



Lucsamburg



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.

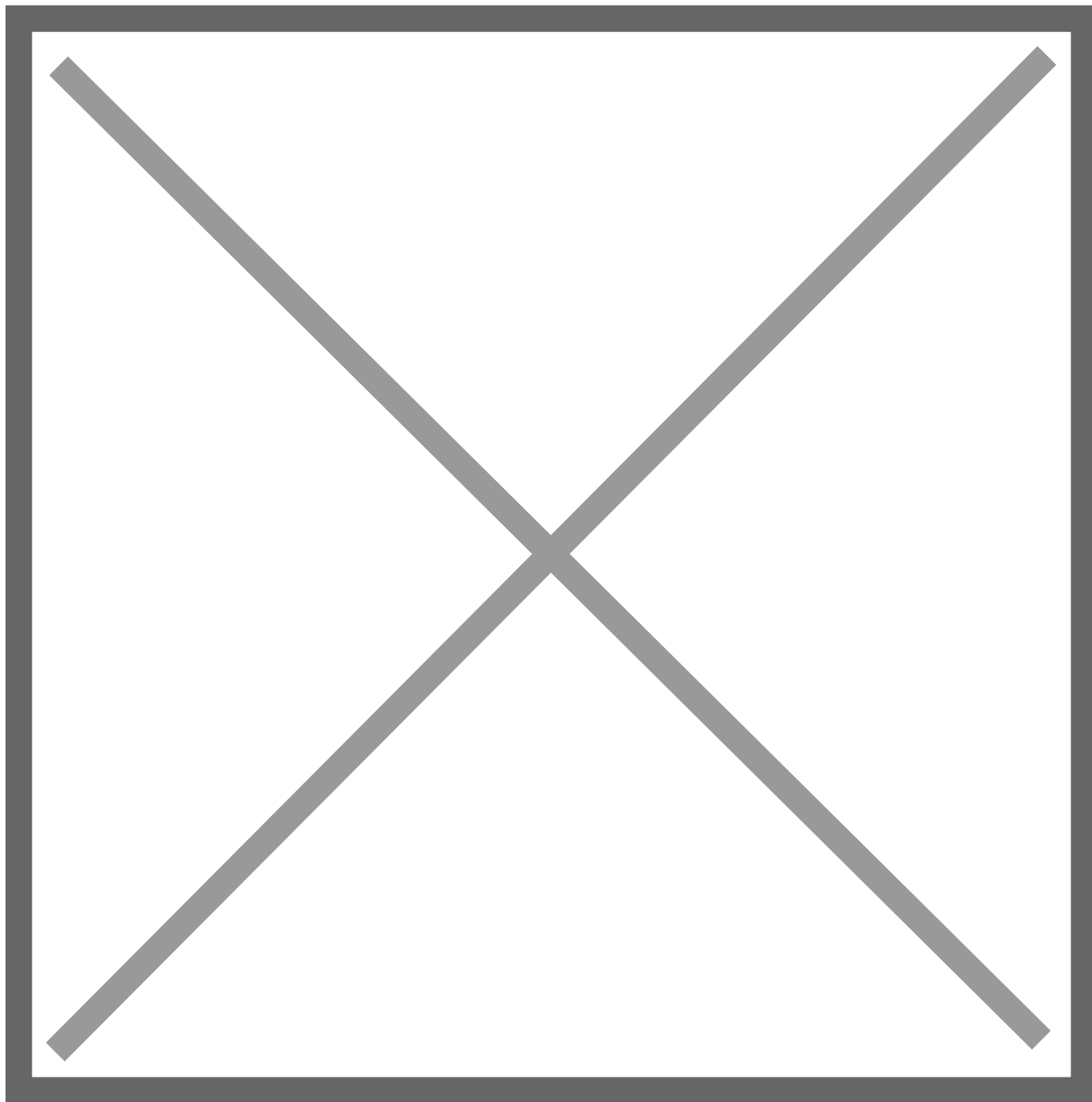
View the latest version of this report on the Global Obesity Observatory at <https://data.worldobesity.org/country/luxembourg-125/>.

Riosca nÃ¡isiÃ³nta murtaill *6/10 This is a composite â obesity riskâ 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. Riosca murtaill na hÃ³ige *7.5/11 This is a â risk scoreâ for each countryâ 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).

* Bunaithe ar shonraÃ measta. Le haghaidh tuilleadh eolais, fÃ©ach FoilseachÃin

LeitheadÁlacht murtaill

PÁistÁ, 2022-2024



CineÁl an
tsuirbhÁ:

Tomhaiste

Aois:

7

Ceantar
CIÁdaithe:

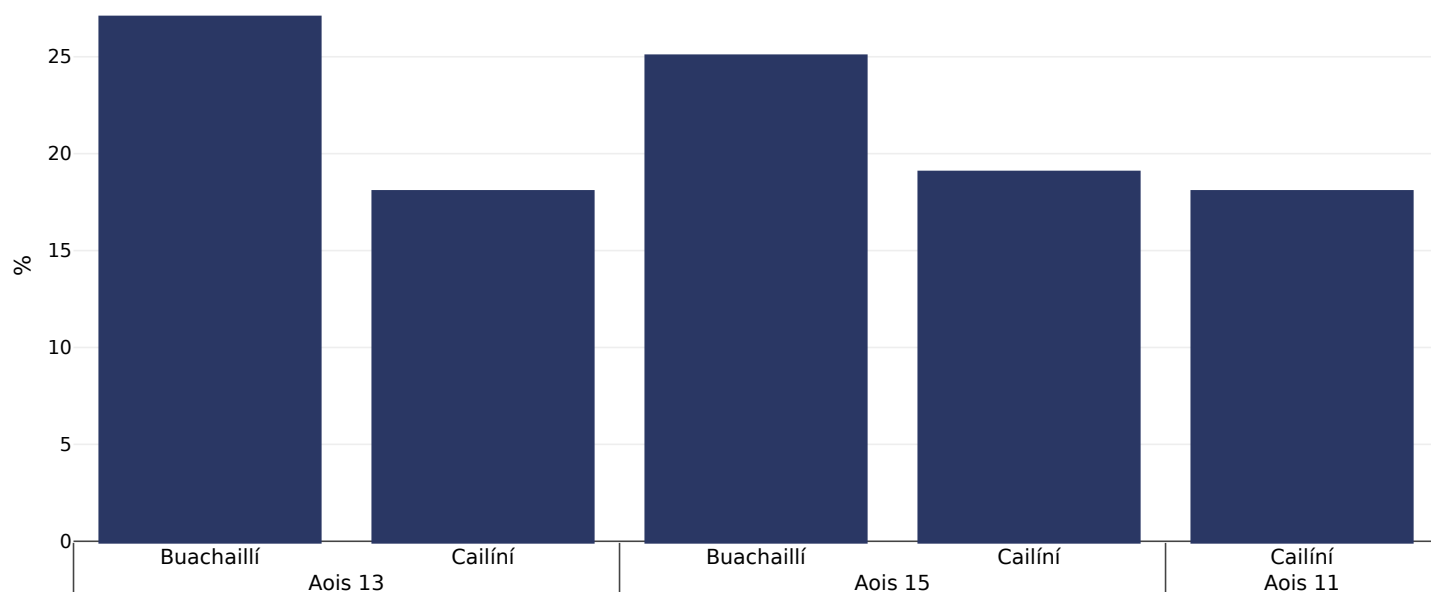
NÁisiÁnta

Tagairt:	WHO European Childhood Obesity Surveillance Initiative (COSI): A brief review of results from round 6 of COSI (2022-2024). Copenhagen: WHO Regional Office for Europe; 2024. Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO.
Cutoffs:	WHO 2007

Rómheáchán/murtall de réir aoise

Páistí, 2021-2022

■ Rómheáchán nó murtall



Cineál an tsuirbhí:

Féintuairiscithe

Ceantar CIADaith:

See Report

Tagairt:

Rakic et al. 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 (HBSC) international report from the 2021/2022 survey. Volume 4. Copenhagen: WHO Regional Office for Europe; 2024. 'Any translation was not created by the World Health Organization (WHO). WHO is not responsible for the content or accuracy of this translation. The original English edition shall be the binding and authentic edition'

Nótaí:

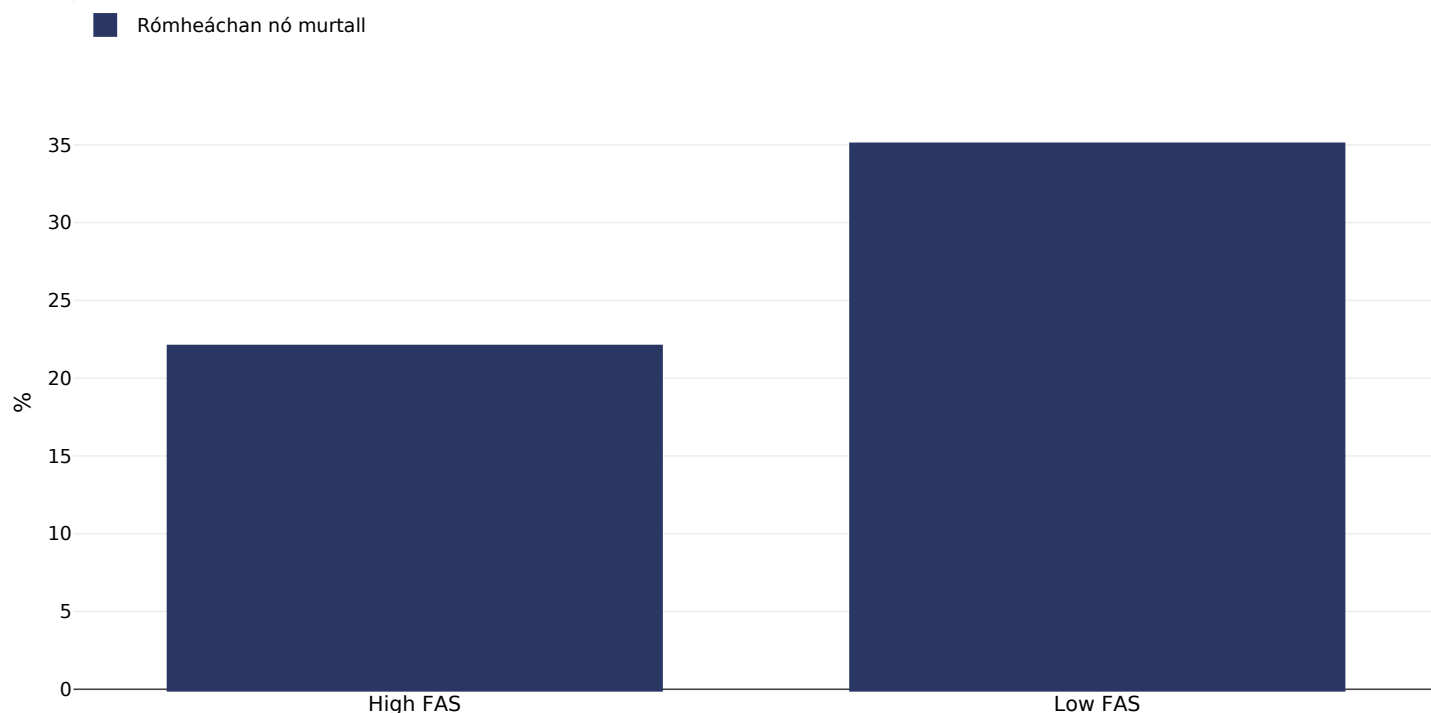
HBSC aims to survey approximately 1500 pupils per age group in each country or region (totaling around 4500)

Cutoffs:

+2SD

Rómheáchán/murtall de réir grúpa socheacnamaíoch

Buachaill, 2017-2018



Cineál an tsuirbhí:

Féintuairiscithe

Aois:

11-15

Samplamh:

3871

Ceantar Clárú:

Náisiúnta

Tagairt:

World Health Organization (2020). Spotlight on adolescent health and well-being - Findings from the 2017/2018 Health Behaviour in School-aged Children (HBSC) survey in Europe and Canada. Available at: <https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/332091/9789289055000-eng.pdf>. Last accessed: 25.05.21.

Nótaí:

HBSC Family Affluence Scale (FAS) - "HBSC uses an alternative measure, the Family Affluence Scale, which asks young people about material assets such as family cars, number of foreign holidays, computers, bathrooms and dishwashers in the household, holidays and having a bedroom to oneself. The scale, which enables users to add up how many of these assets a young person has in their home compared with other adolescents in their country/region, has been shown to provide a valid indicator of relative affluence."

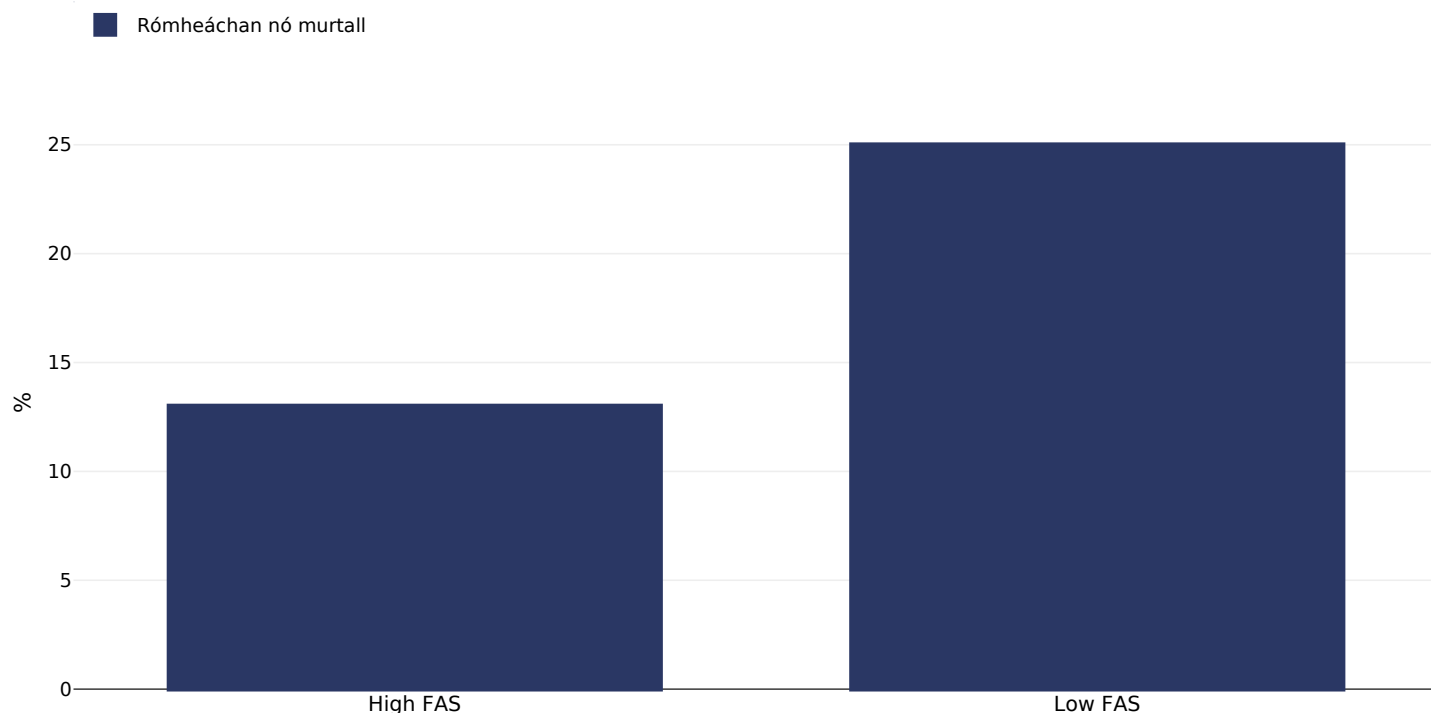
Sainmhíneithe (ar fáil i mBailín amháin):

HBSC Family Affluence Scale (FAS)

Cutoffs:

WHO

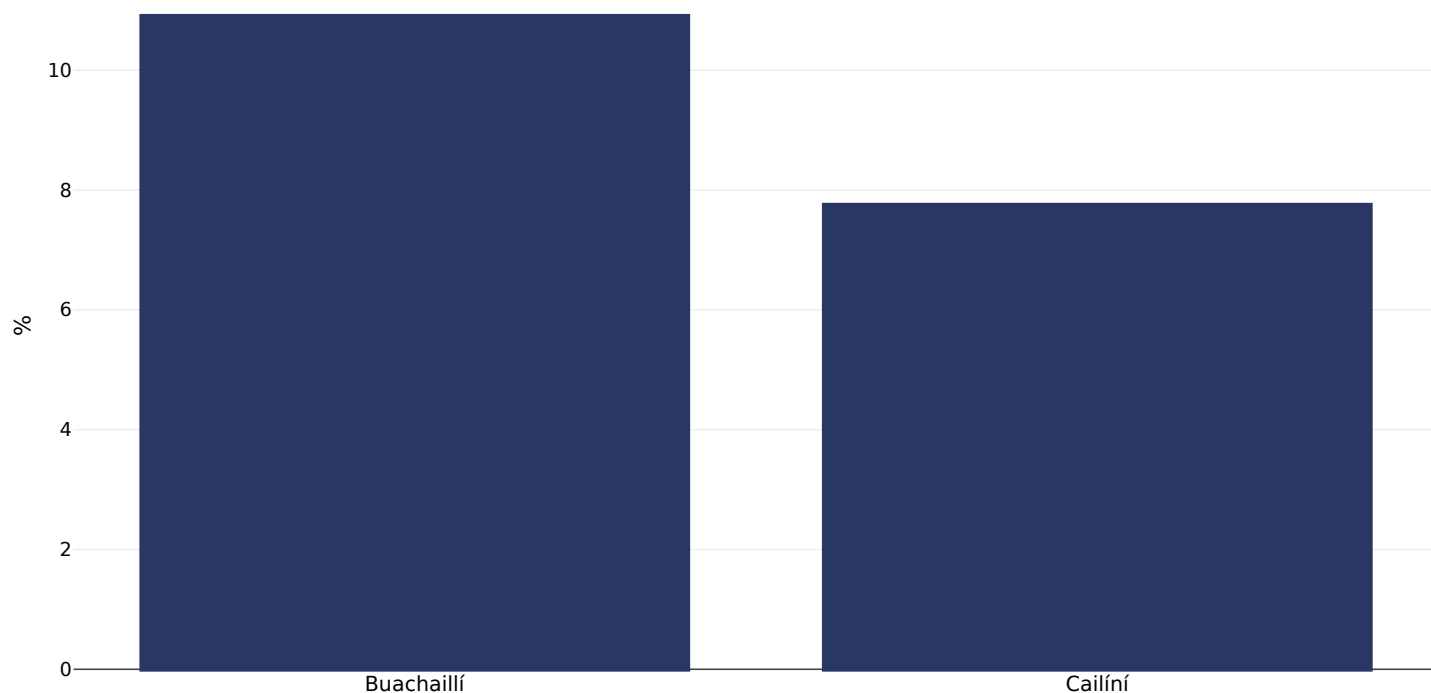
CailĀnĀ, 2017-2018



Cine�il an tsuirbh�:	F�intuairiscithe
Aois:	11-15
Samplamh�id:	3871
Ceantar CI��daithe:	N�isi�nta
Tagairt�:	World Health Organization (2020). Spotlight on adolescent health and well-being - Findings from the 2017/2018 Health Behaviour in School-aged Children (HBSC) survey in Europe and Canada. Available at: https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/332091/9789289055000-eng.pdf . Last accessed: 25.05.21.
N�ta�:	HBSC Family Affluence Scale (FAS) - "HBSC uses an alternative measure, the Family Affluence Scale, which asks young people about material assets such as family cars, number of foreign holidays, computers, bathrooms and dishwashers in the household, holidays and having a bedroom to oneself. The scale, which enables users to add up how many of these assets a young person has in their home compared with other adolescents in their country/region, has been shown to provide a valid indicator of relative affluence."
Sainmh�nithe (ar f�il i m��arla amh�in):	HBSC Family Affluence Scale (FAS)
Cutoffs:	WHO

Double burden of underweight & overweight

PÃ¡istÃ, 2022



CineÃil an tsuirbhÃ:

Tomhaiste

Aois:

5-19

TagairtÃ:

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. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(23\)02750-2](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(23)02750-2).

NÃtaÃ:

Age standardised estimates

SainmhÃnithe (ar fÃil i mBÃarla amhÃin):

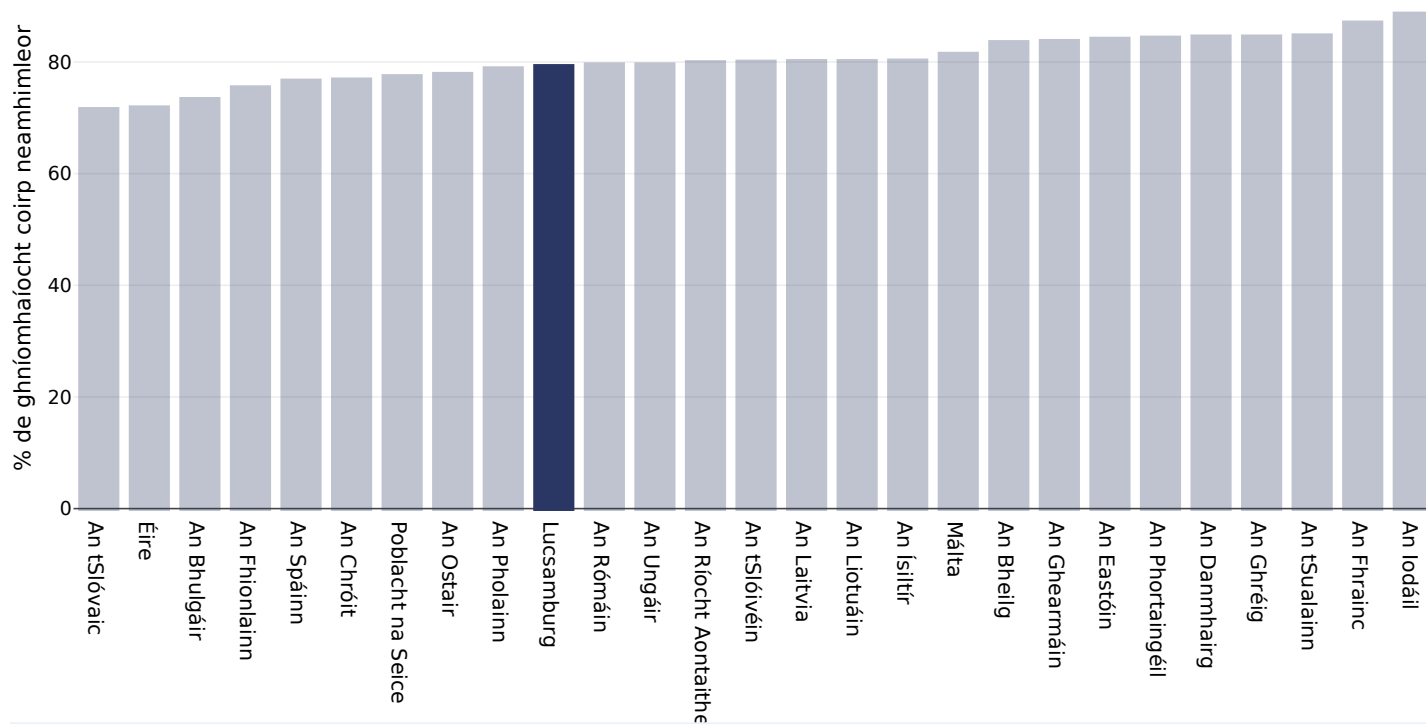
Combined prevalence of BMI < -2SD and BMI > 2SD (double burden of thinness and obesity)

Cutoffs:

BMI < -2SD and BMI > 2SD

Gníomhaíocht choirp neamhimleor

Páistí, 2016



Cineál an tsuirbhí:

Féintuairiscithe

Aois:

11-17

Tagairt:

Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation, <https://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A893ADO?lang=en> (last accessed 16.03.21)

