



# Romania



## Country report card - children

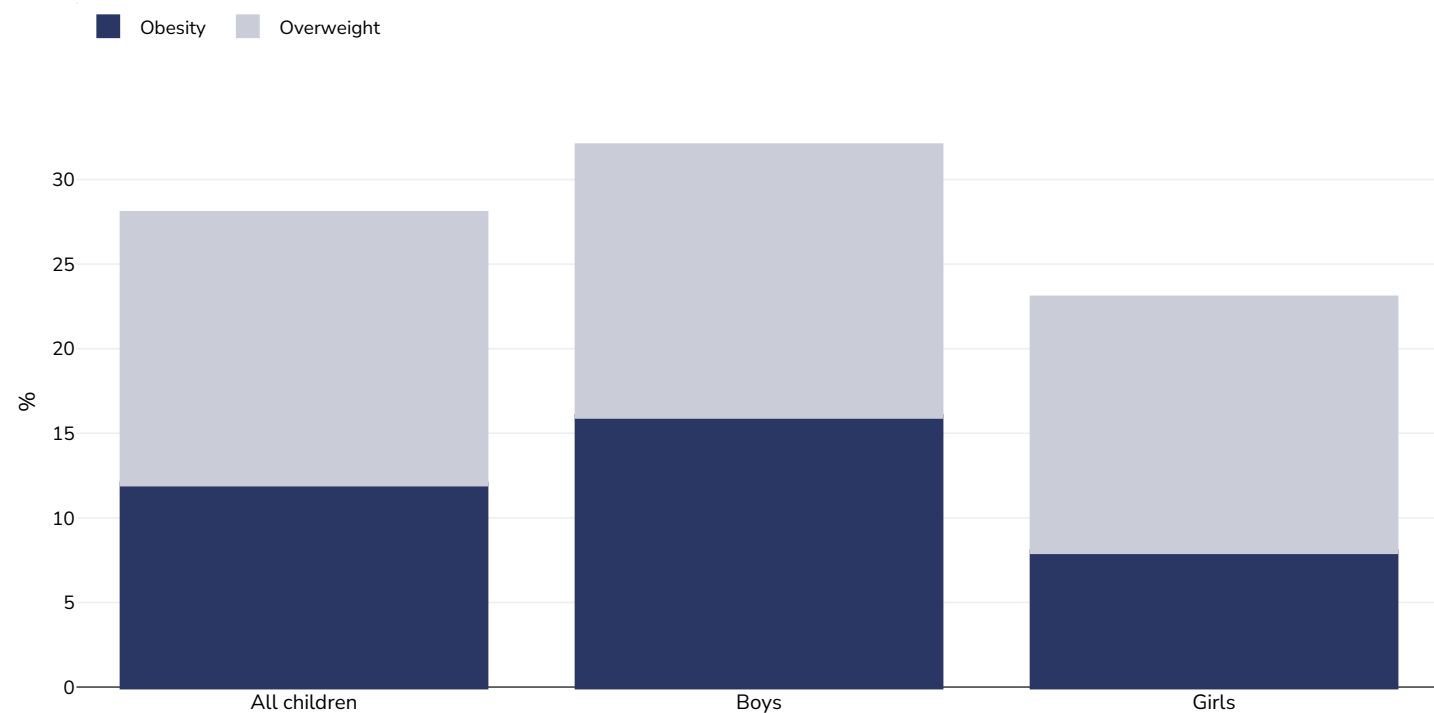
*This report card contains the latest data available on the Global Obesity Observatory on overweight and obesity for children, including adolescents (aged 5 to 18 years). Where available, data on common and relevant obesity drivers and comorbidities are also presented.*

*View the latest version of this report on the Global Obesity Observatory at <https://data.worldobesity.org/country/romania-178/>.*

