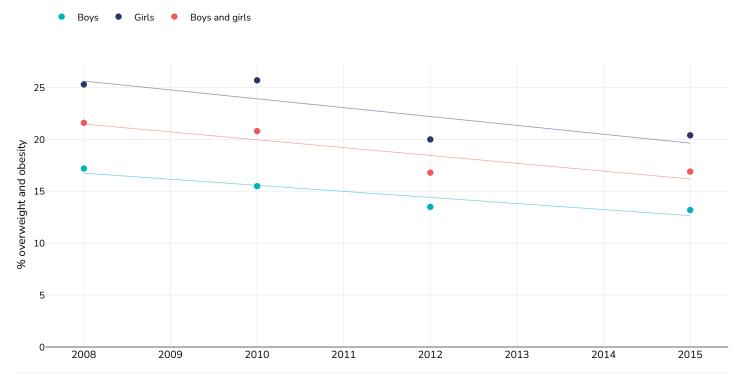
Notes:

Aged 6-7. IOTF International Cut off point

Different methodologies may have been used to collect this data and so data from different surveys may not be strictly comparable. Please check with original data sources for methodologies used.



% Children living with overweight or obesity in Ireland 2008-2015



Survey type: Measured

References:

Bel-Serrat S, Heinen MM, Murrin CM, Daly L, Mehegan J, Concannon M, Flood C, Farrell D, O'Brien S, Eldin N, Kelleher CC [2017]. The Childhood Obesity Surveillance Initiative (COSI) in the Republic of Ireland: Findings from 2008, 2010, 2012 and 2015. Dublin: Health Service Executive.

Notes:

Aged 6-7. IOTF International Cut off point

Different methodologies may have been used to collect this data and so data from different surveys may not be strictly comparable. Please check with original data sources for methodologies used.

Education & SC level relates to that of the parents/guardians of participants

IOTF



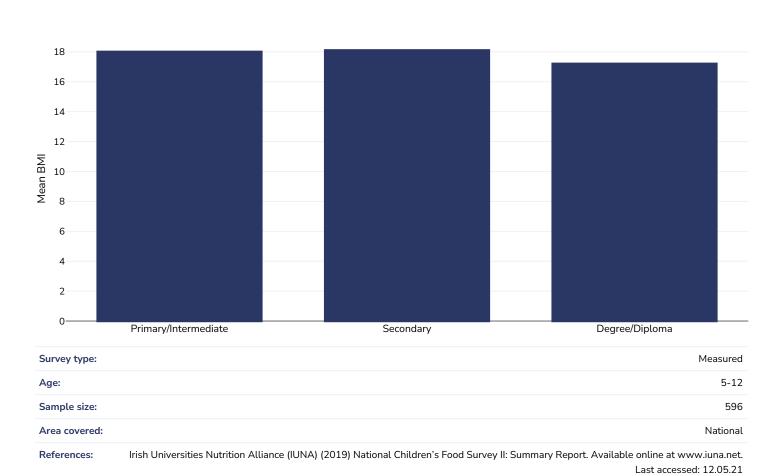
Overweight/obesity by education

Children, 2017-2018

Mean BMI

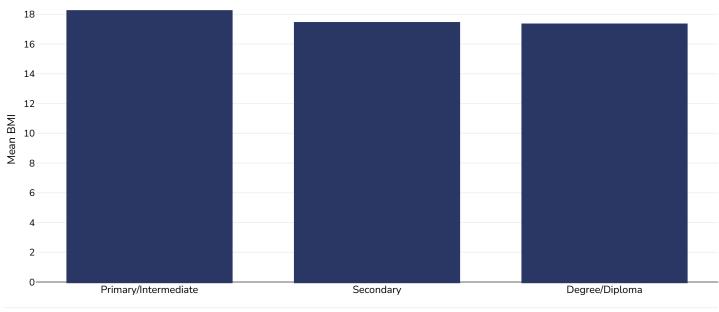
Notes:

Cutoffs:





Boys, 2017-2018



	,	,	3
Survey type:			Measured
Age:			5-12
Sample size:			596
Area covered:			National
References:	Irish Universities Nutrition Alliance (IU	NA) (2019) National Children's Food Survey II: Sur	nmary Report. Available online at www.iuna.net. Last accessed: 12.05.21
Notes:		Education & SC level relate	es to that of the parents/guardians of participants
Cutoffs:			IOTF