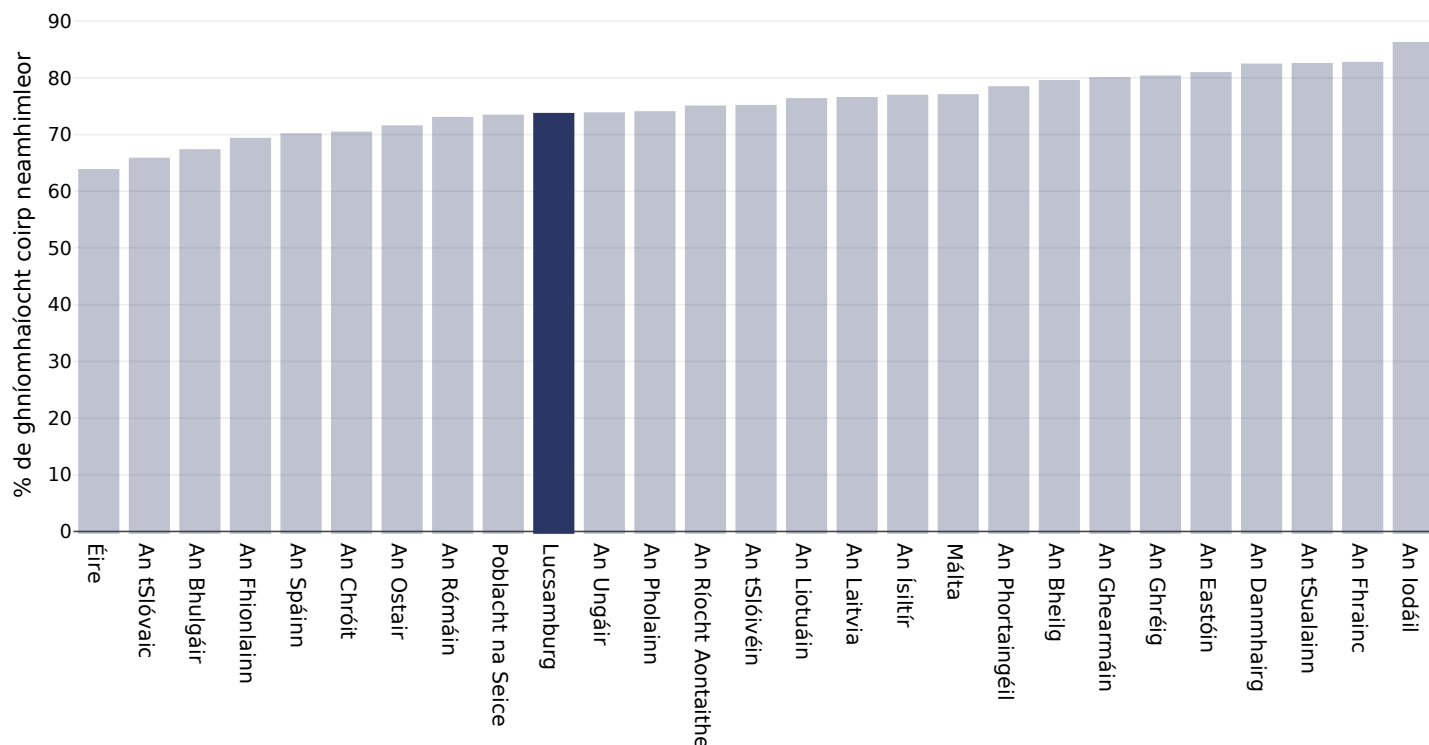
Nótaí:

% 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.

Sainmháinthe (ar fáil i mBéarla amháin):

% Adolescents insufficiently active (age standardised estimate)

BuachaillÃ, 2016



Cineál an tsuirbhá:

Féintuairiscithe

Aois:

11-17

Tagairt:

Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation, <https://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A893ADO?lang=en> (last accessed 16.03.21)

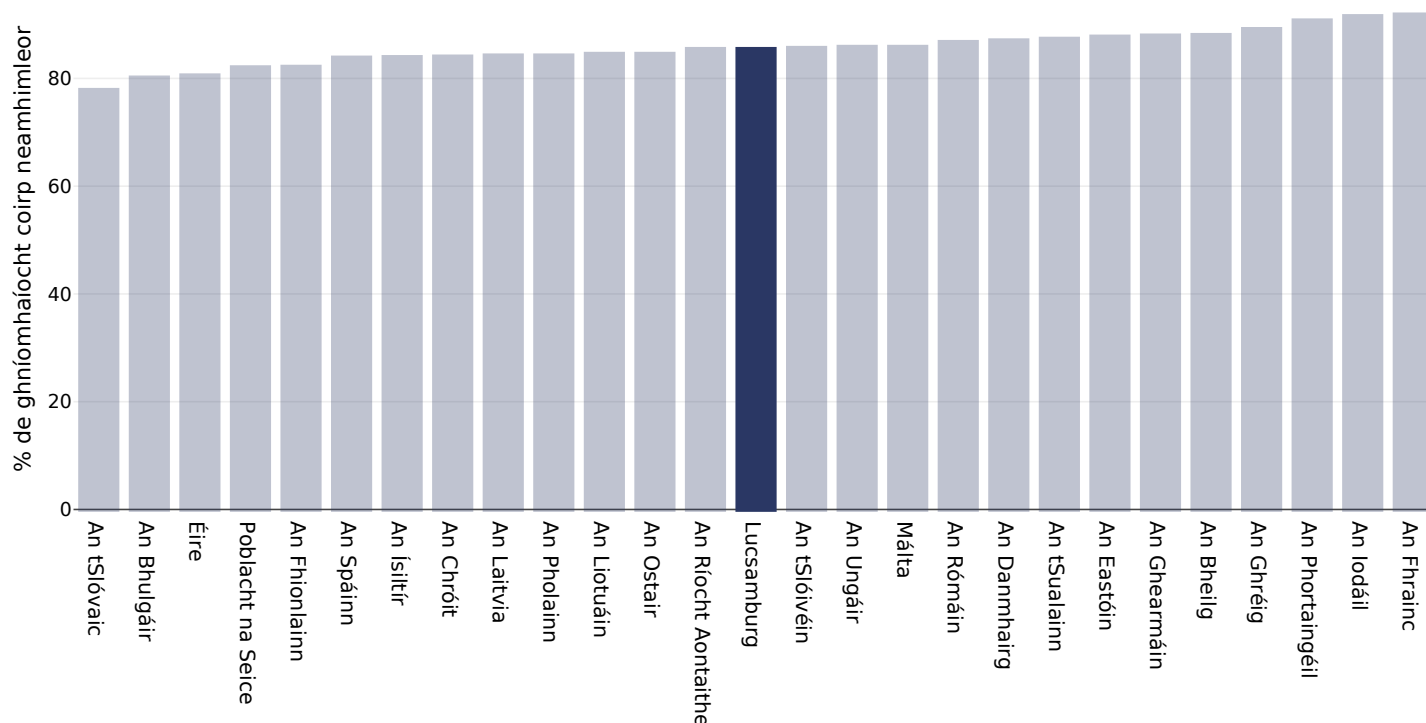
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CailĀnĀ, 2016



Cineġil an tsuirbhġ:

Fġintuairiscithe

Aois:

11-17

Tagairtġ:

Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation, <https://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A893ADO?lang=en> (last accessed 16.03.21)

Nġtaġ:

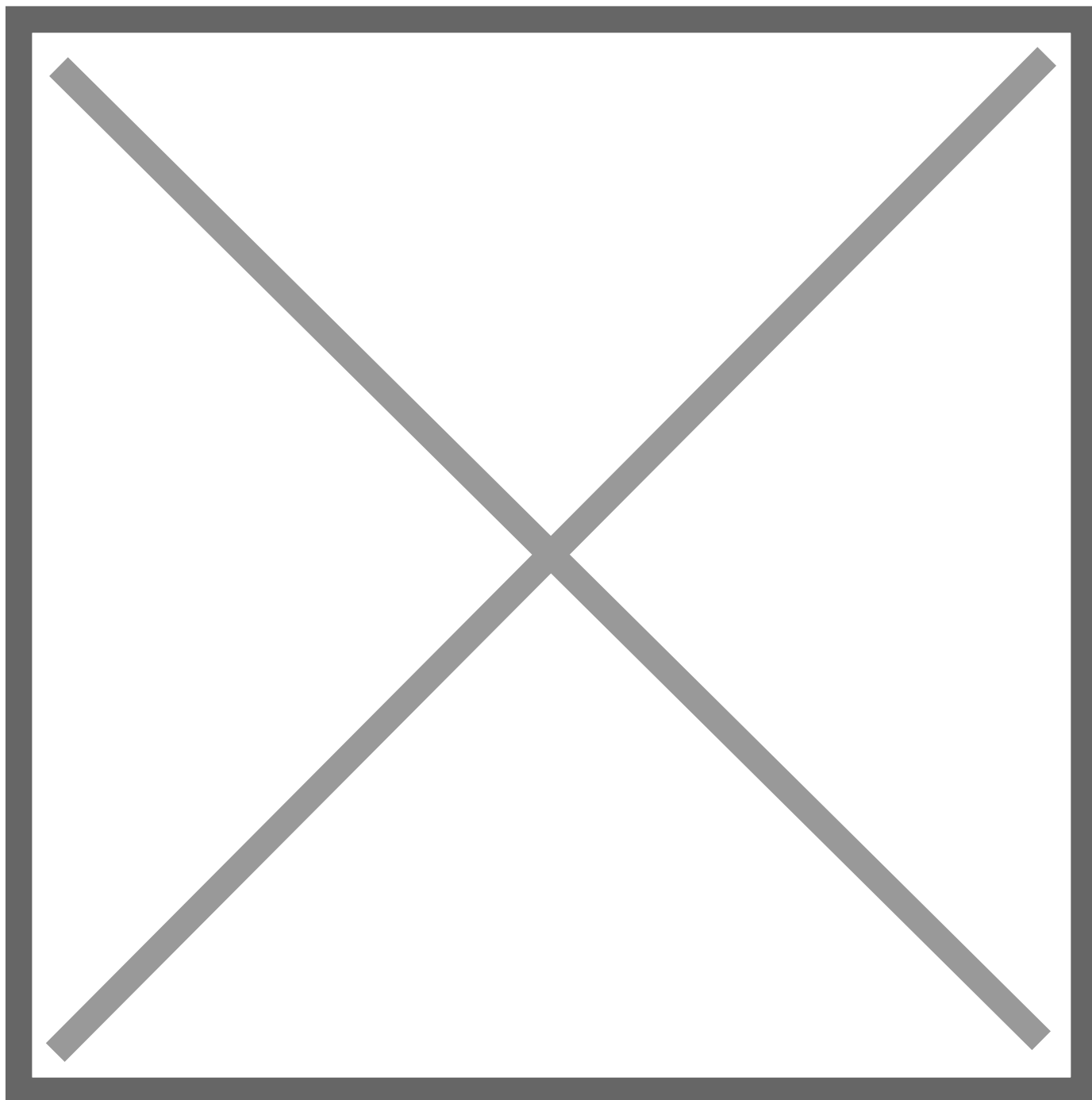
% of school going adolescents not meeting WHO recommendations on Physical Activity for Health, i.e. doing less than 60 minutes of moderate- to vigorous-intensity physical activity daily.

