



Poland



Country report card - children

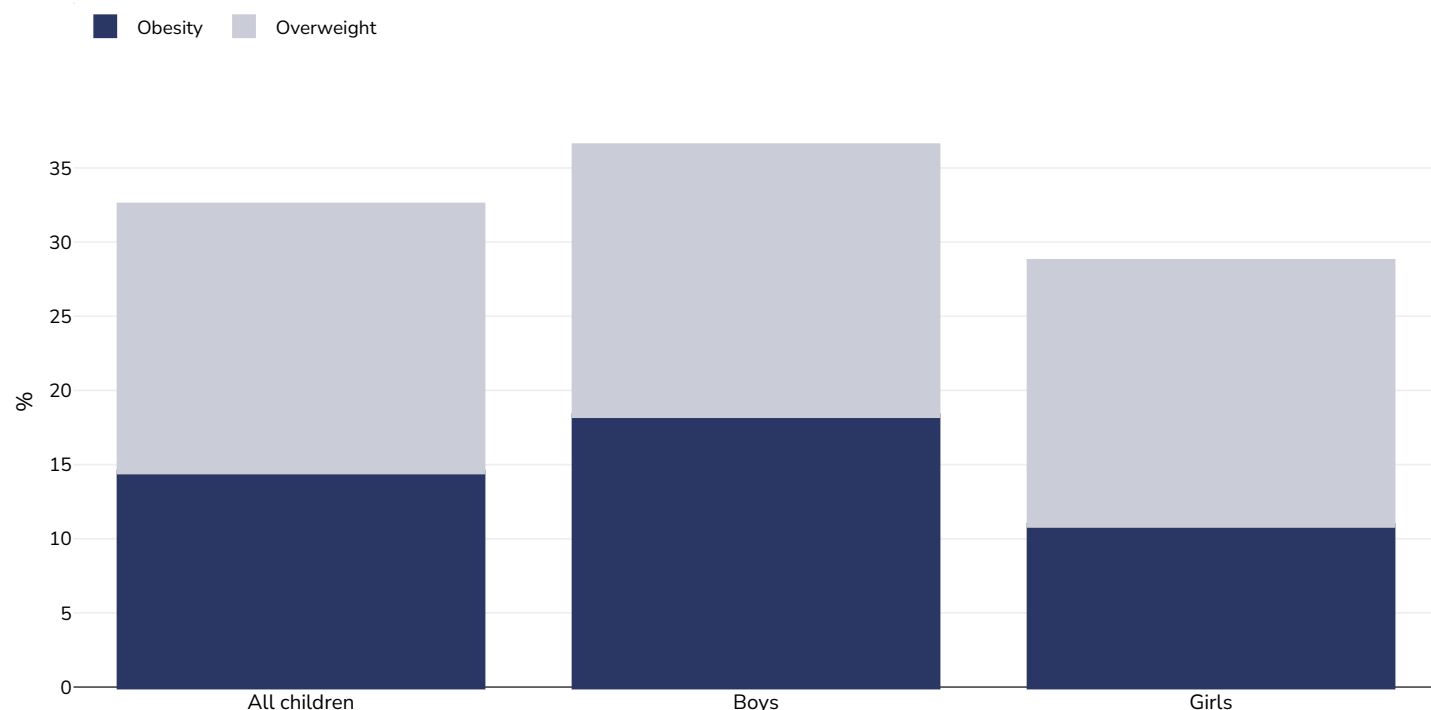
This report card contains the latest data available on the Global Obesity Observatory on overweight and obesity for children, including adolescents (aged 5 to 18 years). Where available, data on common and relevant obesity drivers and comorbidities are also presented.

View the latest version of this report on the Global Obesity Observatory at <https://data.worldobesity.org/country/poland-173/>

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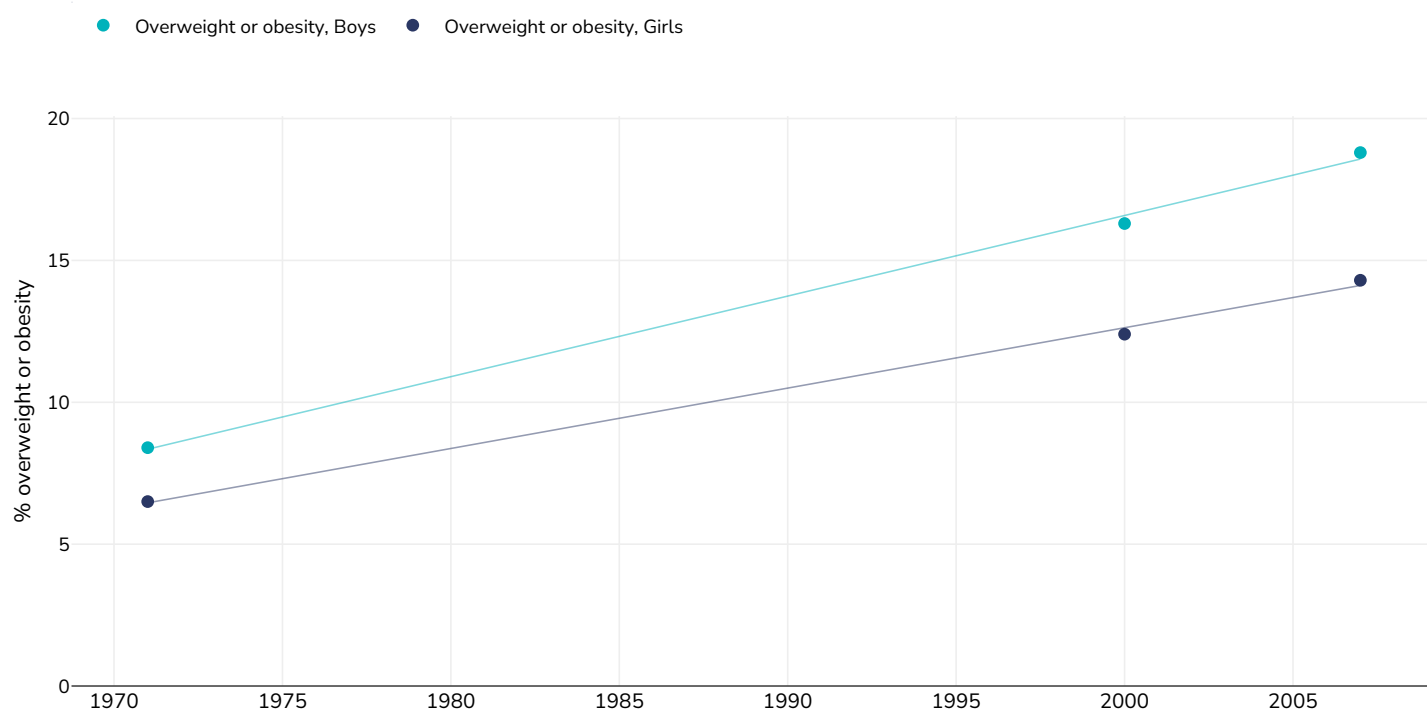
Obesity prevalence

Children, 2022-2023



Survey type:	Measured
Age:	8
Sample size:	6383
Area covered:	National
References:	Dzielska, A., Liber, A. and Fijałkowska, A. 14A. SPOSÓB ŻYWIENIA I STAN ODŻYWIENIA NIEMOWLĄT, DZIECI I MŁODZIEŻY (14A. Diet and Nutritional Status of Infants, Children, and Adolescents). In B. Wotyniak and A. Smagi (eds.), SYTUACJA ZDROWOTNA LUDNOŚCI POLSKI I JEJ UWARUNKOWANIA 2025 (Health Status of Polish Population and its Determinants 2025). Available at: https://www.pzh.gov.pl/raport-sytuacja-zdrowotna-ludnosci-polski-i-jej-uwarunkowania-2025/ (Accessed 04.06.25)
Notes:	Data from Child Obesity Surveillance Initiative (COSI) Round 6. 6383 total children aged 7-9, this data is only for 8-year-olds
Cutoffs:	WHO 2007

% Children living with overweight or obesity in Poland 1971-2007



Survey type:

Measured

References:

1971, 2000: Chrzanowska M, Koziel S and Ulijaszek SJ. (2007). Changes in BMI and the prevalence of overweight and obesity in children and adolescents in Cracow, Poland, 1971 - 2000. *Economics and Human Biology* 5:370 - 378.

2007: Kuśtka Z, Grajda A, Gurzkowska B, Wojtyś MA, Gózdzińska M, Litwin MS. The prevalence of overweight and obesity among Polish school- aged children and adolescents [Article in English, Polish] *Przegl Epidemiol.* 2016;70(4):641-651.