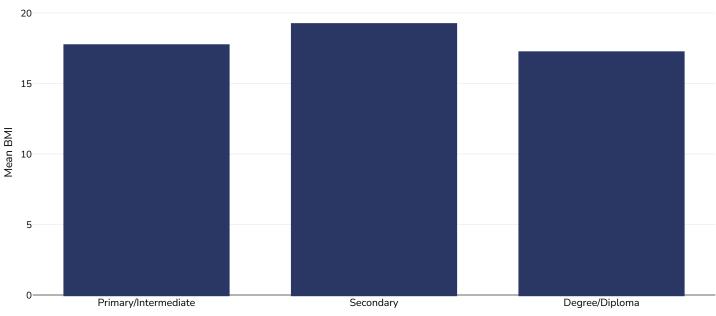
IOTF



Girls, 2017-2018



Cutoffs:



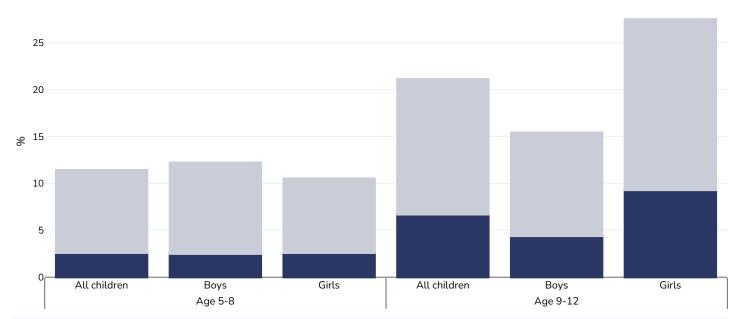
Survey type:	Measured
Age:	5-12
Sample size:	596
Area covered:	National
References:	Irish Universities Nutrition Alliance (IUNA) (2019) National Children's Food Survey II: Summary Report. Available online at www.iuna.net. Last accessed: 12.05.21
Notes:	Education & SC level relates to that of the parents/guardians of participants



Overweight/obesity by age

Children, 2017-2018



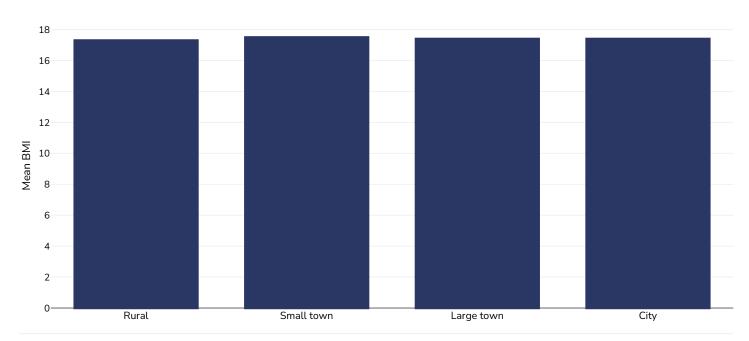


Survey type:	Measured
Sample size:	596
Area covered:	National
References:	Irish Universities Nutrition Alliance (IUNA) (2019) National Children's Food Survey II: Summary Report. Available online at www.iuna.net. Last accessed: 12.05.21.
Cutoffs:	IOTF



Overweight/obesity by region

Children, 2017-2018

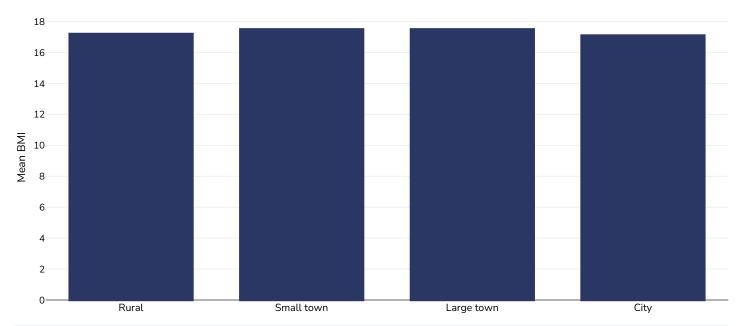


Survey type:	Measured
Age:	5-12
Sample size:	596
Area covered:	National
References:	Irish Universities Nutrition Alliance (IUNA) (2019) National Children's Food Survey II: Summary Report. Available online at www.iuna.net. Last accessed: 12.05.21.
Cutoffs:	IOTE