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# Obesity prevalence

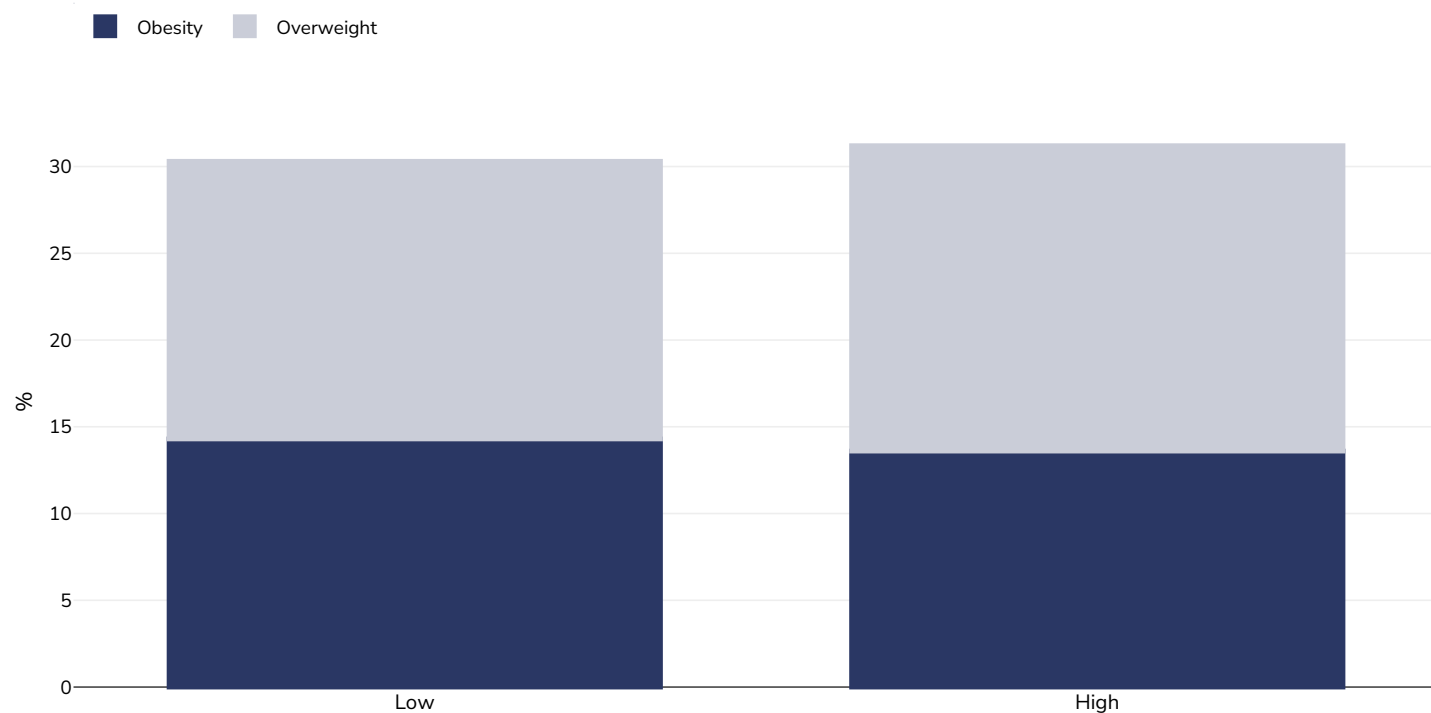
## Children, 2022-2024



|               |  |
|---------------|--|
| Survey type:  | Measured   |
| Age:          | 7  |
| Area covered: | National   |
| References:   | 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   |