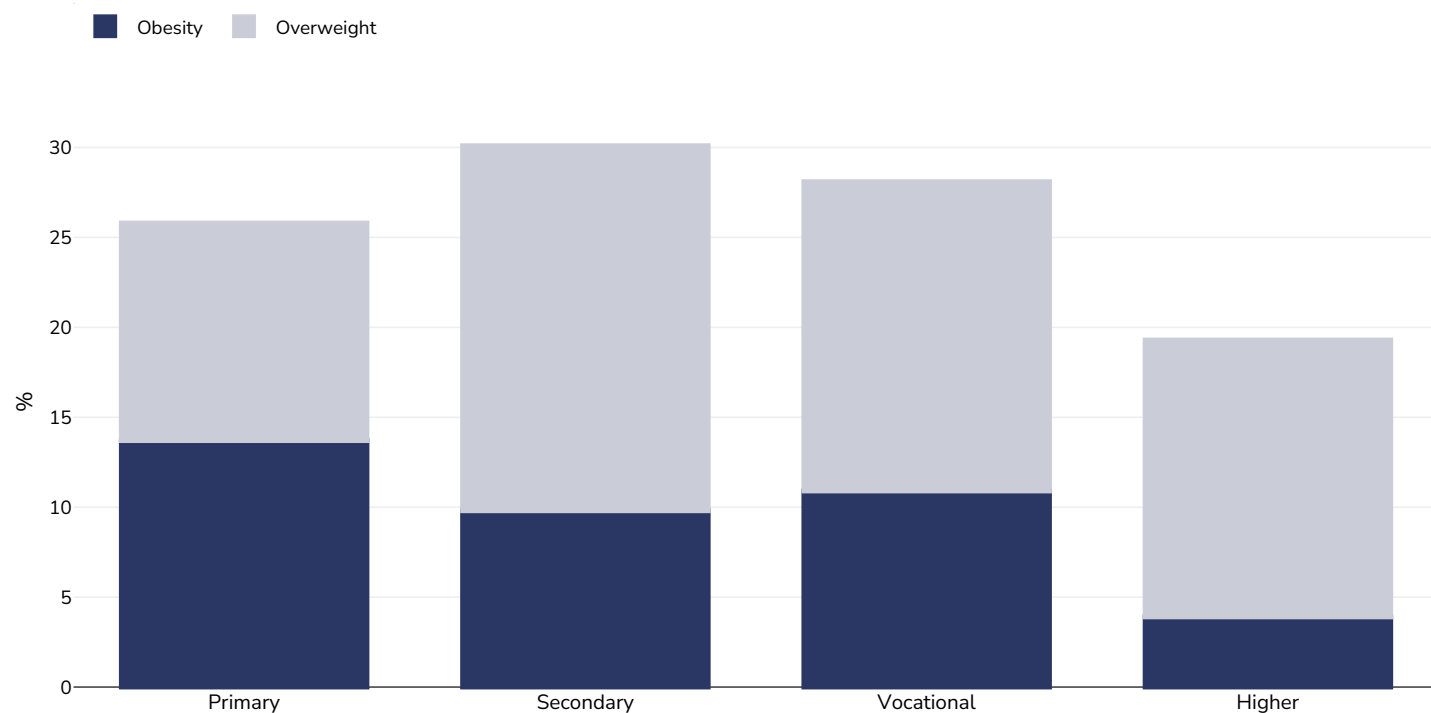
Definitions:

IOTF

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.

Overweight/obesity by education

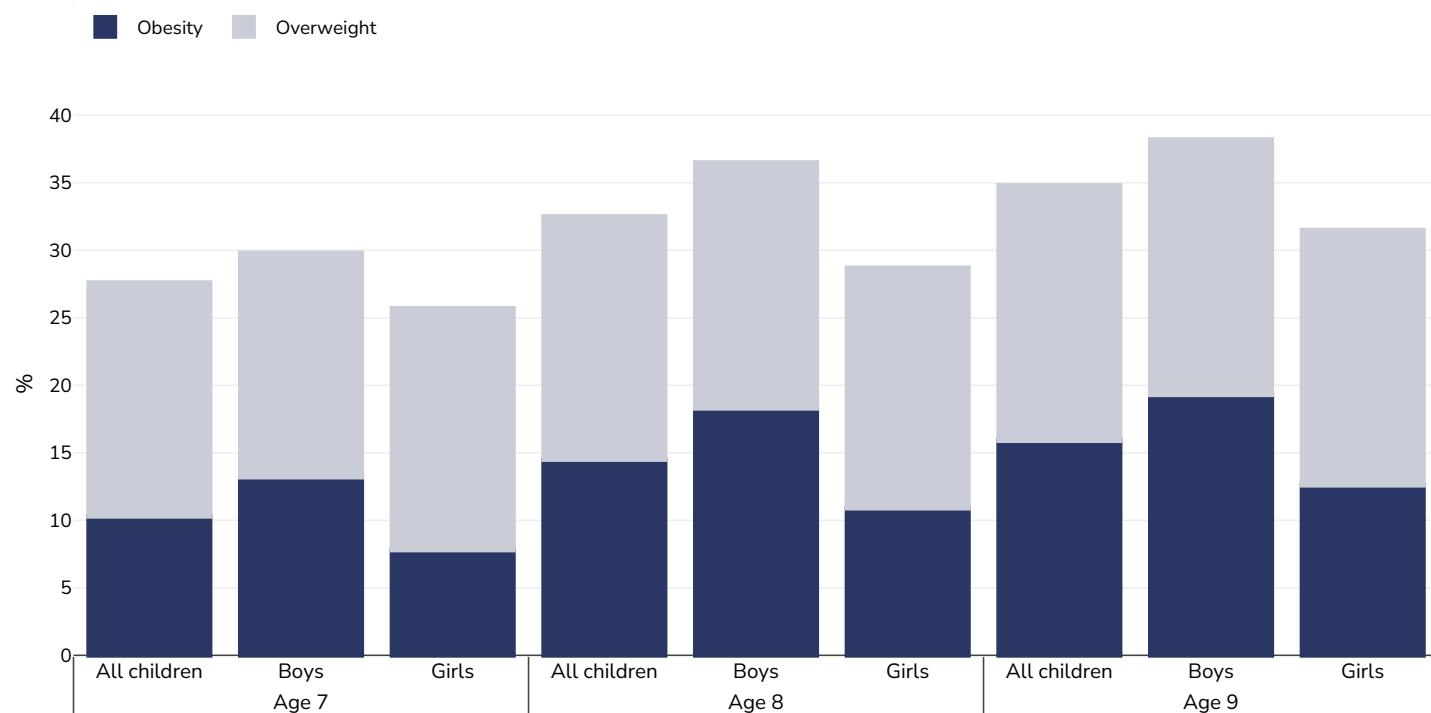
Children, 2016-2018



Survey type:	Measured
Age:	8-9
Sample size:	4705
Area covered:	Subnational - Szczecin
References:	Gapińska, I., Kostrzeba, E., Ratajczak, J., Horodnicka-Józwa, A., Raducha, D., Jackowski, T., Walczak, M. and Petriczko, E. (2024). Assessing Overweight, Obesity, and Related Risk Factors in 8–9-Year-Old Children in Szczecin, Poland. Journal of Clinical Medicine, [online] 13(23), p.7478. doi: https://doi.org/10.3390/jcm13237478 .
Notes:	Prevalence of overweight and obesity by Maternal Educational Level. Data by Paternal Education Level also available in study
Cutoffs:	IOTF

Overweight/obesity by age

Children, 2022-2023



Survey type: Measured

Sample size: 6383

Area covered: National

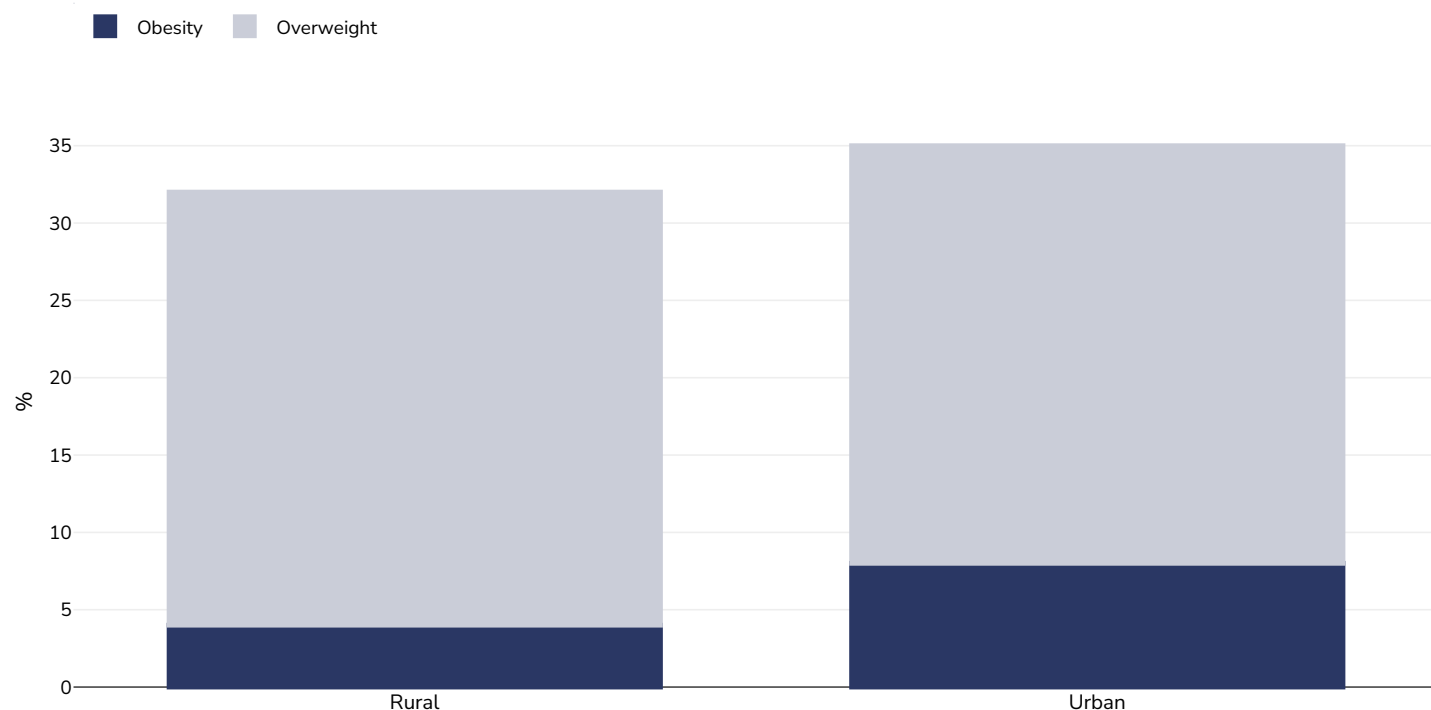
References: Dzielska, A., Liber, A. and Fijałkowska, A. 14A. SPOSÓB ŻYWIENIA I STAN ODŻYWIENIA NIEMOWLĘT, DZIECI I MŁODZIEŻY (14A. Diet and Nutritional Status of Infants, Children, and Adolescents). In B. Wotyniak and A. Smagi (eds.), SYTUACJA ZDROWOTNA LUDNOŚCI POLSKI I JEJ UWARUNKOWANIA 2025 (Health Status of Polish Population and its Determinants 2025). Available at: <https://www.pzh.gov.pl/raport-sytuacja-zdrowotna-ludnosci-polski-i-jej-uwarunkowania-2025/> (Accessed 04.06.25)