Boys, 2017-2018



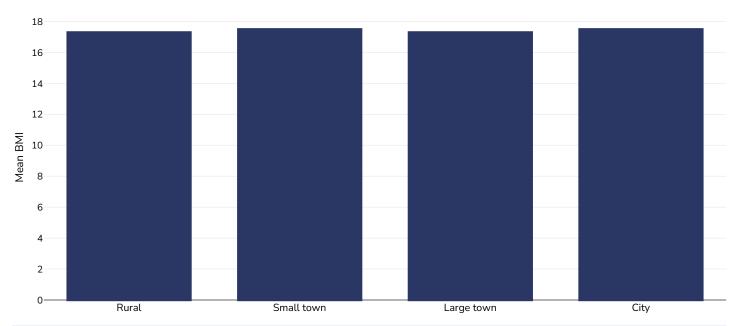


Survey type:	Measured
Age:	5-12
Sample size:	596
Area covered:	National
References:	Irish Universities Nutrition Alliance (IUNA) (2019) National Children's Food Survey II: Summary Report. Available online at www.iuna.net. Last accessed: 12.05.21.
Cutoffs:	IOTF



Girls, 2017-2018





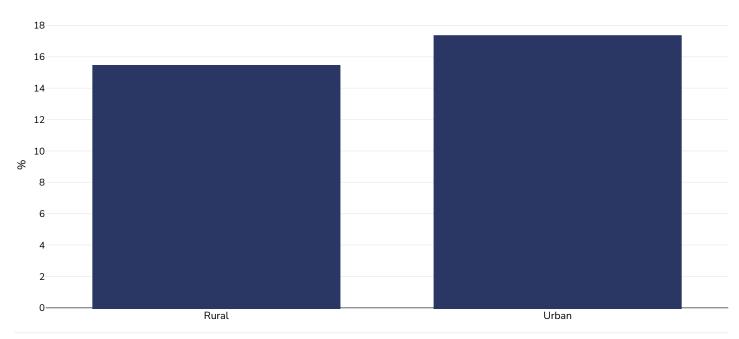
Survey type:	Measured
Age:	5-12
Sample size:	596
Area covered:	National
References:	Irish Universities Nutrition Alliance (IUNA) (2019) National Children's Food Survey II: Summary Report. Available online at www.iuna.net. Last accessed: 12.05.21.
Cutoffs:	IOTF



Overweight/obesity by age and region

Children, 2015

Overweight or obesity



Survey type: Measured

Age: 6-7

References:

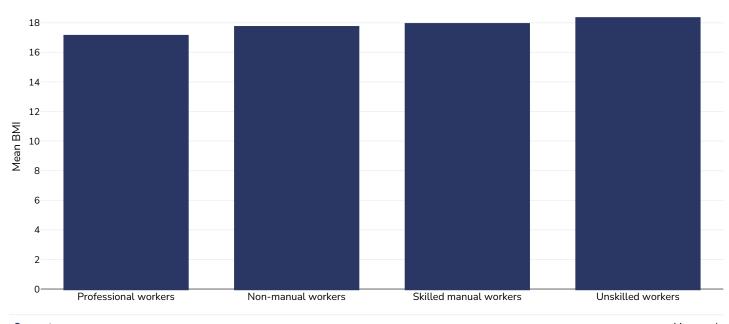
Bel-Serrat S, Heinen MM, Murrin CM, Daly L, Mehegan J, Concannon M, Flood C, Farrell D, O'Brien S, Eldin N, Kelleher CC [2017]. The Childhood Obesity Surveillance Initiative (COSI) in the Republic of Ireland: Findings from 2008, 2010, 2012 and 2015. Dublin: Health Service Executive.