## Overweight/obesity by education

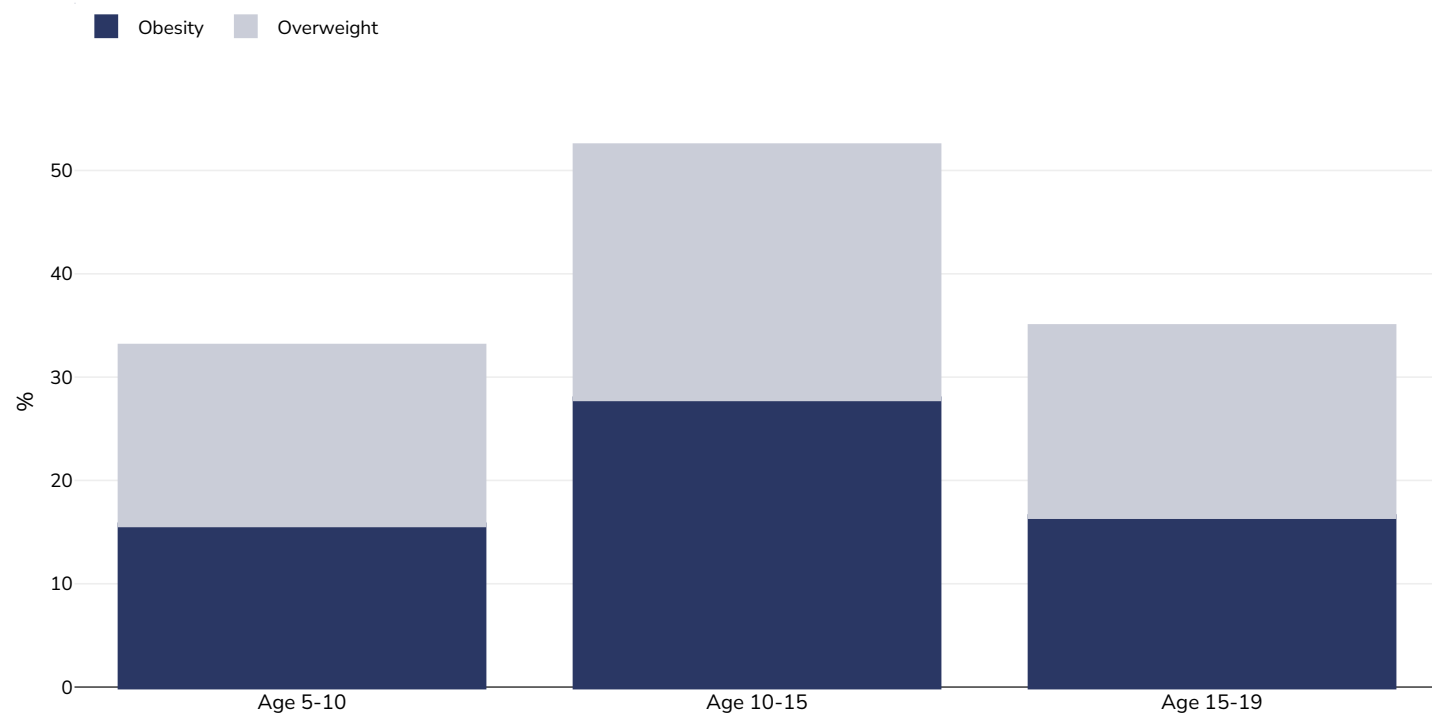
### Children, 2019



|               |  |
|---------------|--|
| Survey type:  | Measured   |
| Age:          | 7-9  |
| Sample size:  | 10,393   |
| Area covered: | National   |
| References:   | European Childhood Obesity Surveillance Initiative (COSI) - Romania Report. 2020. INSP. <a href="https://insp.gov.ro/download/cosi-2019-raport-final-pdf/">https://insp.gov.ro/download/cosi-2019-<br/>raport-final-pdf/</a> [Accessed 15.07.25] |
| Notes:        | Part of COSI Round 5 (2018-20)   |
| Definitions:  | Level of family education  |
| Cutoffs:      | WHO 2007   |