Notes: Data from Child Obesity Surveillance Initiative (COSI) Round 6

Cutoffs: WHO

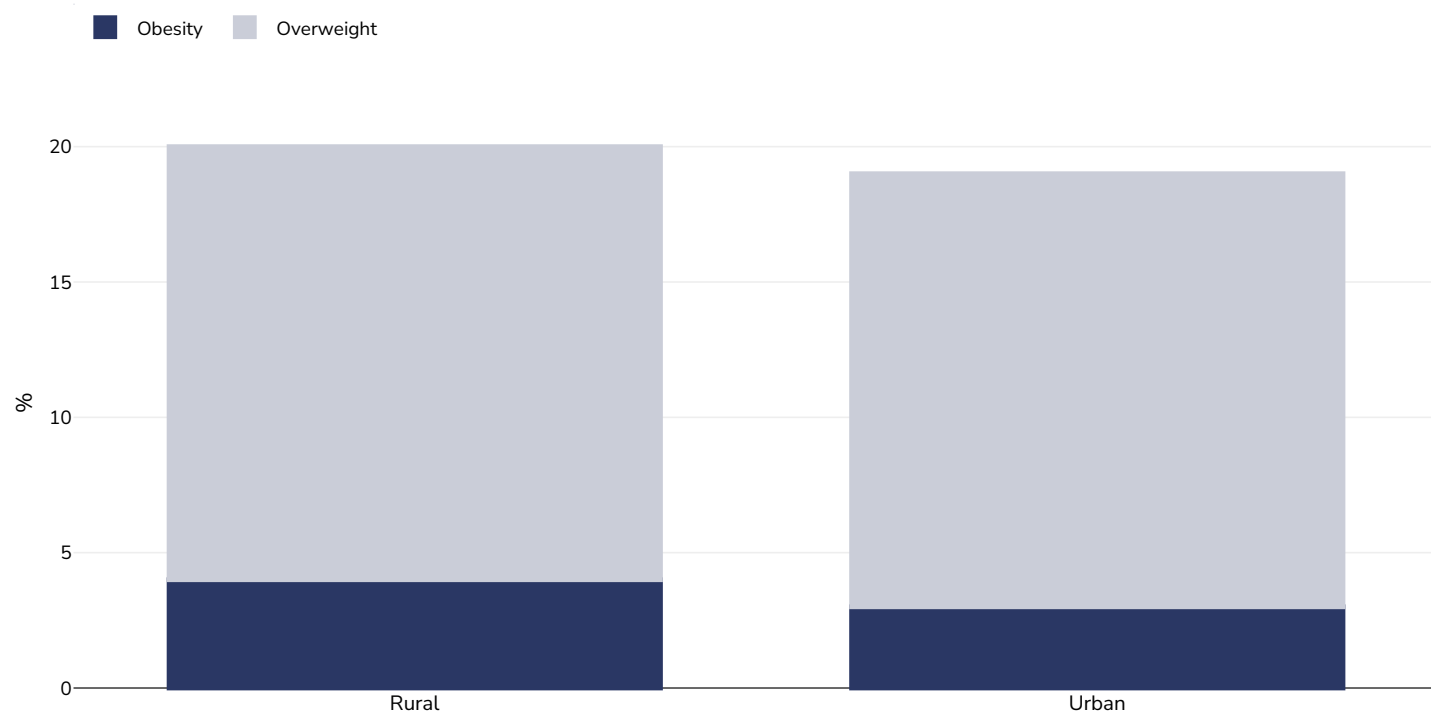
Overweight/obesity by region

Boys, 2008-2009



Survey type:	Measured
Age:	6-13
Sample size:	1499
Area covered:	Regional
References:	Bac A, Woźniacka R, Matusik S, Golec J, Golec E. Prevalence of overweight and obesity in children aged 6–13 years – an alarming increase in obesity in Cracow, Poland. <i>European Journal of Pediatrics</i> . 2012;171(2):245-251. doi:10.1007/s00431-011-1519-1.
Cutoffs:	IOTF

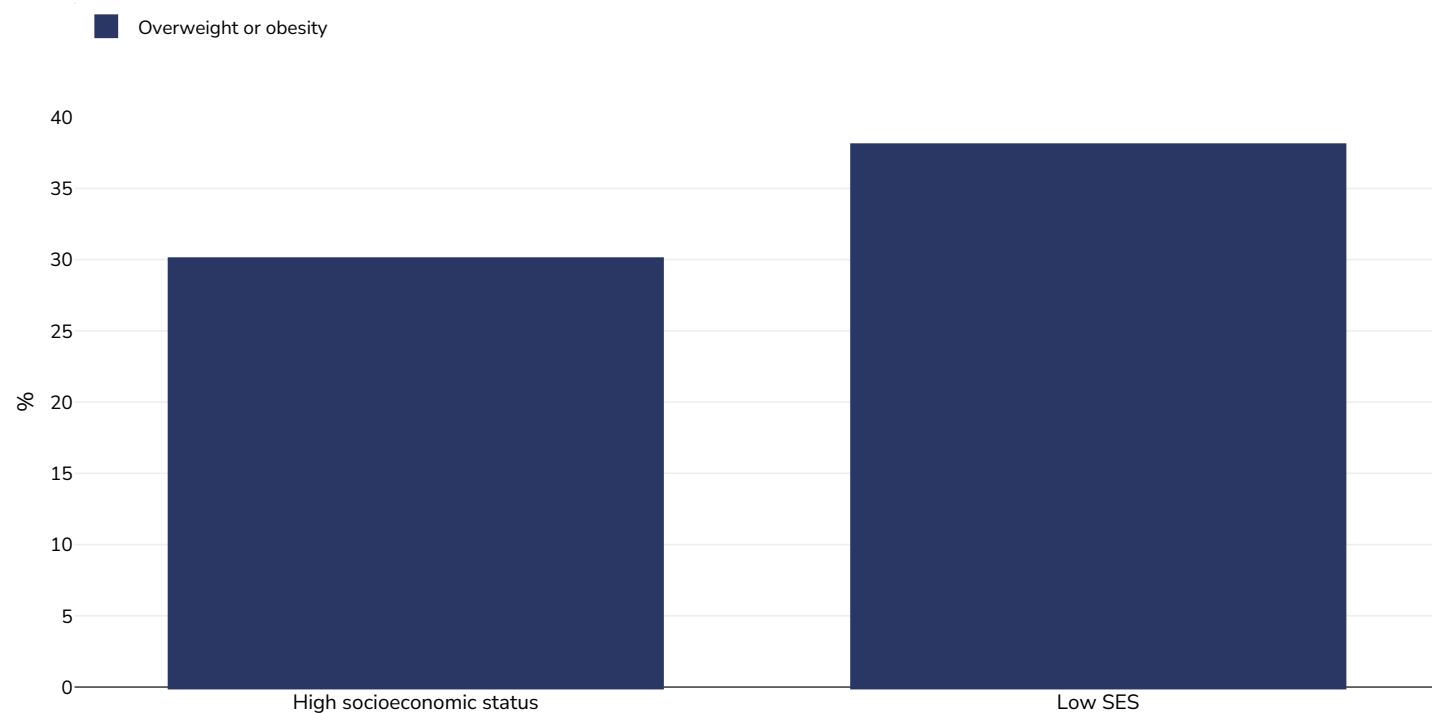
Girls, 2008-2009



Survey type:	Measured
Age:	6-13
Sample size:	1499
Area covered:	Regional
References:	Bac A, Woźniacka R, Matusik S, Golec J, Golec E. Prevalence of overweight and obesity in children aged 6–13 years – an alarming increase in obesity in Cracow, Poland. <i>European Journal of Pediatrics</i> . 2012;171(2):245-251. doi:10.1007/s00431-011-1519-1.
Cutoffs:	IOTF