Notes: IOTF International Cut off point



Overweight/obesity by socio-economic group

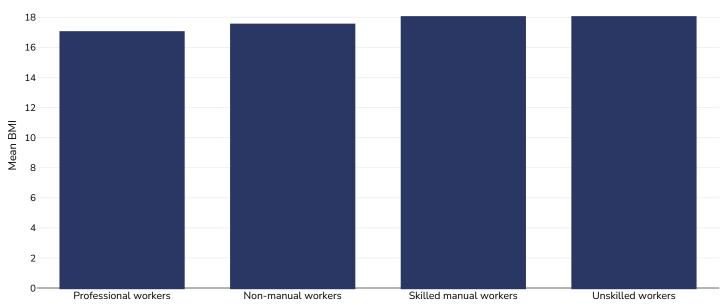
Children, 2017-2018



Survey type:	Measured
Age:	5-12
Sample size:	596
Area covered:	National
References:	Irish Universities Nutrition Alliance (IUNA) (2019) National Children's Food Survey II: Summary Report. Available online at www.iuna.net. Last accessed: 12.05.21.
Notes:	Groupings as defined by publication of origin.
Cutoffs:	IOTF



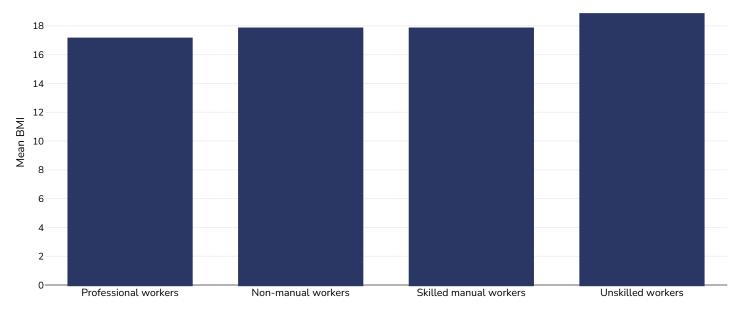
Boys, 2017-2018



Survey type:	Measured
Age:	5-12
Sample size:	596
Area covered:	National
References:	Irish Universities Nutrition Alliance (IUNA) (2019) National Children's Food Survey II: Summary Report. Available online at www.iuna.net. Last accessed: 12.05.21.
Notes:	Groupings as defined by publication of origin.
Cutoffs:	IOTF



Girls, 2017-2018

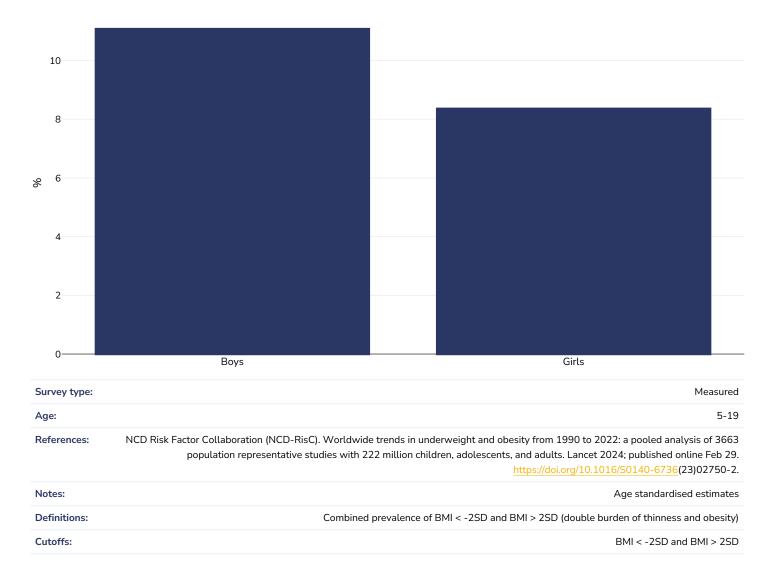


Survey type:	Measured
Age:	5-12
Sample size:	596
Area covered:	National
References:	Irish Universities Nutrition Alliance (IUNA) (2019) National Children's Food Survey II: Summary Report. Available online at www.iuna.net. Last accessed: 12.05.21.
Notes:	Groupings as defined by publication of origin.
Cutoffs:	IOTF