## Overweight/obesity by age

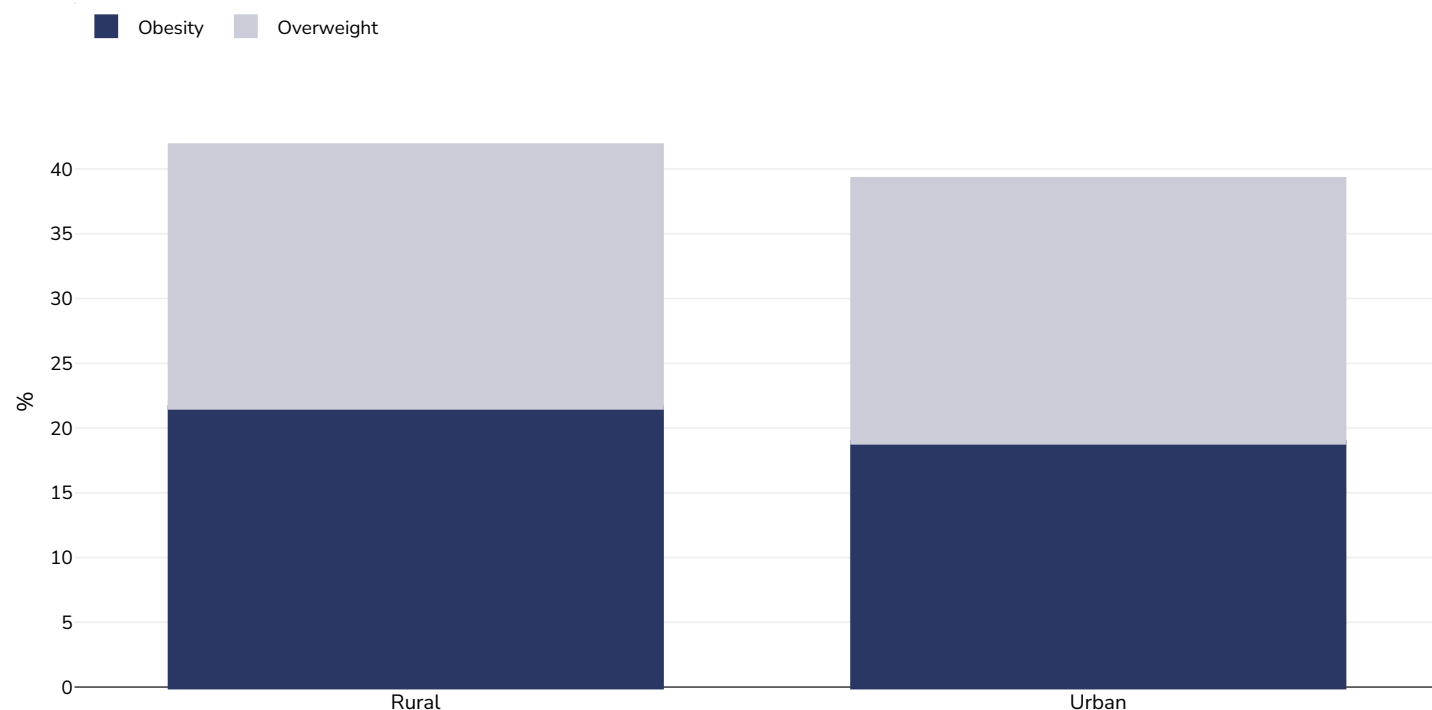
### Children, 2022-2023



|               |   |
|---------------|---|
| Survey type:  | Measured  |
| Sample size:  | 2173  |
| Area covered: | National  |
| References:   | EVALUAREA STĂRII DE SĂNĂTATE COPII - EHES raport (CHILD HEALTH ASSESSMENT - EHES report). - Ministerul Sănătății, Promotorul Proiectului - Institutul Național de Sănătate Publică. <a href="https://www.insmc.ro/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/EHES-01-9535-V9.0_Final.pdf">https://www.insmc.ro/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/EHES-01-9535-V9.0_Final.pdf</a> [Accessed 15.07.25] |
| Notes:        | Sample size given is for ages 1-19, this data only includes ages 5-19   |
| Cutoffs:      | WHO 2007  |

## Overweight/obesity by region

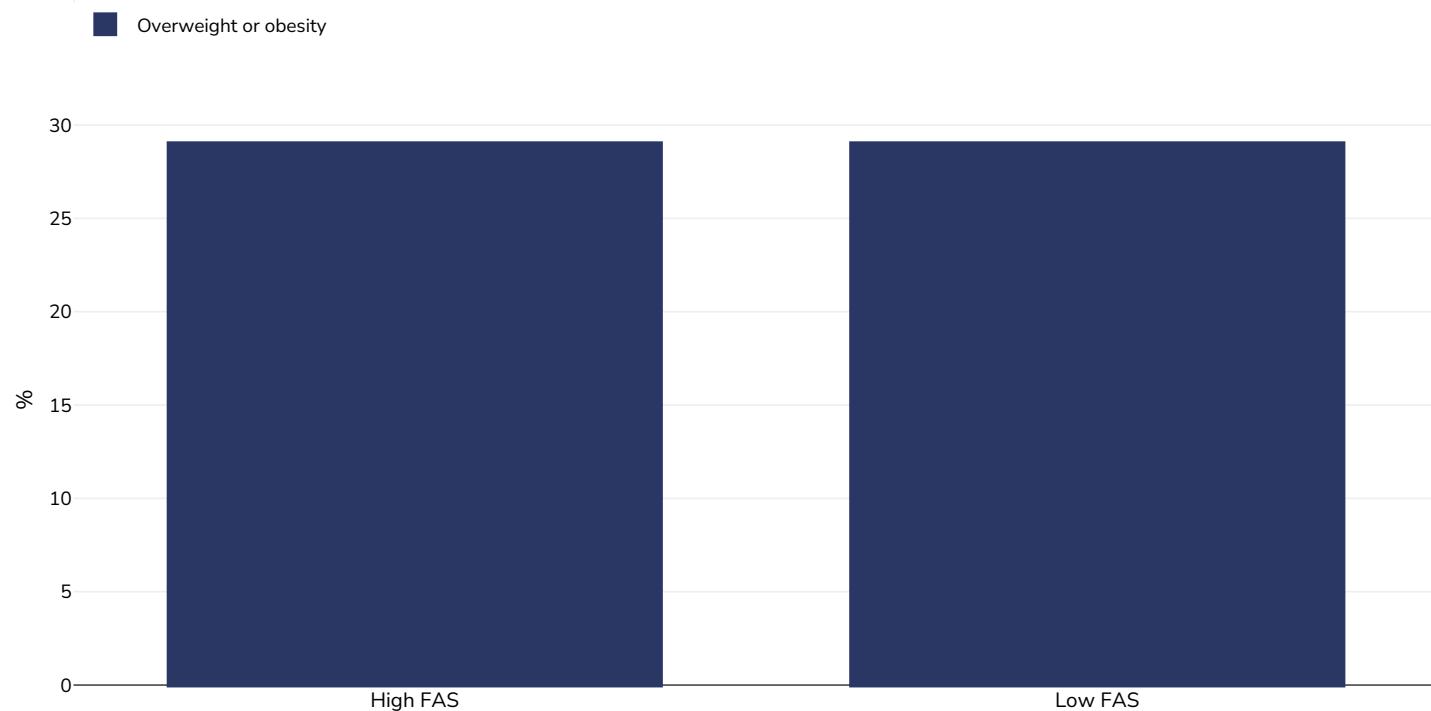
### Children, 2022-2023



|               |   |
|---------------|---|
| Survey type:  | Measured  |
| Age:          | 5-19  |
| Sample size:  | 2173  |
| Area covered: | National  |
| References:   | EVALUAREA STĂRII DE SĂNĂTATE COPII - EHES raport (CHILD HEALTH ASSESSMENT - EHES report). - Ministerul Sănătății, Promotorul Proiectului - Institutul Național de Sănătate Publică. <a href="https://www.insmc.ro/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/EHES-01-9535-V9.0_Final.pdf">https://www.insmc.ro/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/EHES-01-9535-V9.0_Final.pdf</a> [Accessed 15.07.25] |
| Notes:        | Sample size given is for ages 1-19, this data only includes ages 5-19   |
| Cutoffs:      | WHO 2007  |