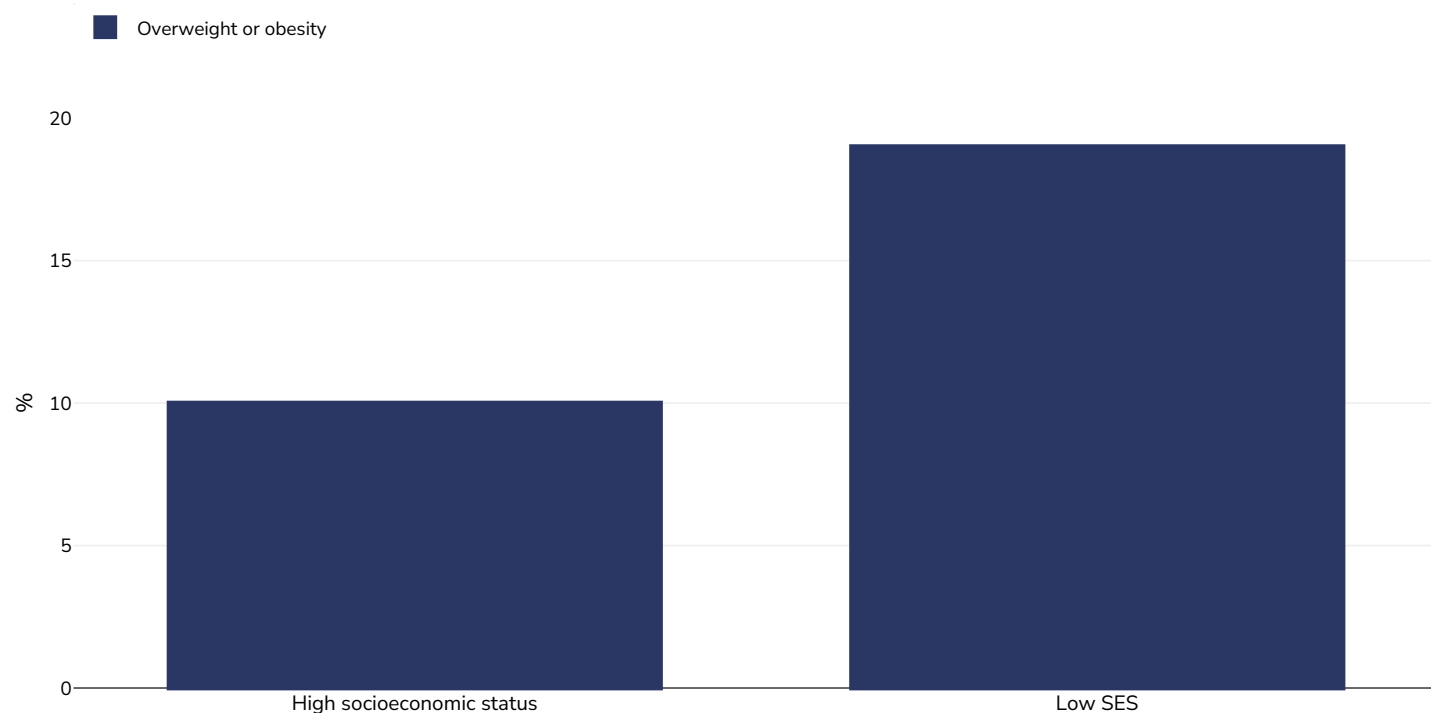
Overweight/obesity by socio-economic group

Boys, 2021-2022



Survey type:	Self-reported
Age:	11-15
References:	Raki? 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'
Notes:	Family affluence scaleHBSC aims to survey approximately 1500 pupils per age group in each country or region (totaling around 4500)
Cutoffs:	+2SD

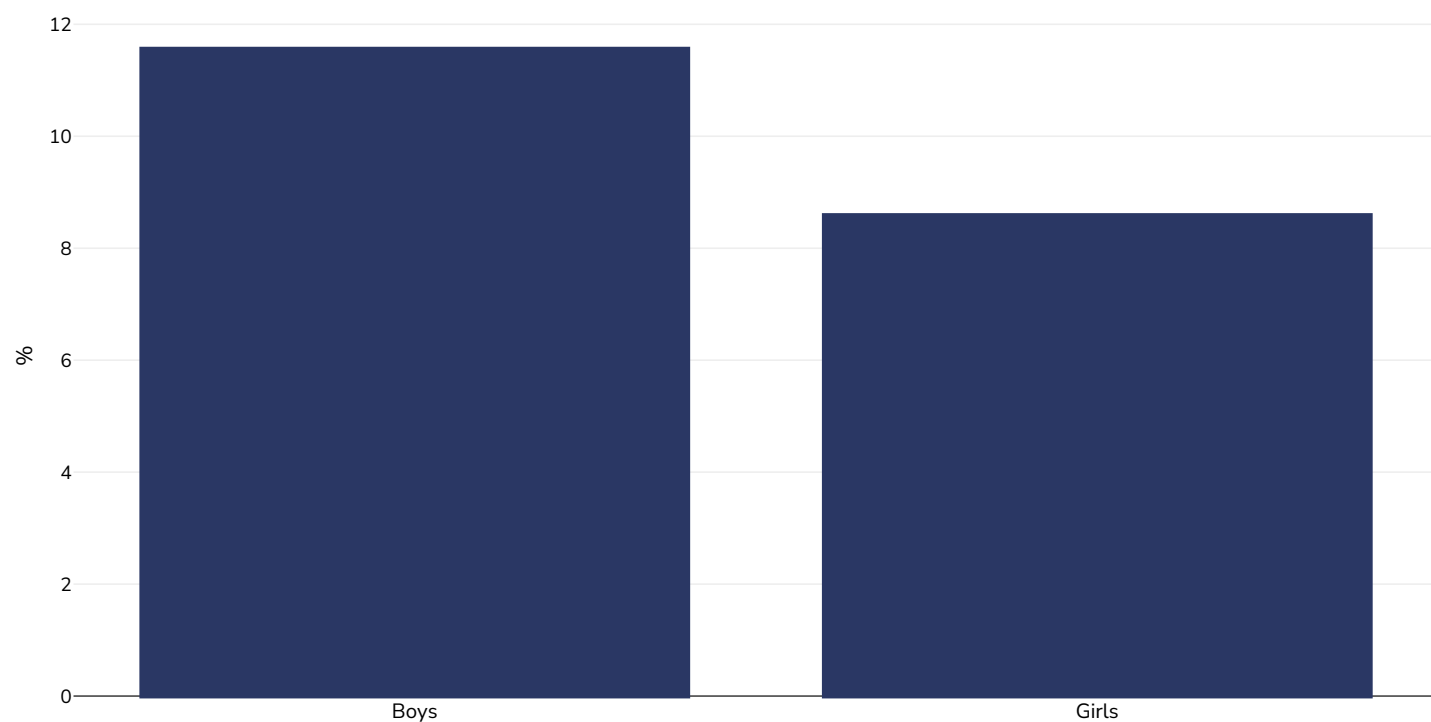
Girls, 2021-2022



Survey type:	Self-reported
Age:	11-15
References:	Rakić 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'
Notes:	Family affluence scaleHBSC aims to survey approximately 1500 pupils per age group in each country or region (totaling around 4500)
Cutoffs:	+2SD