Double burden of underweight & overweight

Children, 2022

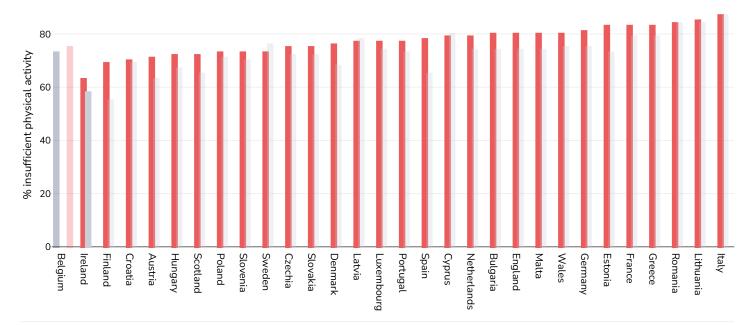




Insufficient physical activity

Boys, 2022





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:

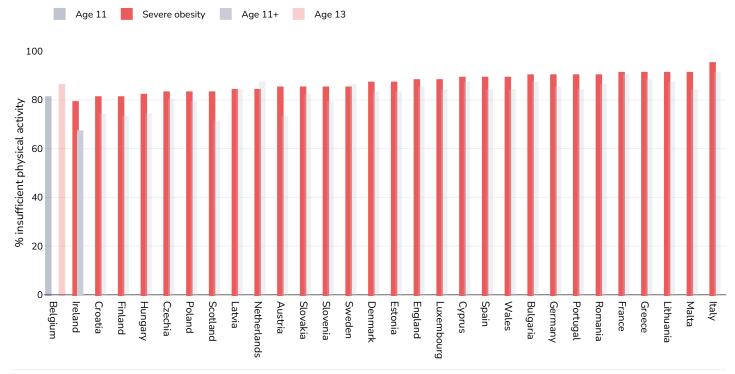
Young people were asked to report the number of days over the past week during which they were physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes. The question was introduced by text defining moderate-to-vigorous physical activity (MVPA) as any activity that increases the heart rate and makes the person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



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.

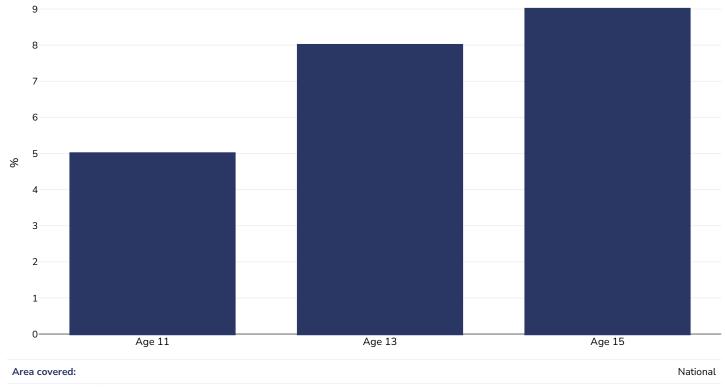
Definitions:

% reporting less than 60 minutes of MVPA daily



Prevalence of at least daily carbonated soft drink consumption

Boys, 2021-2022



References:

 $Health\ Behaviour\ in\ School-aged\ Children\ study\ (2023),\ Data\ browser\ (findings\ from\ the\ 2021/22\ international\ HBSC\ survey):$

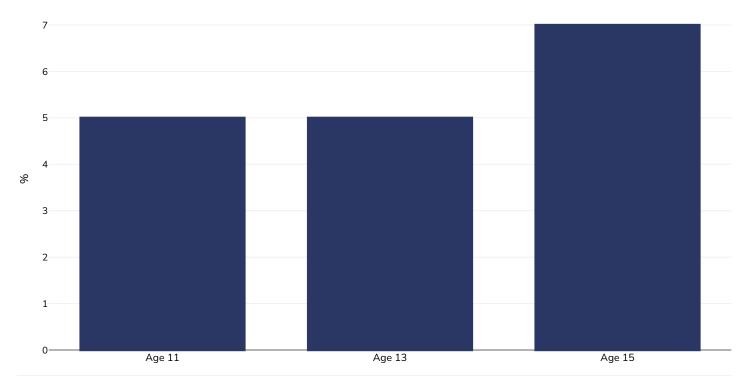
https://data-browser.hbsc.org.