Sainmhġnithe (ar fġil i mBġarġa amhġin):

% Adolescents insufficiently active (age standardised estimate)

Leitheadáil na ndeochanna boga carbóin go laethúil ar a laghad

Buachaill, 2021-2022



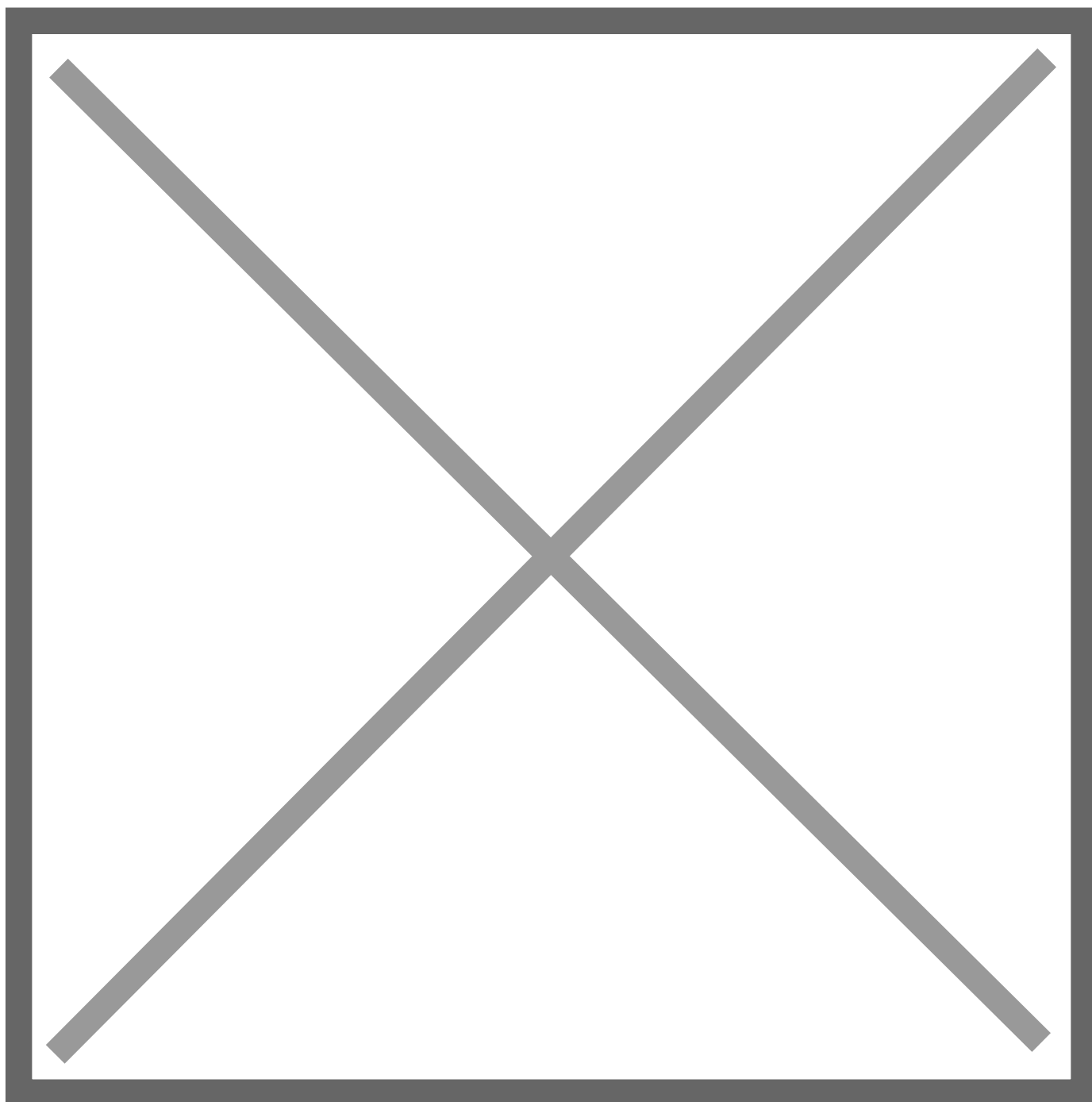
Ceantar
Clárú:

Náisiúnta

Tagairt: Health Behaviour in School-aged Children study (2023), Data browser (findings from the 2021/22 international HBSC survey): <https://data-browser.hbsc.org..> Health Behaviour in School-aged Children study (2020), Data browser (findings from the 2017/18 international HBSC survey): <https://data-browser.hbsc.org.>

**Sainmh  nithe
(ar f  il i
mB  arla
amh  in):** Proportion who reported drinking sugary soft drinks daily (at least once)

CailĀnĀ, 2021-2022



**Ceantar
CIĀdaithe:**

NĀjsiĀnta

TagairtĀ:

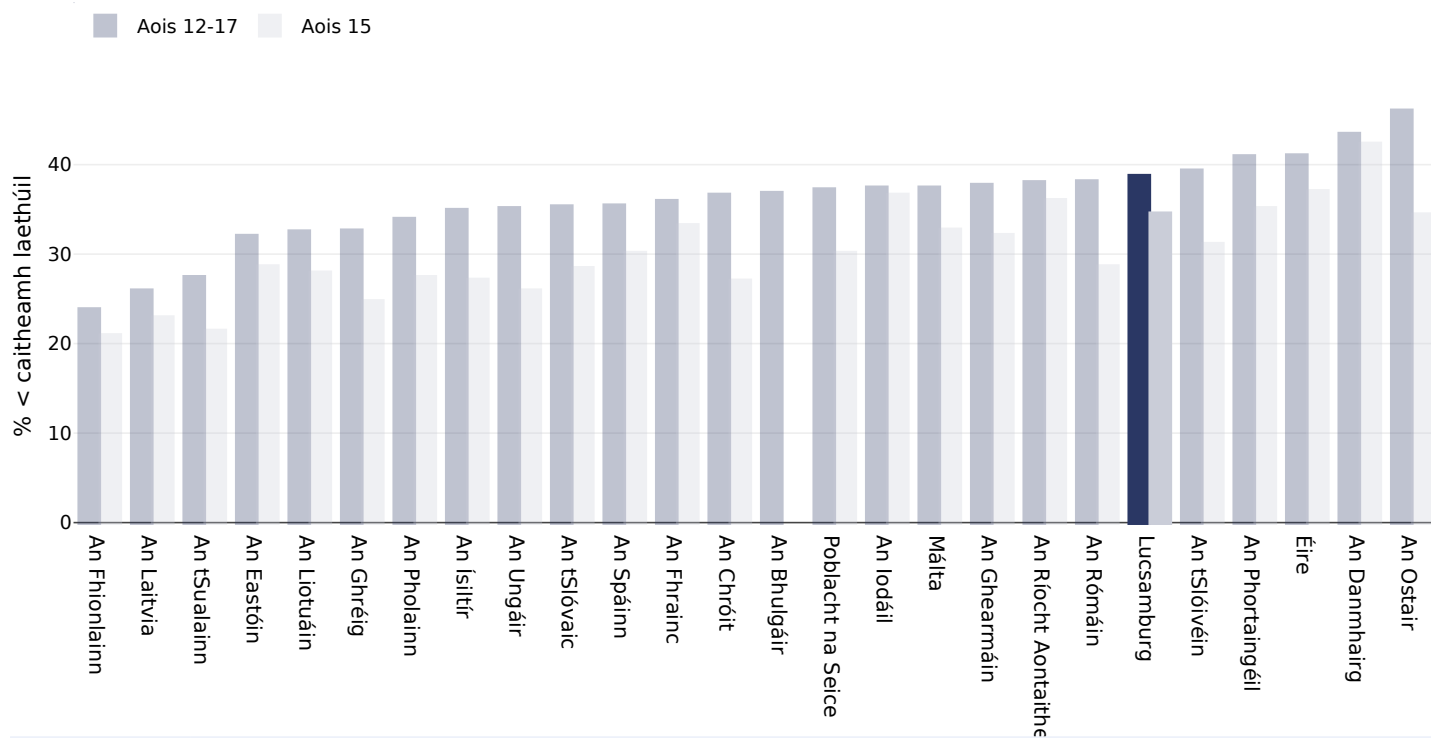
Health Behaviour in School-aged Children study (2023), Data browser (findings from the 2021/22 international HBSC survey): <https://data-browser.hbsc.org..> Health Behaviour in School-aged Children study (2020), Data browser (findings from the 2017/18 international HBSC survey): <https://data-browser.hbsc.org.>