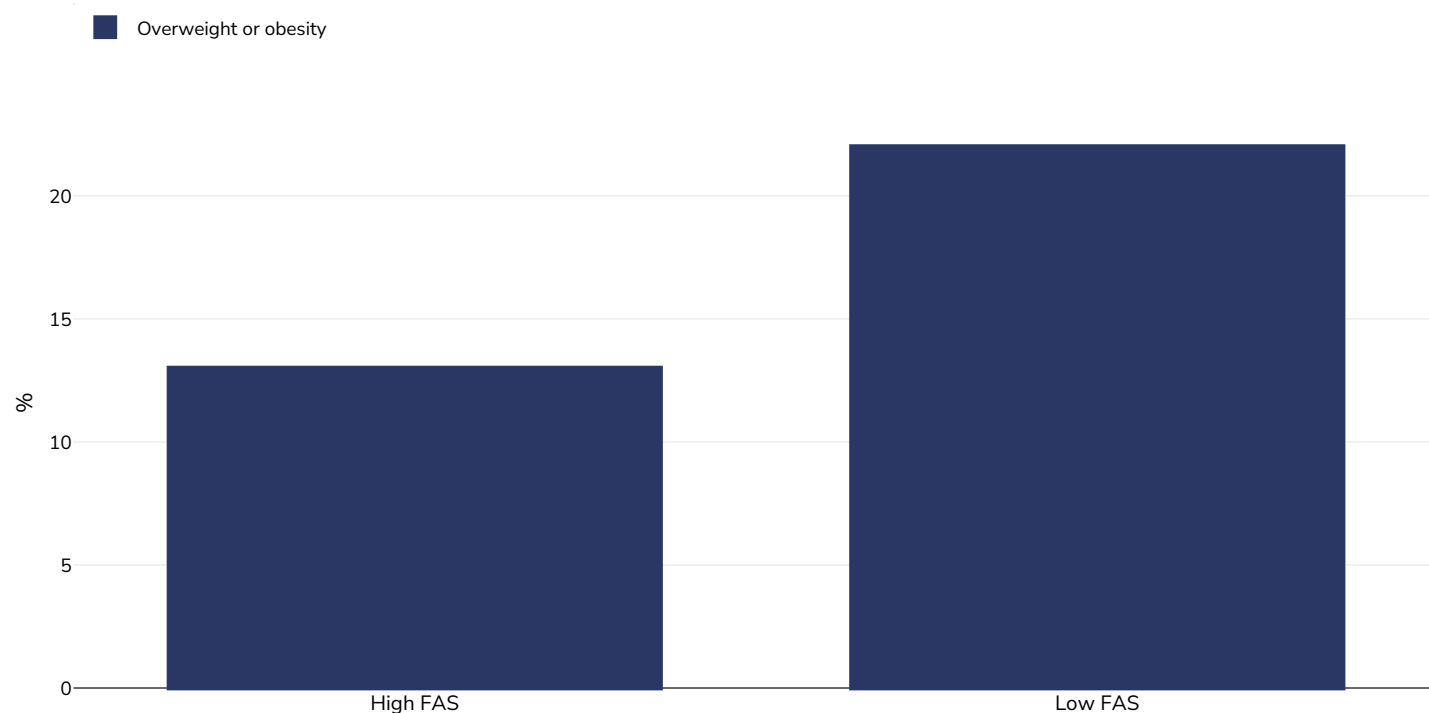
## Overweight/obesity by socio-economic group

### Boys, 2017-2018



|               |  |
|---------------|--|
| Survey type:  | Self-reported  |
| Age:          | 11-15  |
| Sample size:  | 4520   |
| Area covered: | National   |
| References:   | 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: <a href="https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/332091/9789289055000-eng.pdf">https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/332091/9789289055000-eng.pdf</a> . Last accessed: 25.05.21.  |
| Notes:        | 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." |
| Definitions:  | HBSC Family Affluence Scale (FAS)  |
| Cutoffs:      | WHO  |