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.

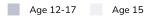
Definitions:

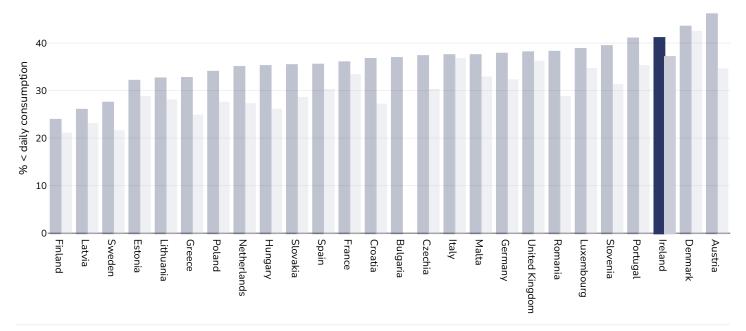
Proportion who reported drinking sugary soft drinks daily (at least once)



Prevalence of less than daily fruit consumption

Children, 2014





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-systems

system

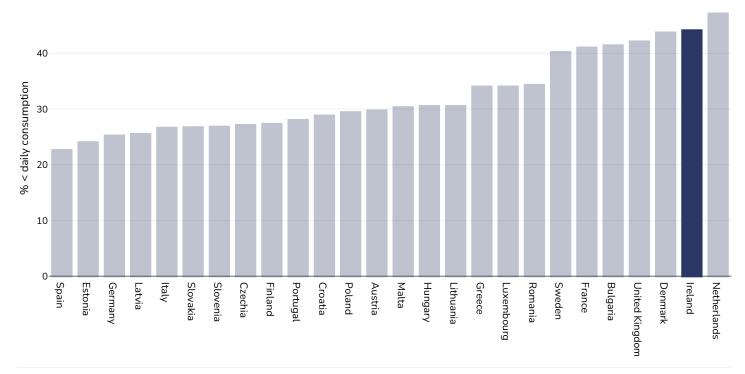
Definitions:

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 https://www.foodsystemsdashboard.org/food-system

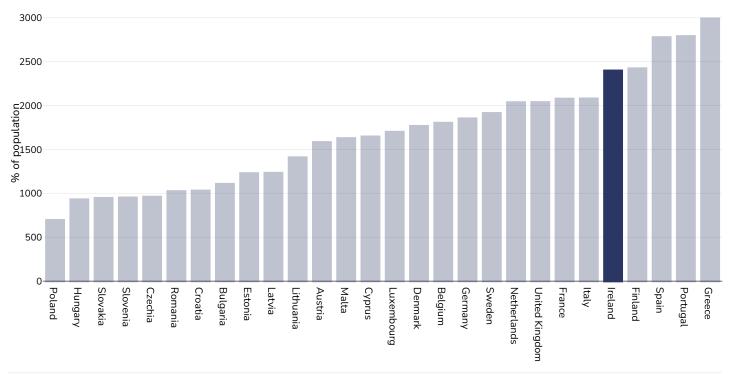
Prevalence of less-than-daily vegetable consumption (% less-than-daily vegetable consumption)

Definitions:



Mental health - depression disorders

Children, 2021



Area covered: National

References:

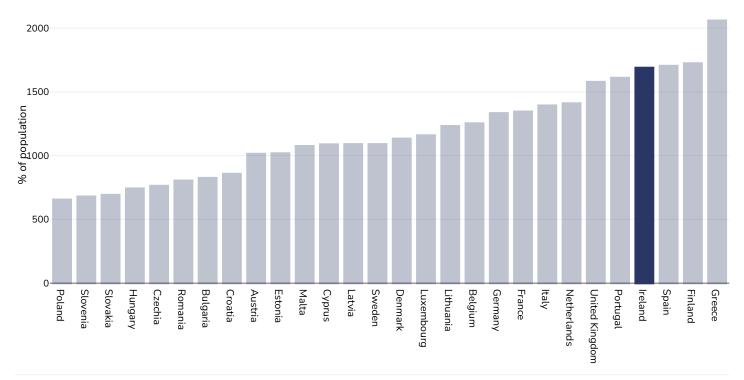
Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare. (Last accessed 23.04.25)