**SainmhÁnithe
(ar fÁjil i
mBÁ©arla
amhÁjin):**

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

Leitheadáil níos láidir i the laetháil torthaí

Páistí, 2014



Cineál an tsuirbhí:

Tomhaiste

Tagairt:

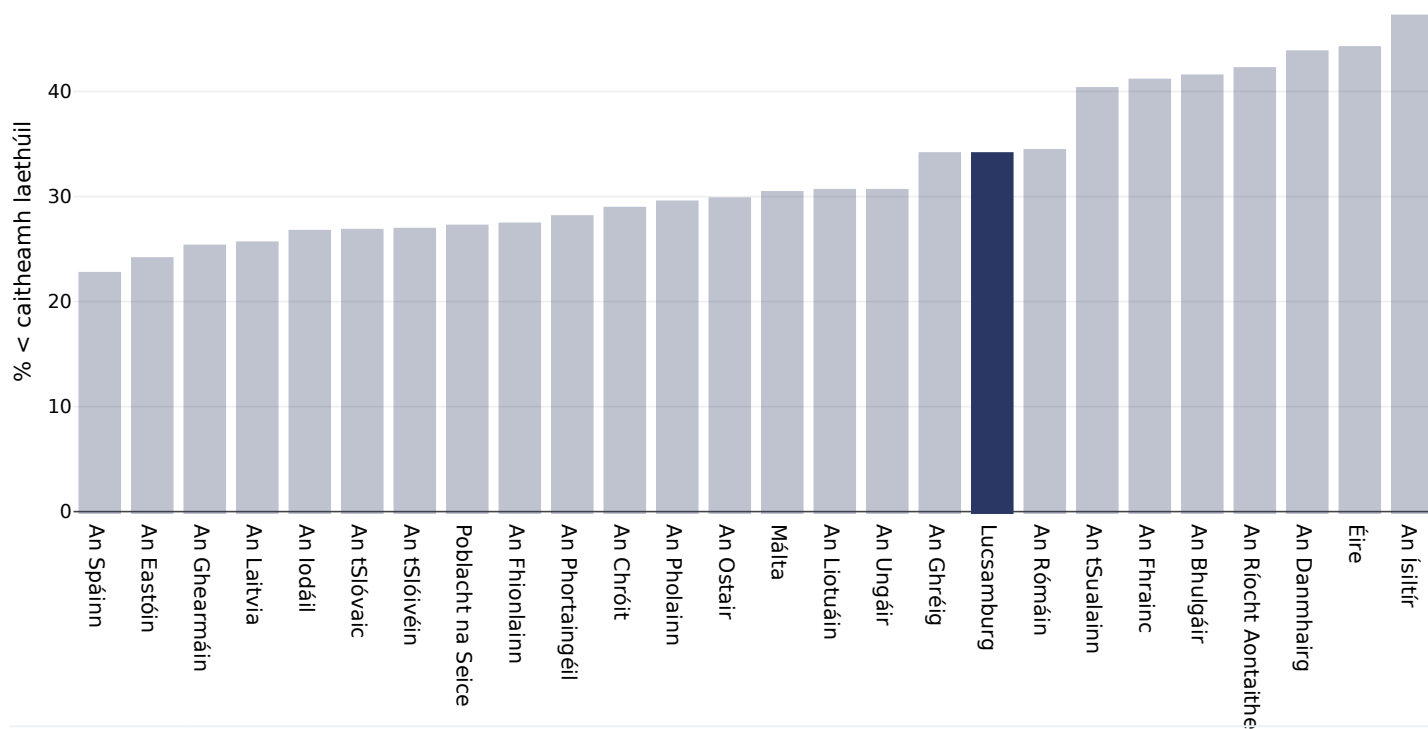
Global School-based Student Health Surveys. Beal et al (2019). Global Patterns of Adolescent Fruit, Vegetable, Carbonated Soft Drink, and Fast-food consumption: A meta-analysis of global school-based student health surveys. Food and Nutrition Bulletin. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0379572119848287>. Sourced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

Sainmháinthe (ar fáil i mBéarla amháin):

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

Leitheadáilacht naos lá nár ithe laetháil glasraí

Páistí, 2014



Cineál an tsuirbhí:

Tomhaiste

Aois:

12-17

Tagairt:

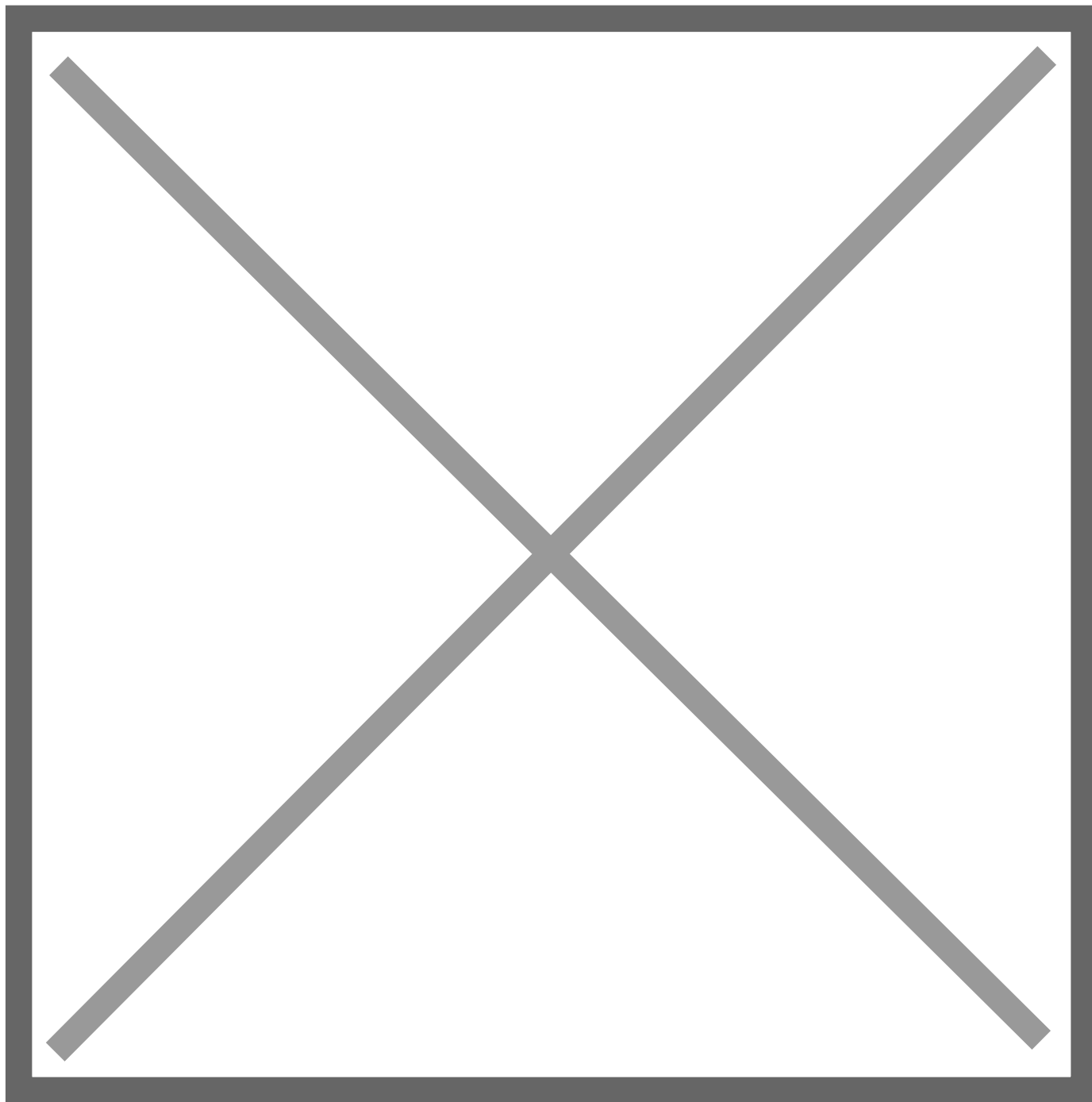
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Sainmháiríthe (ar fáil i mBéarla amháin):