## Girls, 2017-2018

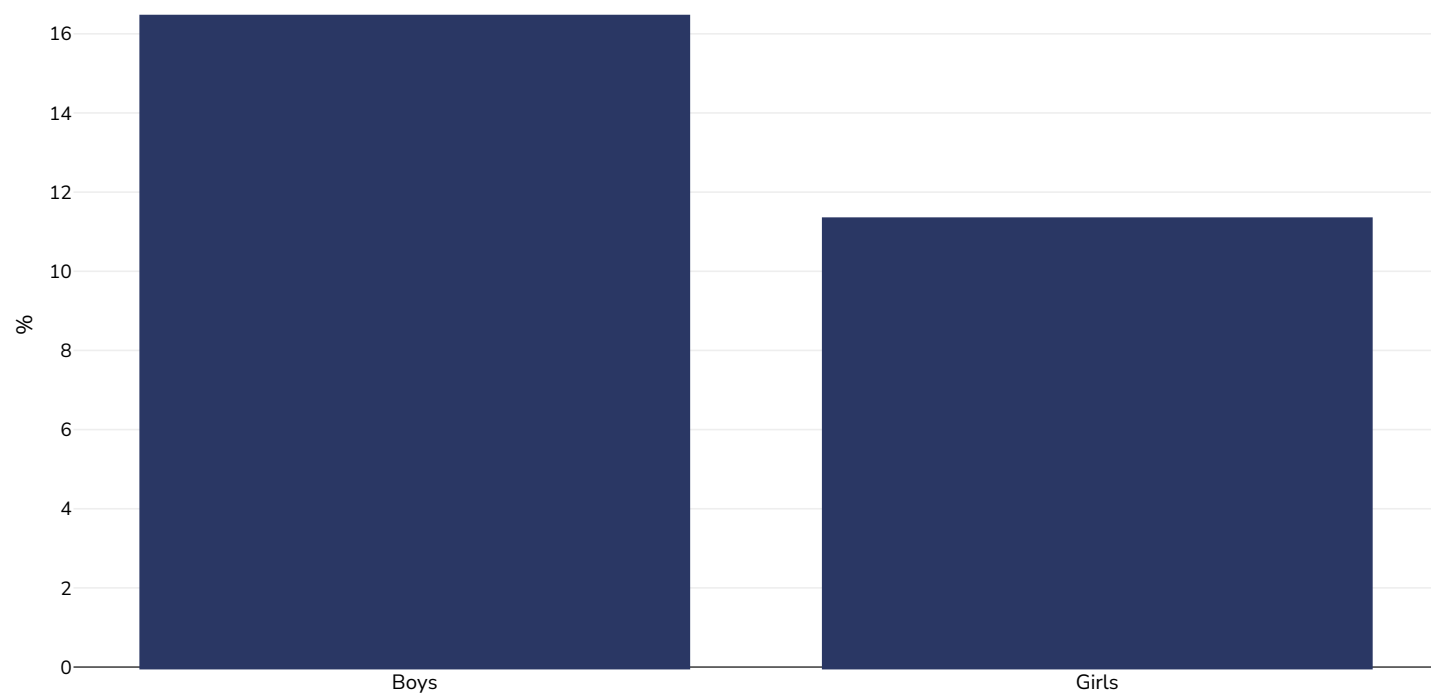


|               |  |
|---------------|--|
| Survey type:  | Self-reported  |
| Age:          | 11-15  |
| Sample size:  | 4520   |
| Area covered: | National   |
| References:   | World Health Organization (2020). Spotlight on adolescent health and well-being - Findings from the 2017/2018 Health Behaviour in School-aged Children (HBSC) survey in Europe and Canada. Available at: <a href="https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/332091/9789289055000-eng.pdf">https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/332091/9789289055000-eng.pdf</a> . Last accessed: 25.05.21.  |
| Notes:        | 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." |
| Definitions:  | HBSC Family Affluence Scale (FAS)  |
| Cutoffs:      | WHO  |