Double burden of underweight & overweight

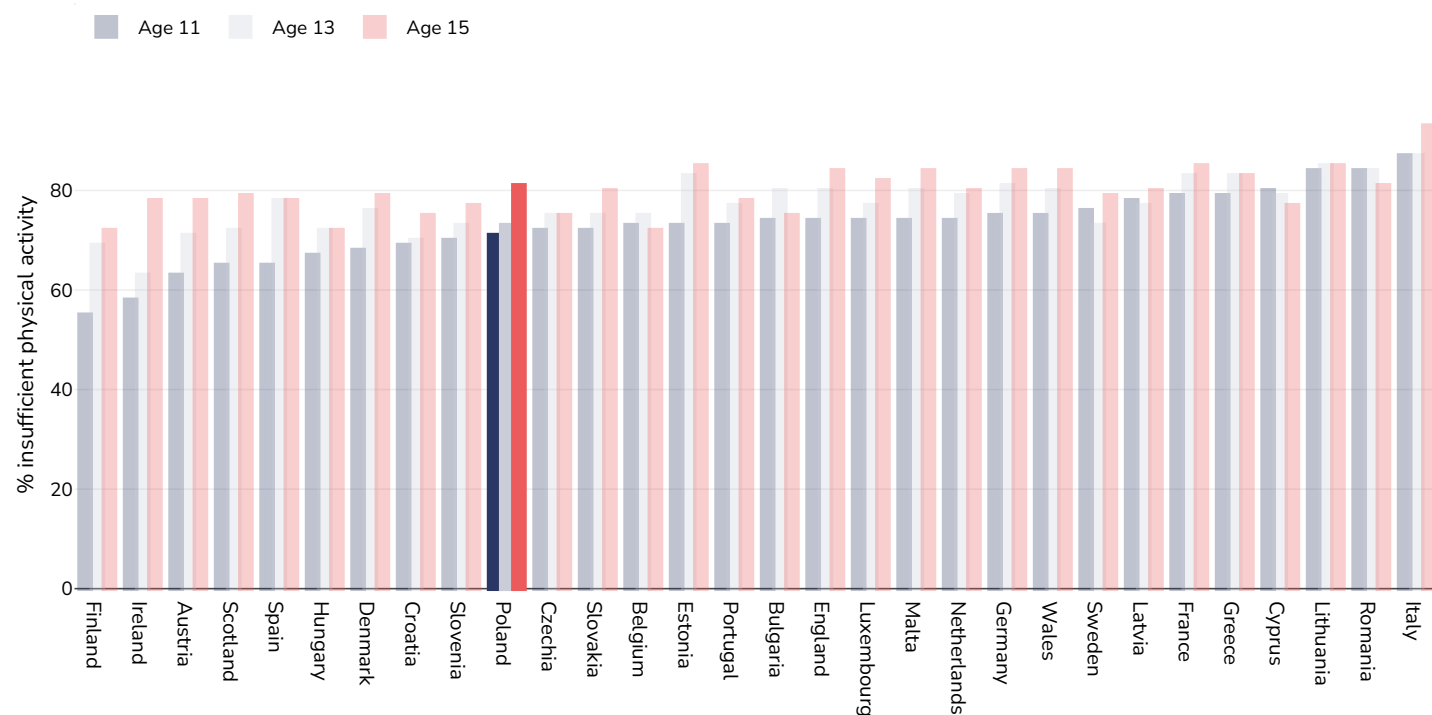
Children, 2022



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

Boys, 2022



Survey type: Self-reported

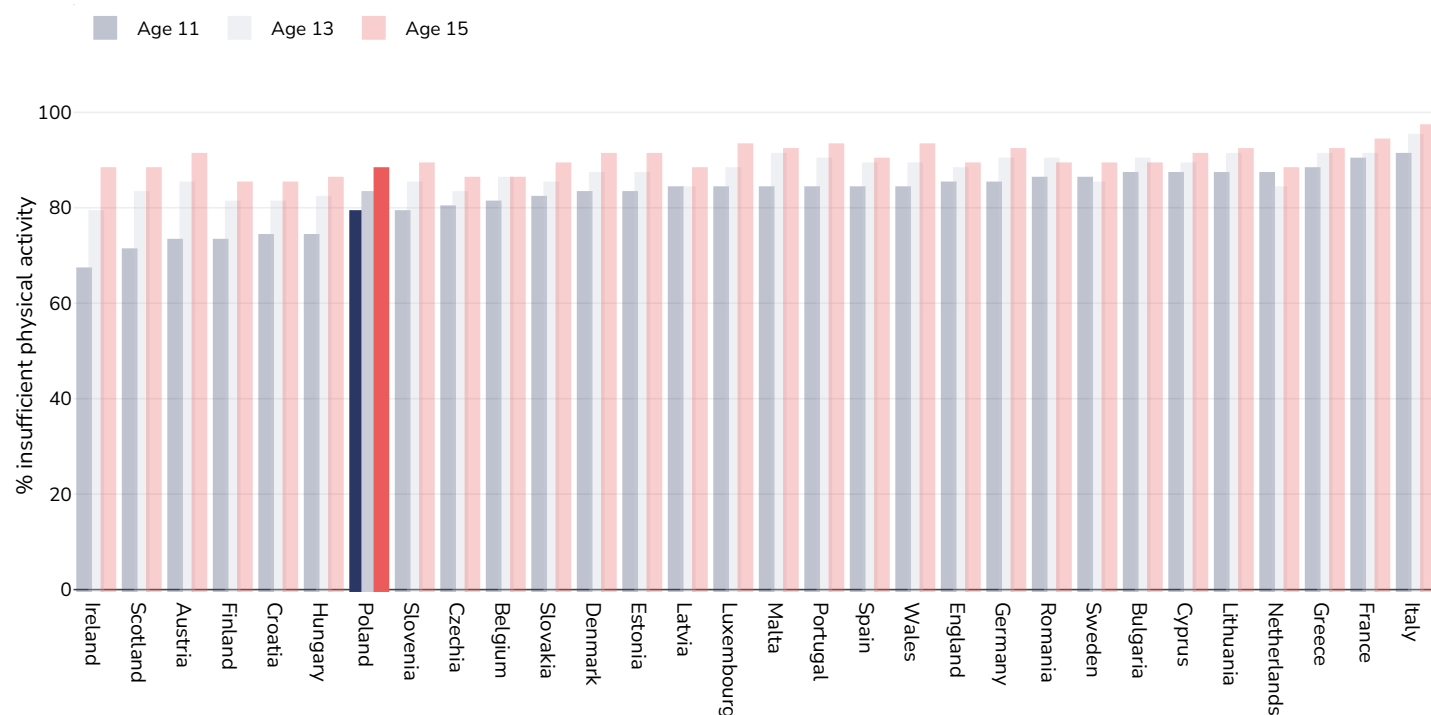
Area covered: National

References: Rakic 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. NB. National except Belgium (Flemish speaking region only)

Definitions: % reporting less than 60 minutes of MVPA daily

Girls, 2022



Survey type: Self-reported

Area covered: National

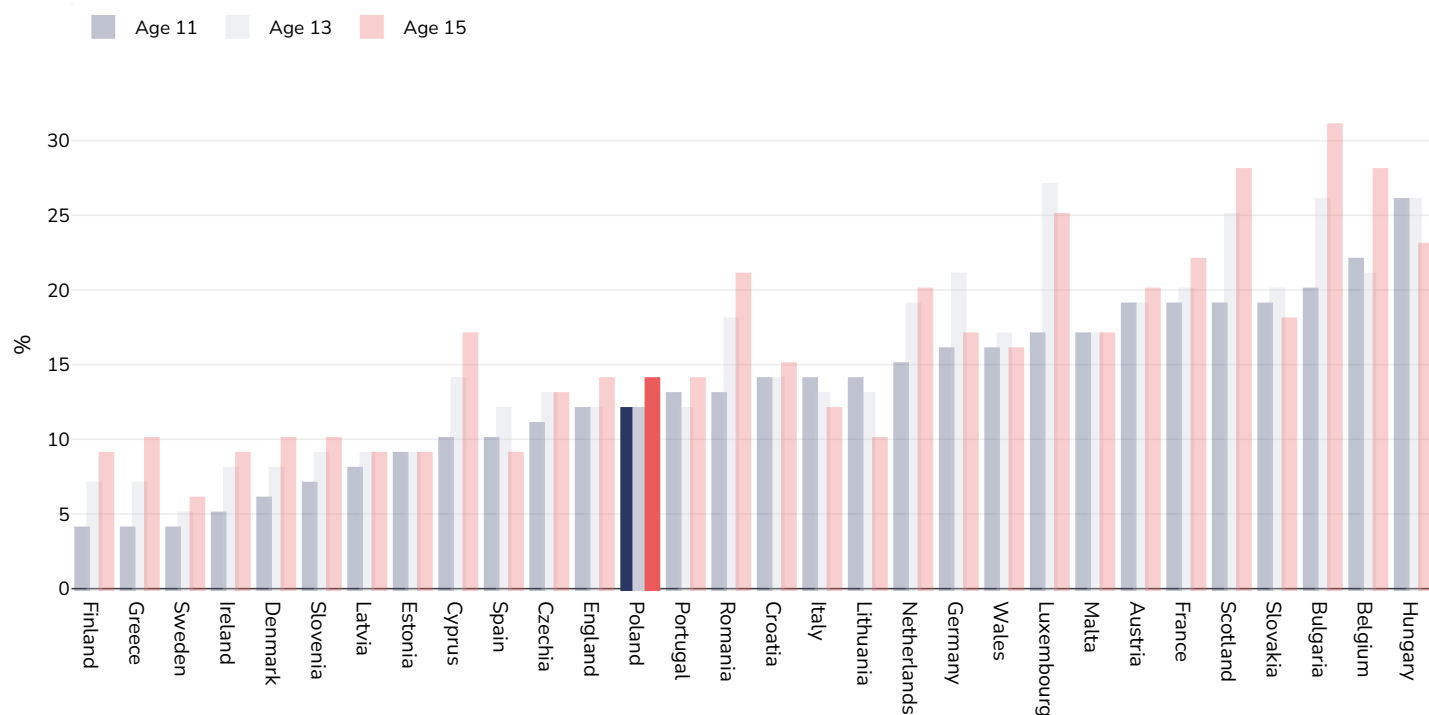
References: Rakic JG, Hamrik Z, Dzielska A, Felder-Puig R, Oja L, Bakalár P et al. A focus on adolescent physical activity, eating behaviours, weight status and body image in Europe, central Asia and Canada. Health Behaviour in School-aged Children international report from the 2021/2022 survey. Volume 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>.

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Definitions: % reporting less than 60 minutes of MVPA daily

Prevalence of at least daily carbonated soft drink consumption

Boys, 2021-2022



Area covered:

National

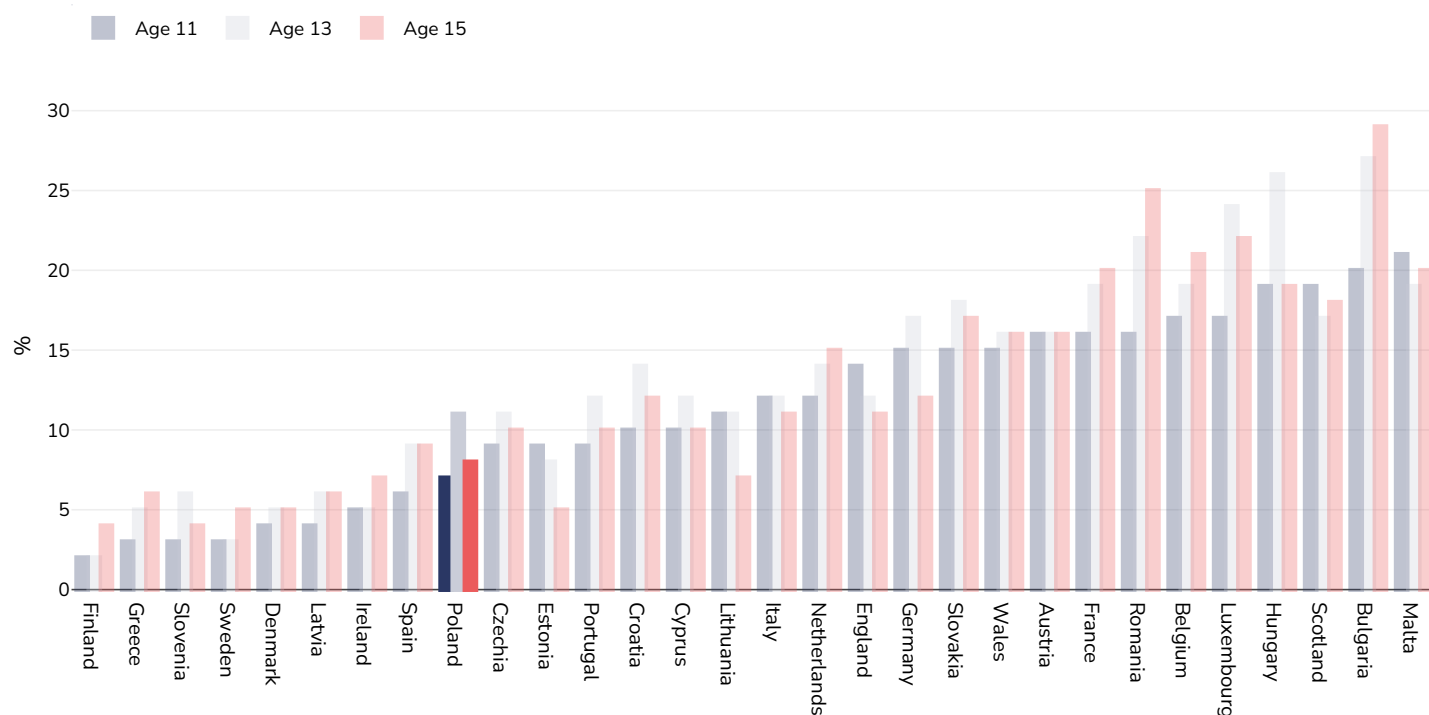
References:

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):

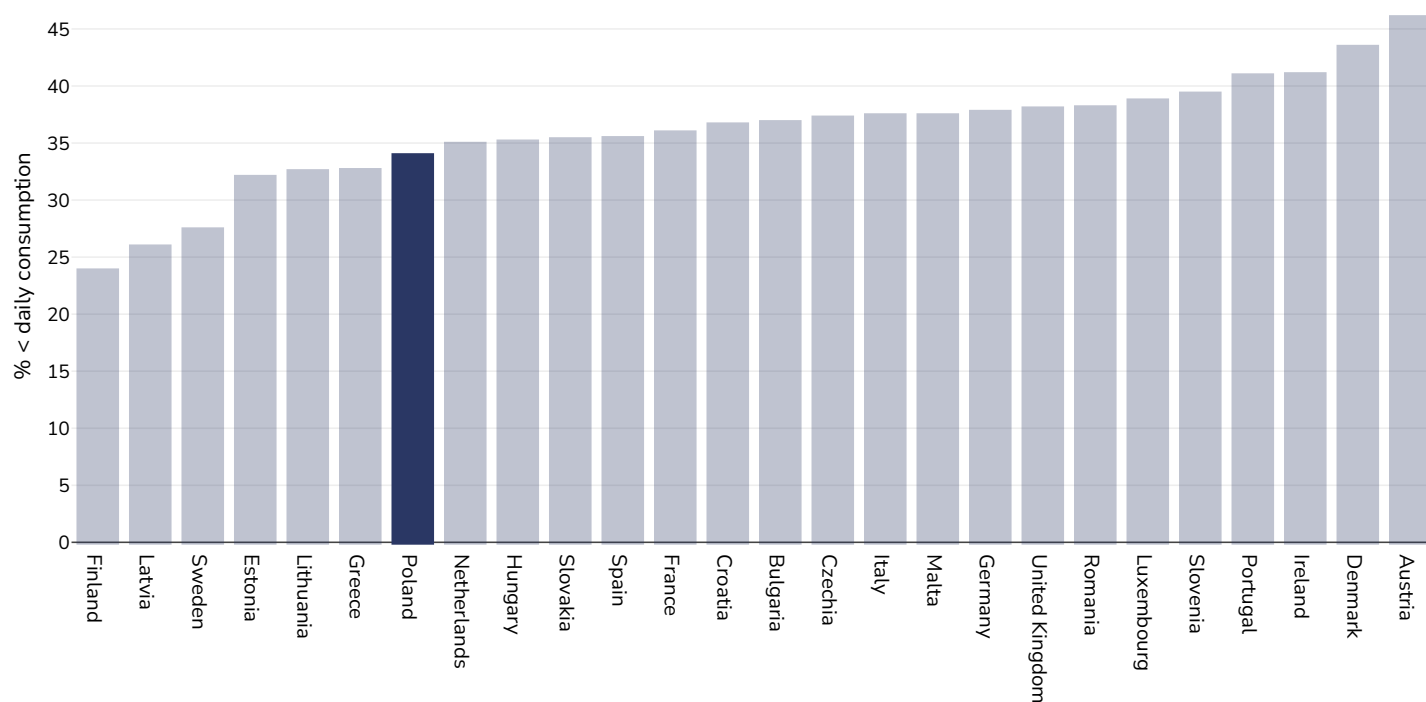
<https://data-browser.hbsc.org>

Definitions:

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

Prevalence of less than daily fruit consumption

Children, 2014



Survey type:

Measured

Age:

12-17

References:

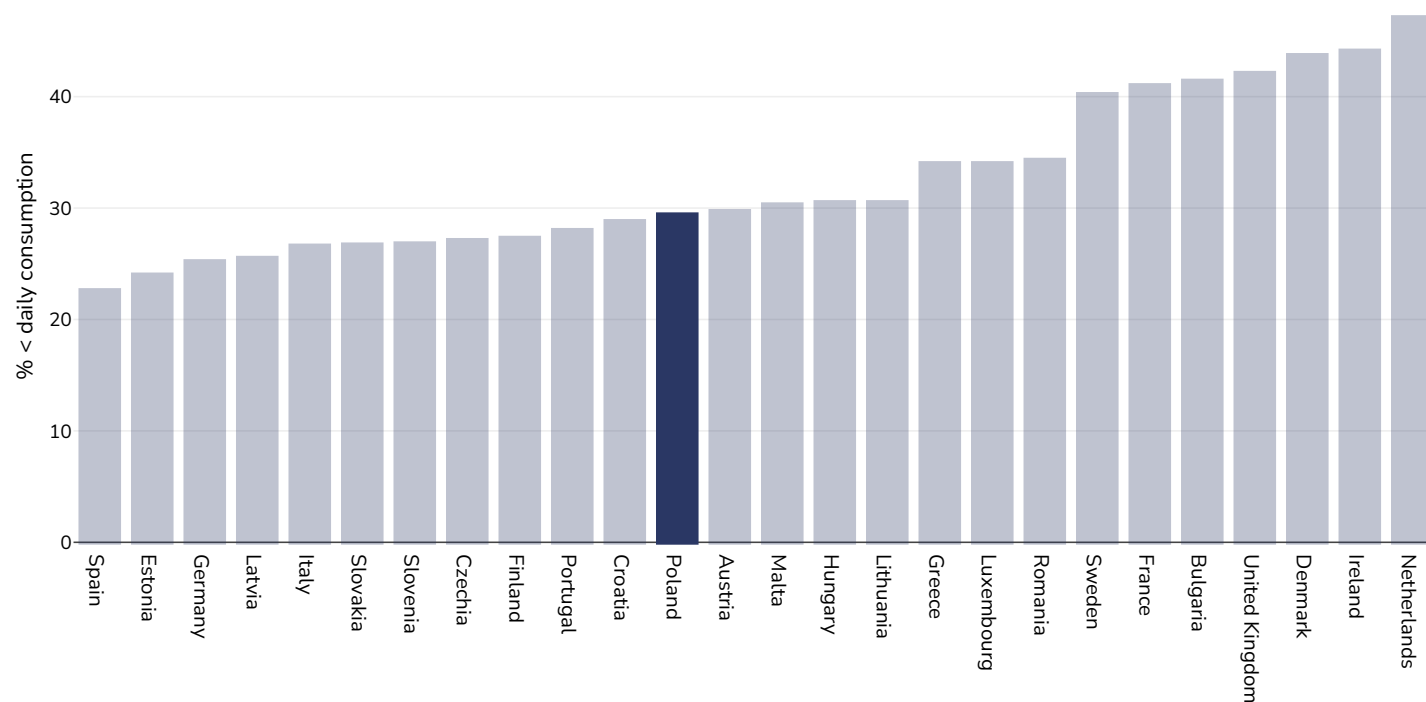
Global School-based Student Health Surveys. Beal et al (2019). Global Patterns of Adolescent Fruit, Vegetable, Carbonated Soft Drink, and Fast-food consumption: A meta-analysis of global school-based student health surveys. Food and Nutrition Bulletin. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0379572119848287>. Sourced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