Definitions:

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



Boys, 2021



Area covered: National

References:

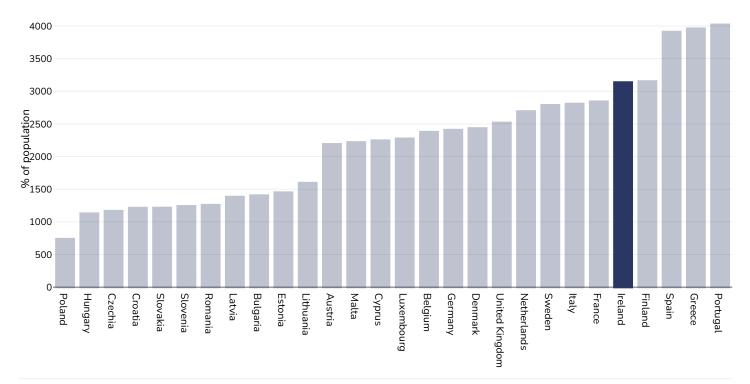
Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare. (Last accessed 23.04.25)

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)

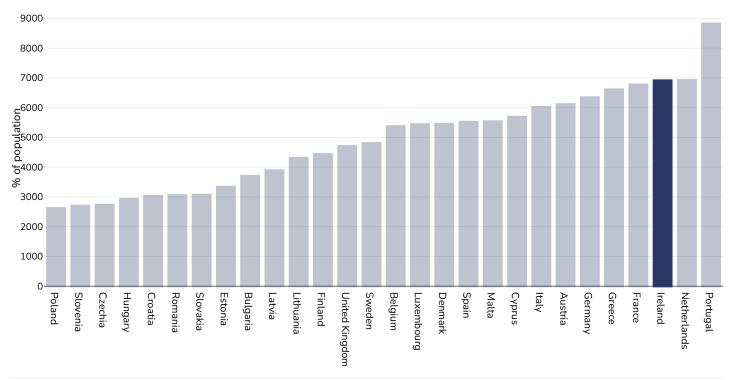
Definitions:

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



Mental health - anxiety disorders

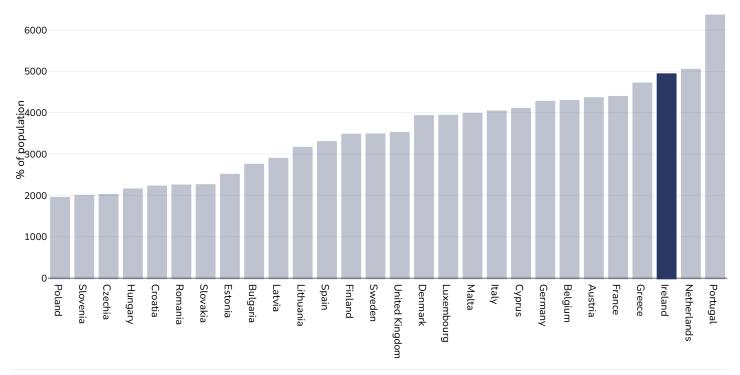
Children, 2021



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)



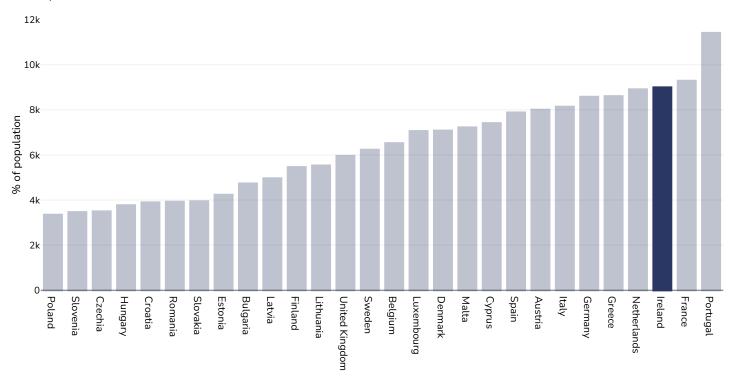
Boys, 2021



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)



PDF created on June 25, 2025