## Double burden of underweight & overweight

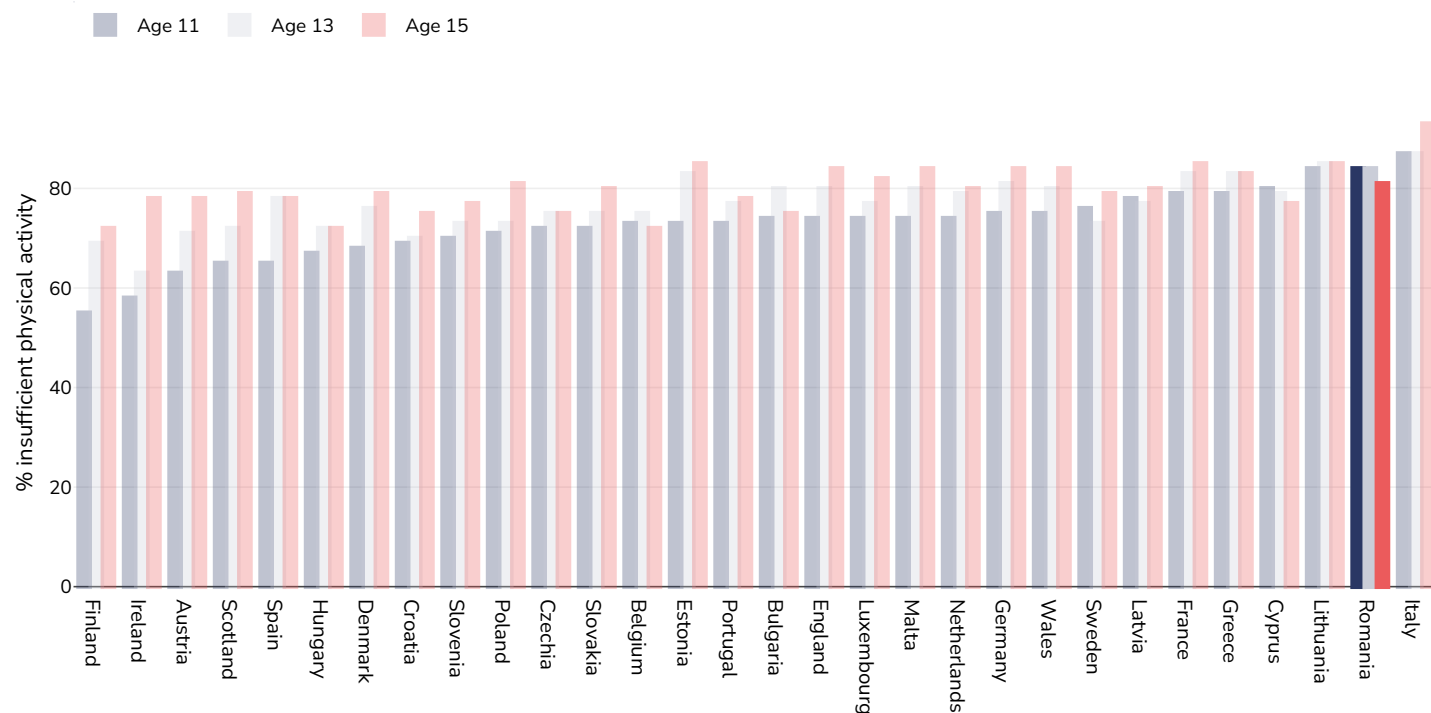
### Children, 2022



|              |  |
|--------------|--|
| 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