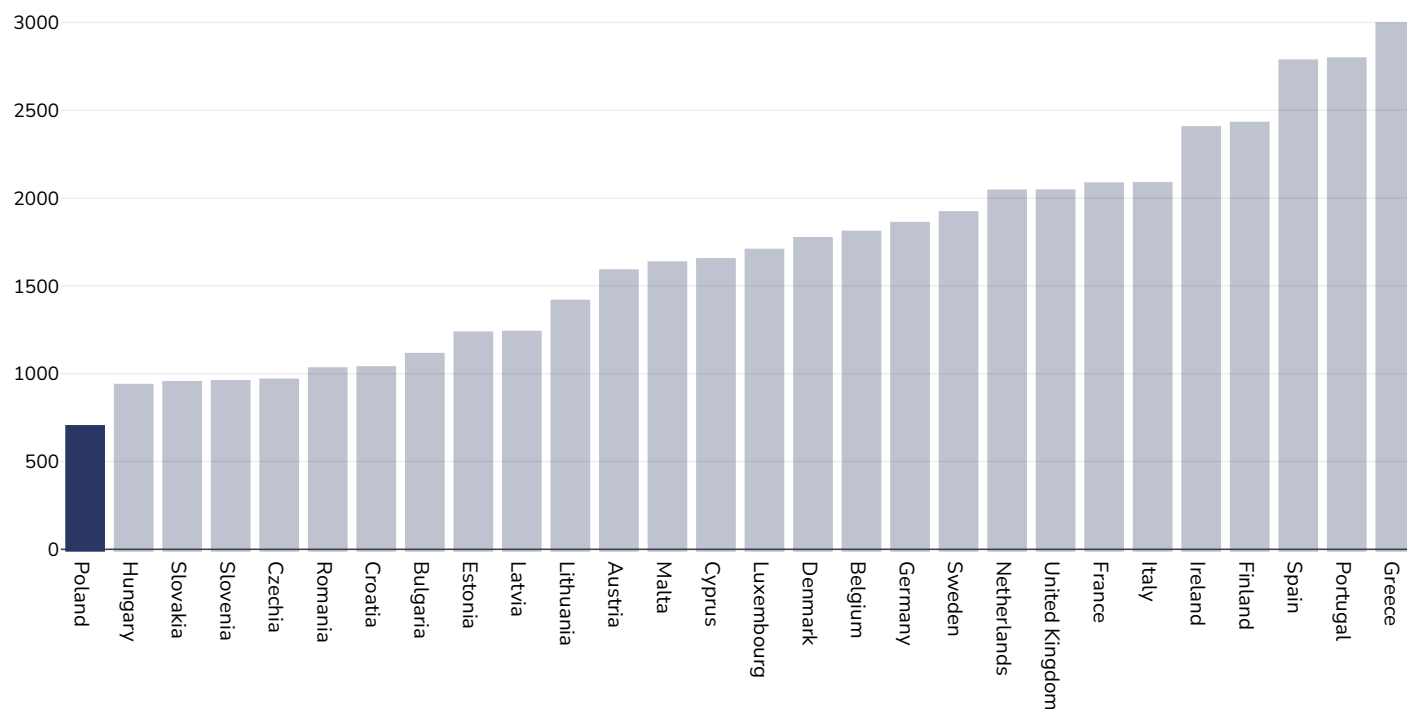
Age: 12-17

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)

Mental health - depression disorders

Children, 2021



Area covered:

National

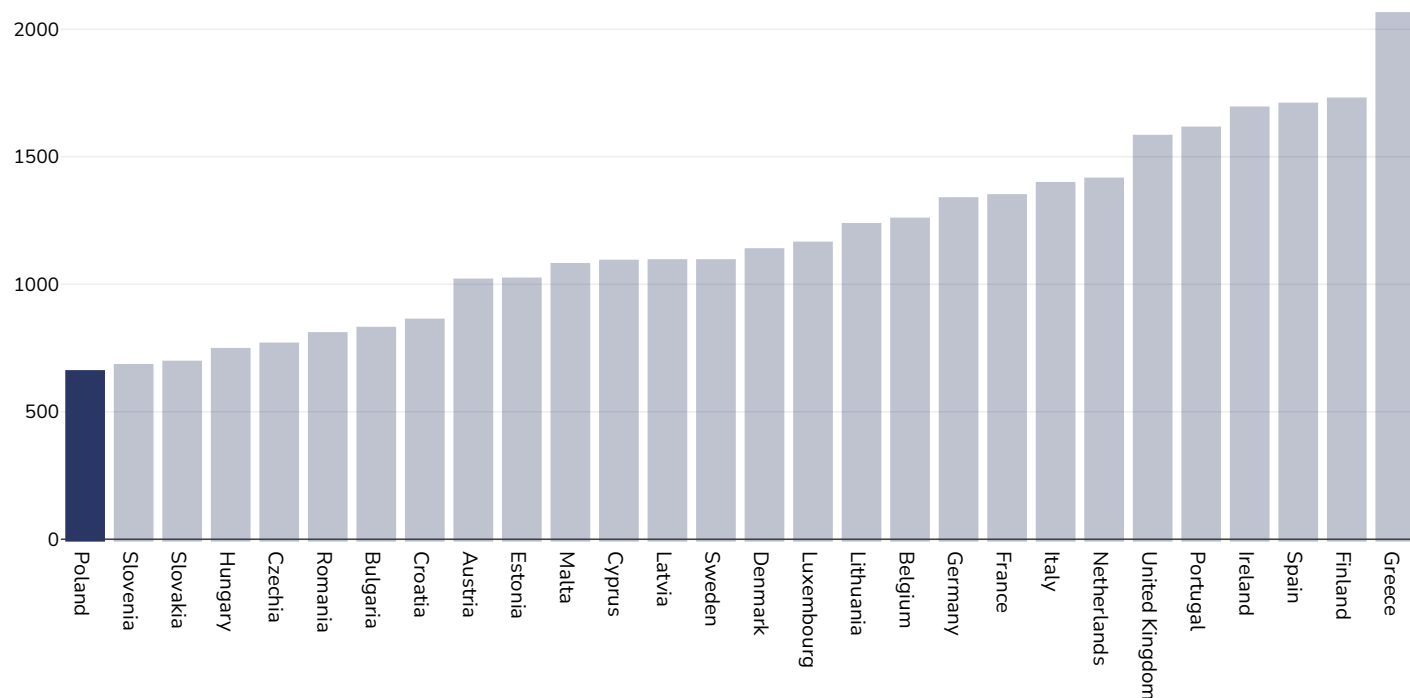
References:

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

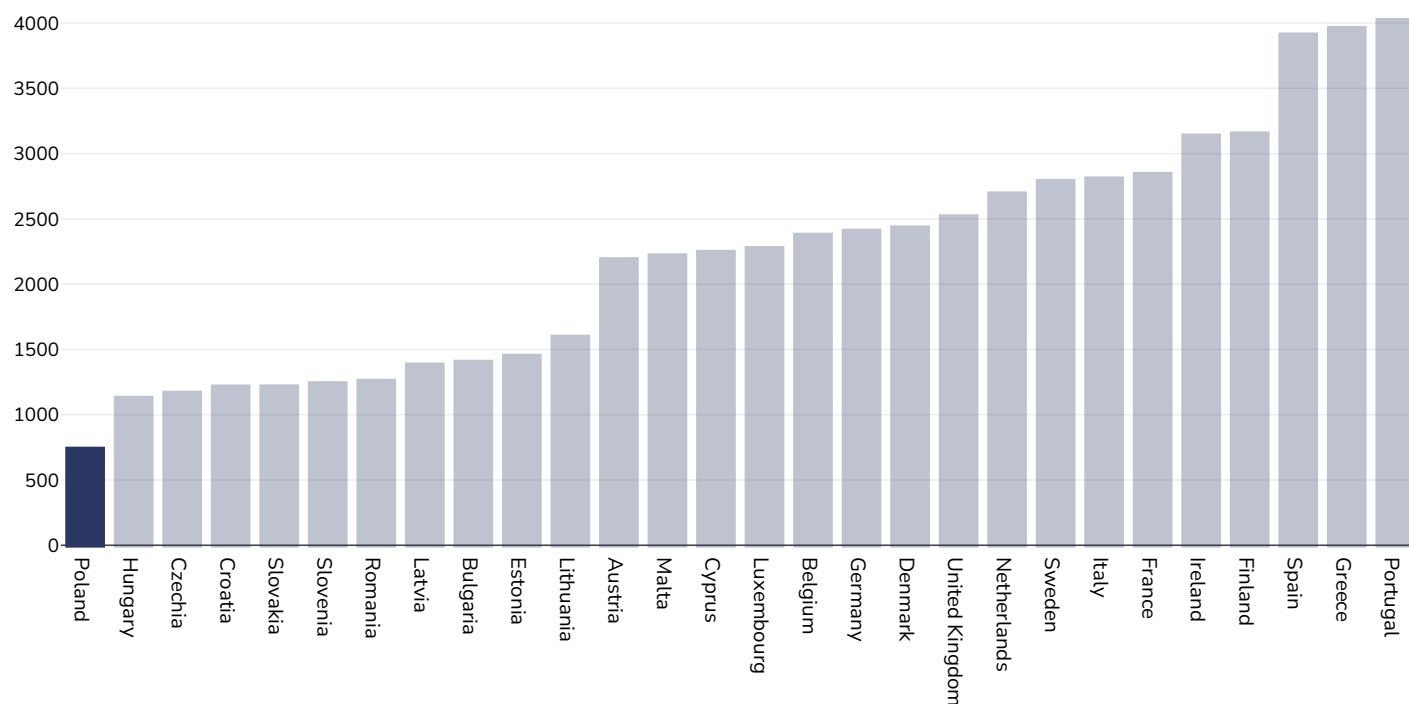
References:

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:

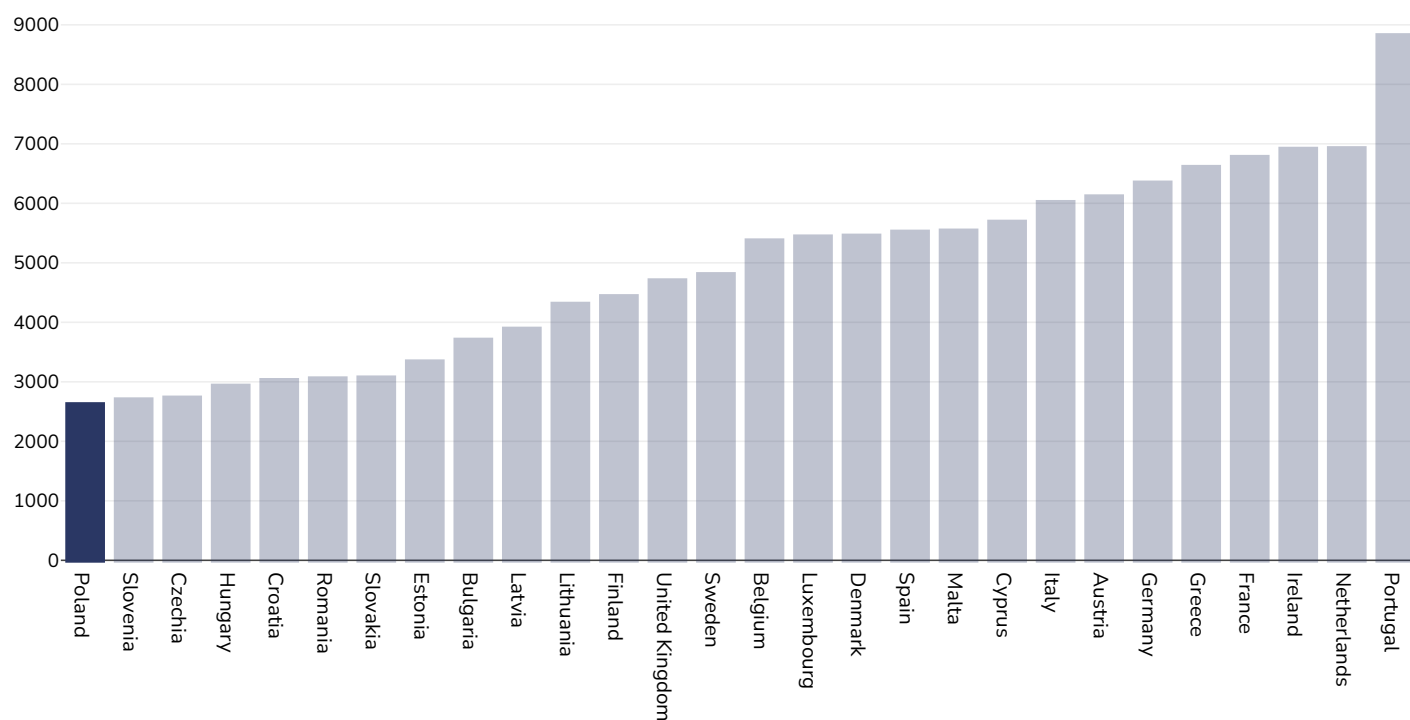
Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from <http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare>. (Last accessed 23.04.25)

Definitions:

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

Mental health - anxiety disorders

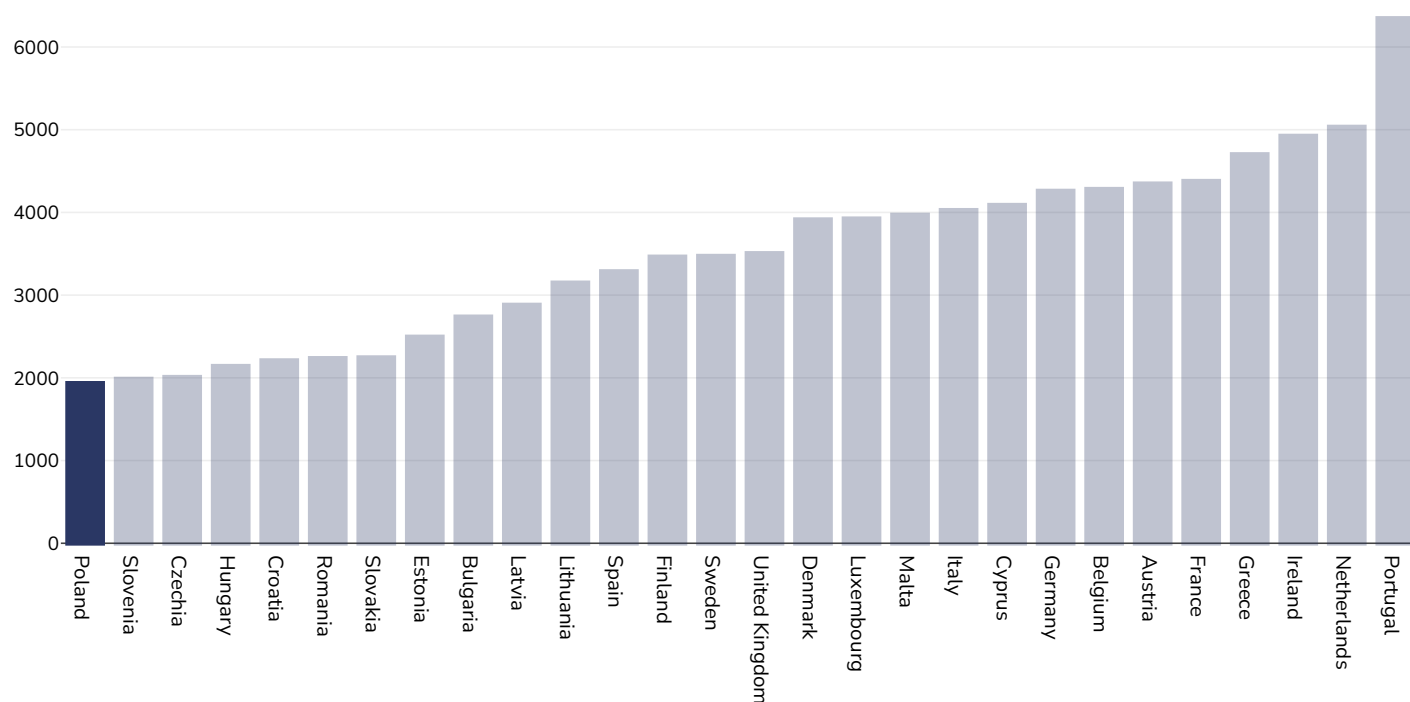
Children, 2021



References:

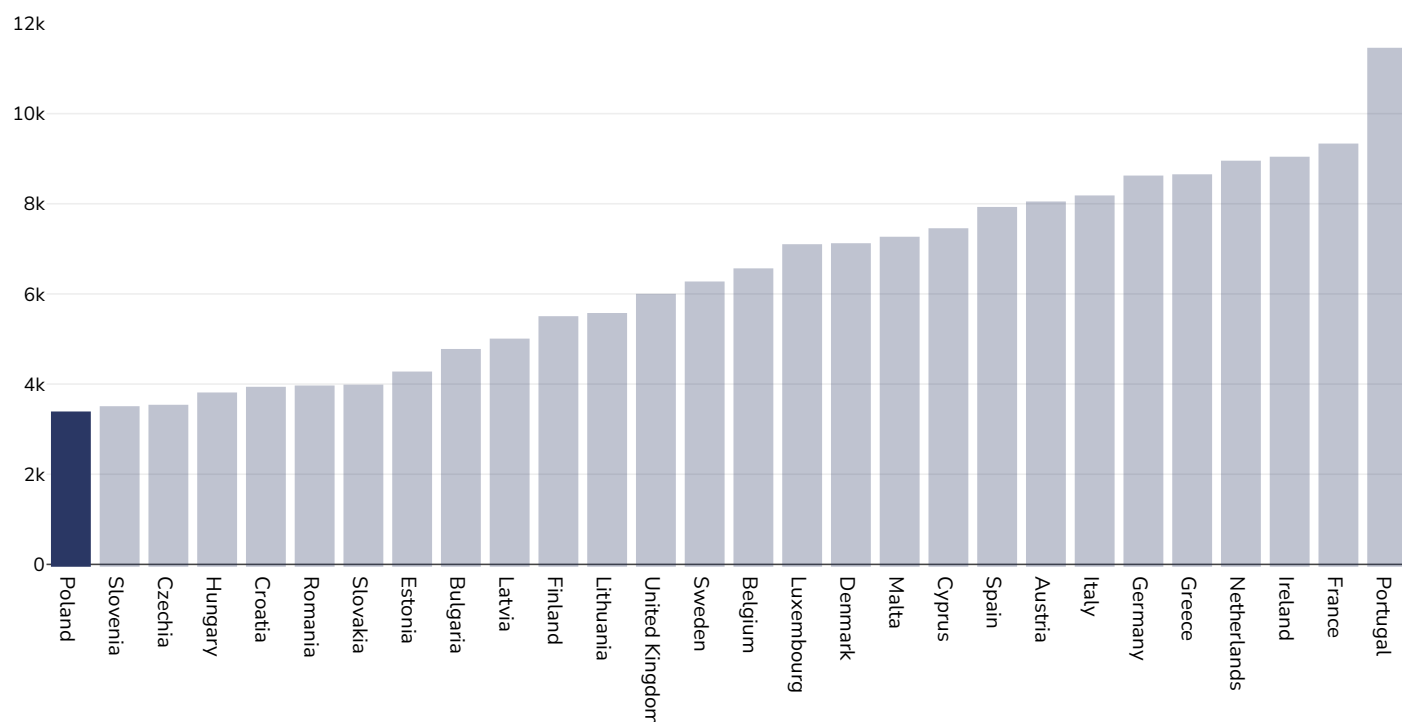
Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from <http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare>. (Last accessed 23.04.25)

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)

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