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

Meabhairshl  inte - neamhoird d  lagar

P  ist  , 2021



**Ceantar
Cl  daithe:**

N  isi  nta

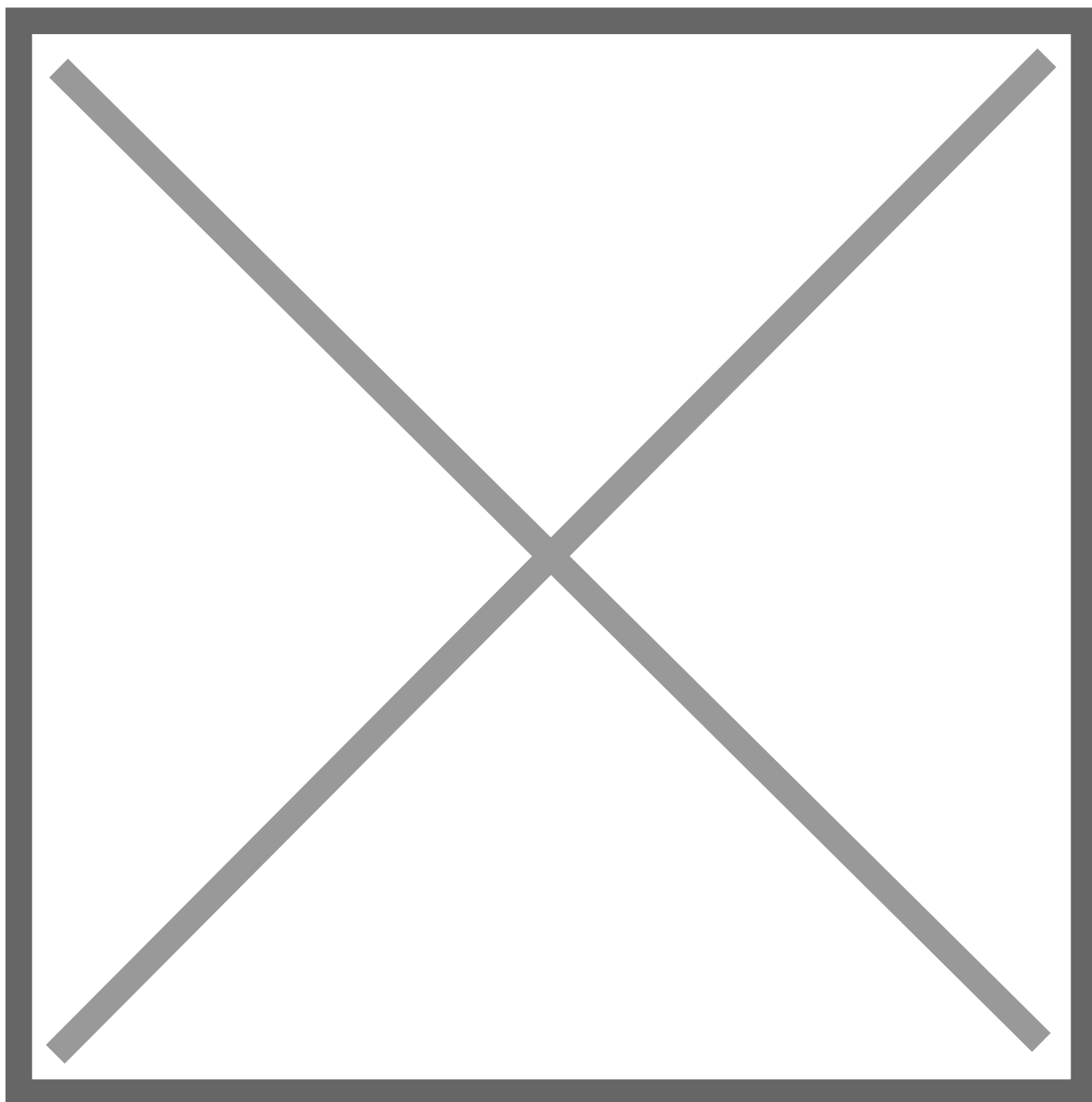
Tagairt  :

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)

**SainmhÁnithe
(ar fÁjil i
mBÁ©arla
amhÁjin):**

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

BuachaillÃ, 2021



**Ceantar
CIÃºdaithe:**

NÃ¡isiÃºnta

TagairtÃ:

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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CailÃnÃ, 2021



**Ceantar
CIÃºdaithe:**

NÃ¡isiÃºnta

TagairtÃ:

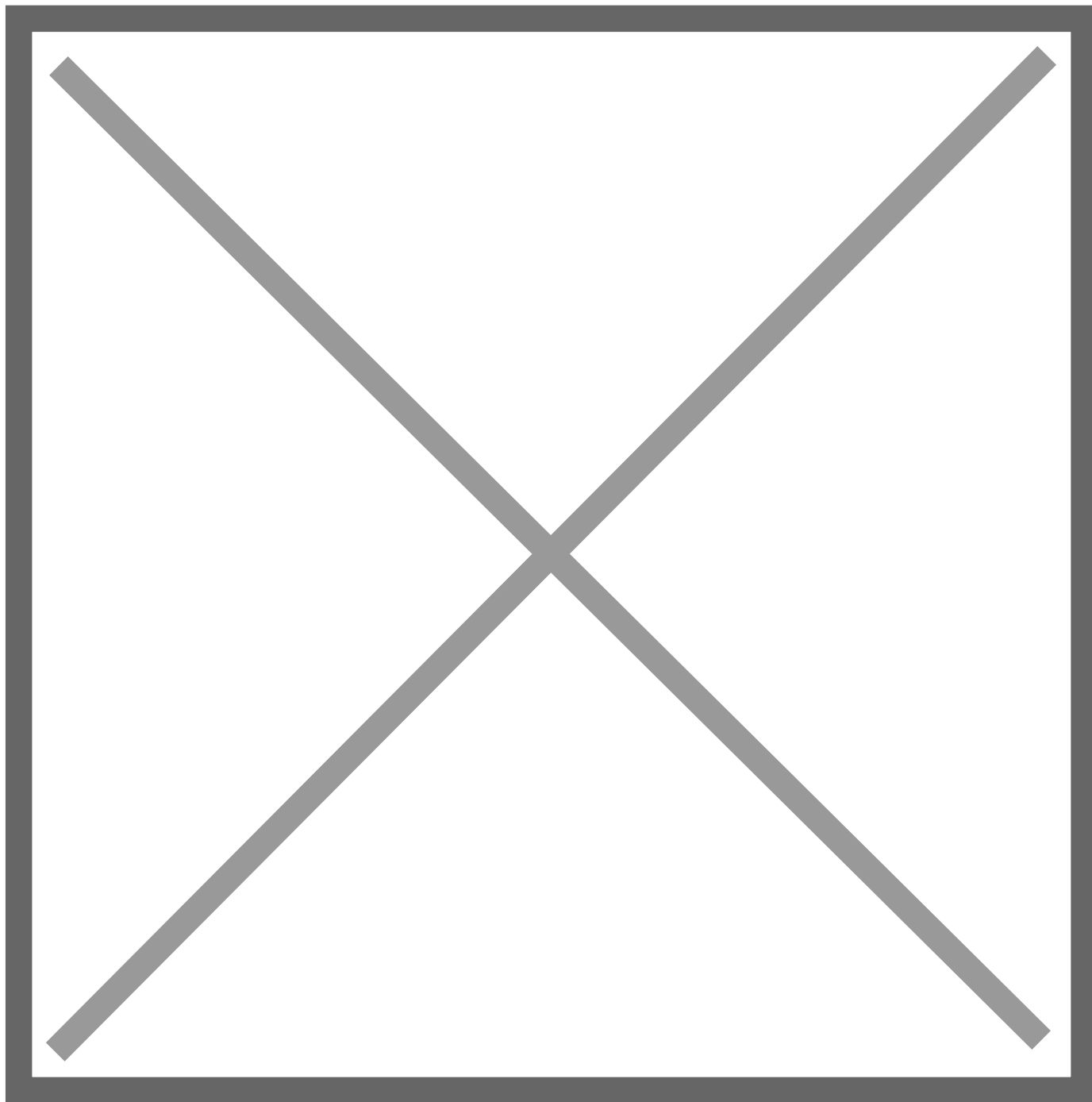
Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from <http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare>. (Last accessed 23.04.25)

**SainmhÁnithe
(ar fÁjil i
mBÁ©arla
amhÁjin):**

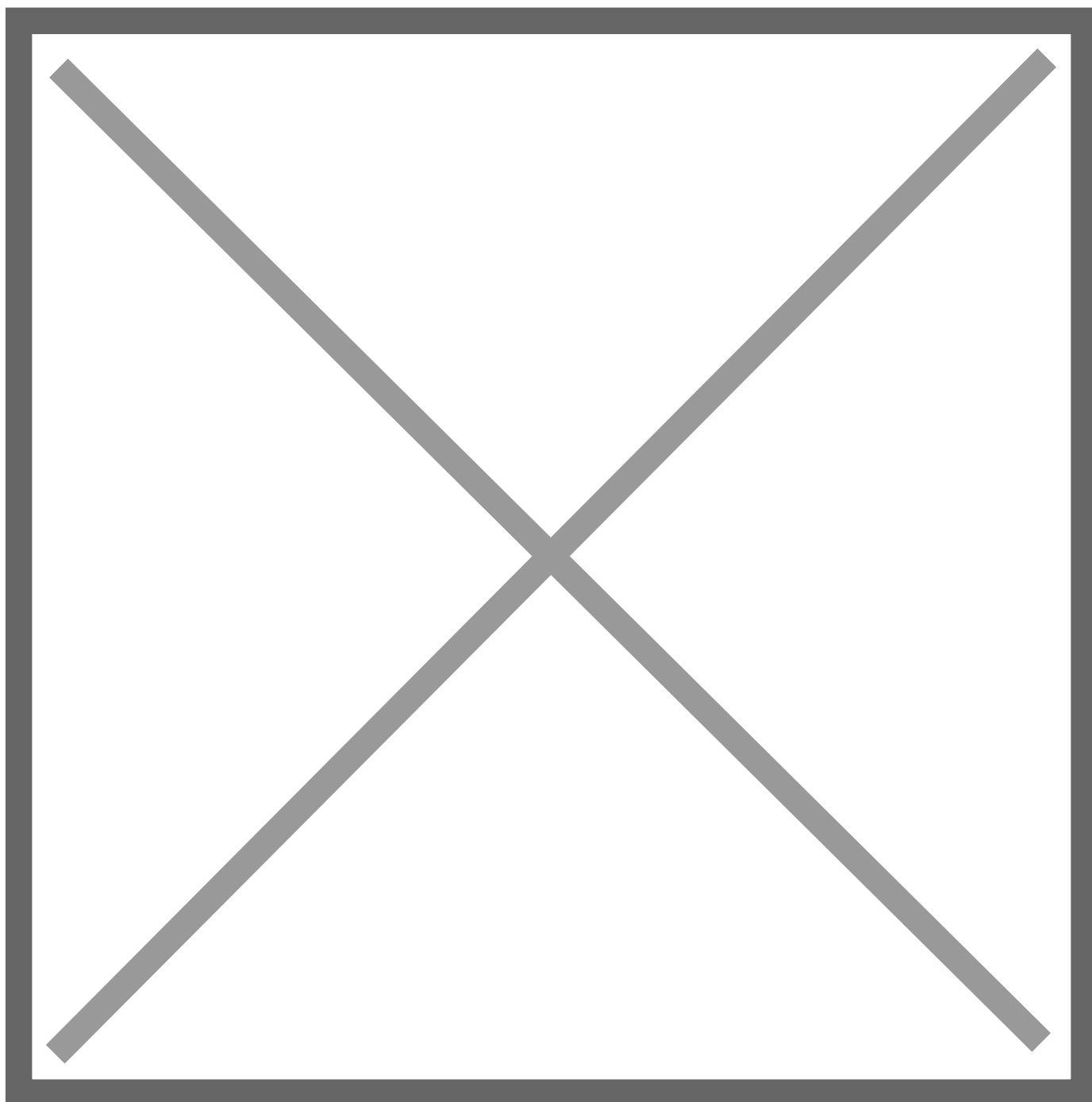
Number living with depressive disorder per 100,000 population (Under 20 years of age)

Meabhairshl  inte - neamhoird imn  

P  ist  , 2021

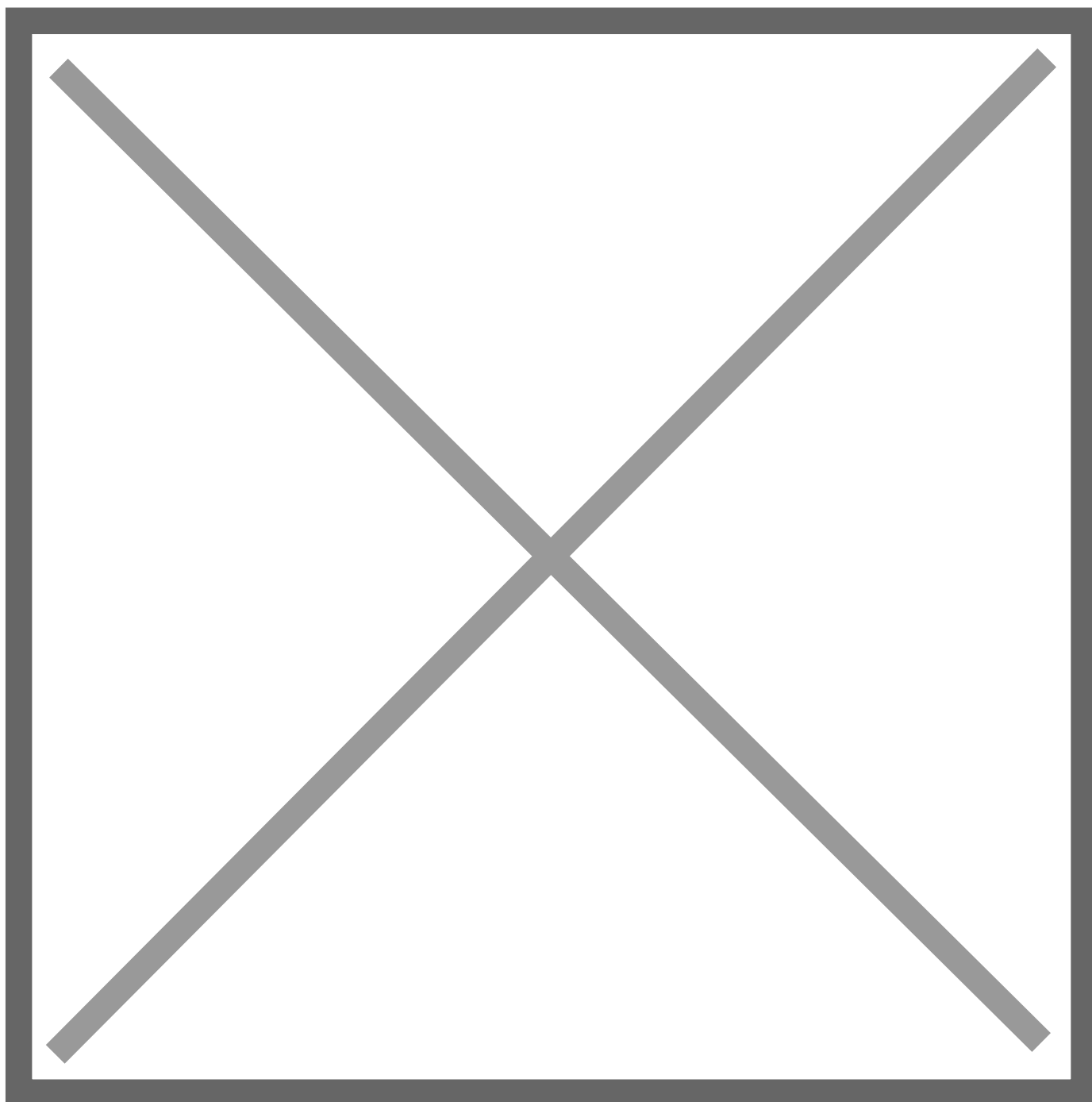
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BuachaillÃ, 2021**TagairtÃ:**

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)

CailÃnÃ, 2021



TagairtÃ:

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