### Boys, 2022



Survey type: Self-reported

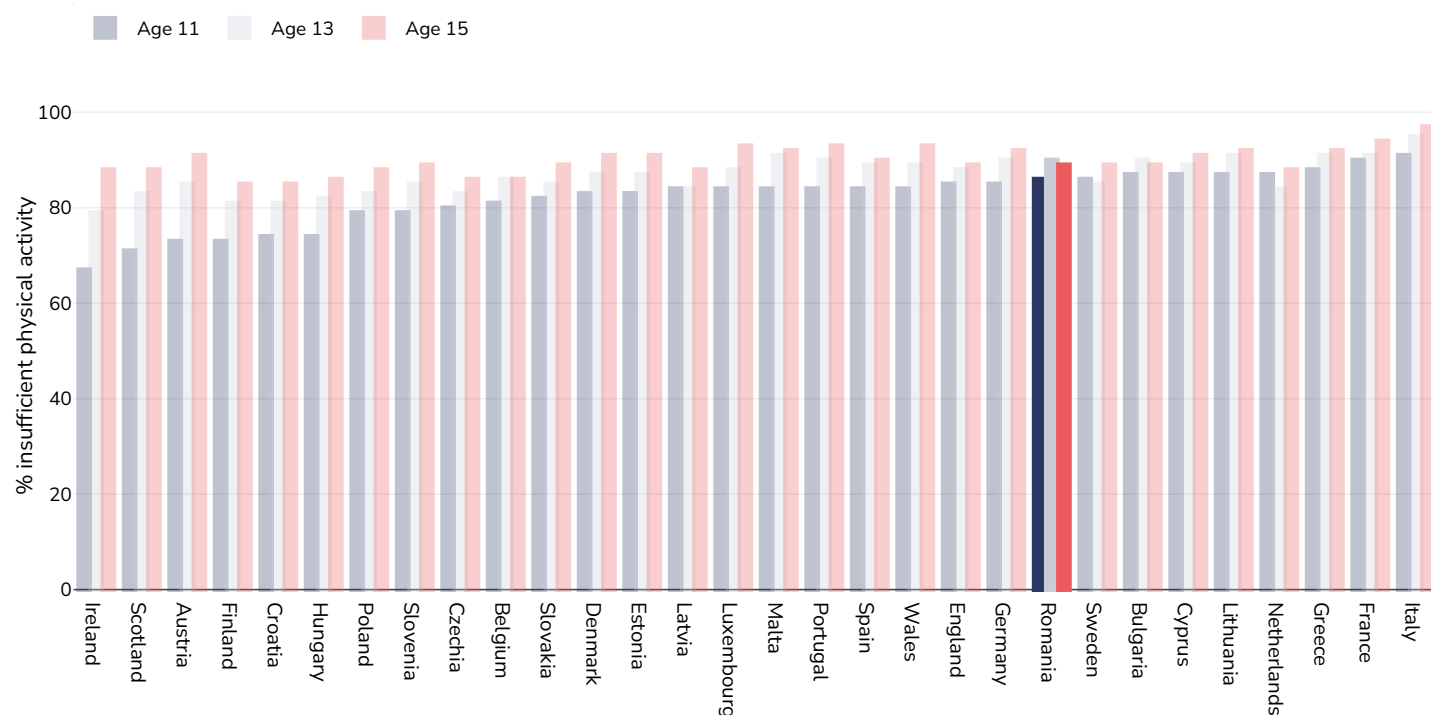
Area covered: National

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

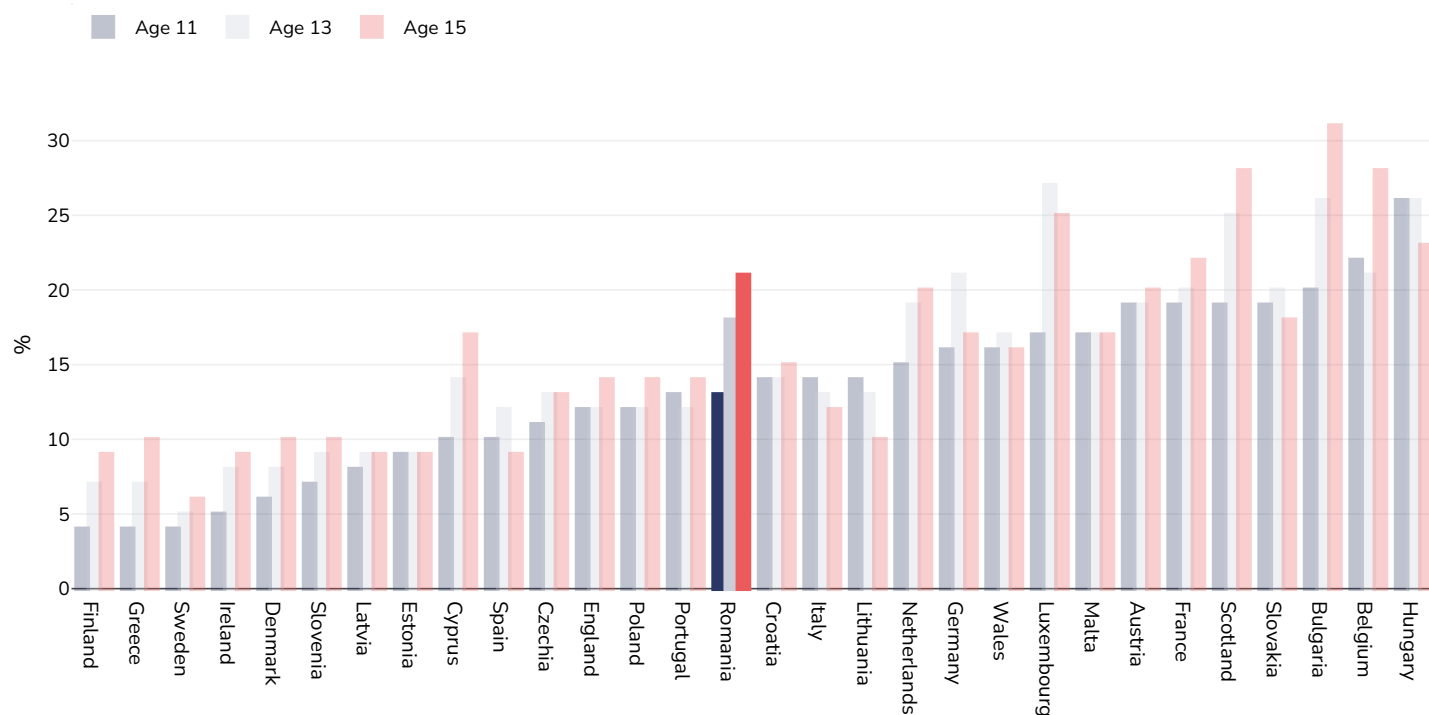
References: Rakic JG, Hamrik Z, Dzielska A, Felder-Puig R, Oja L, Bakalár P et al. A focus on adolescent physical activity, eating behaviours, weight status and body image in Europe, central Asia and Canada. Health Behaviour in School-aged Children international report from the 2021/2022 survey. Volume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

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

## Prevalence of at least daily carbonated soft drink consumption

### Boys, 2021-2022



Area covered:

National

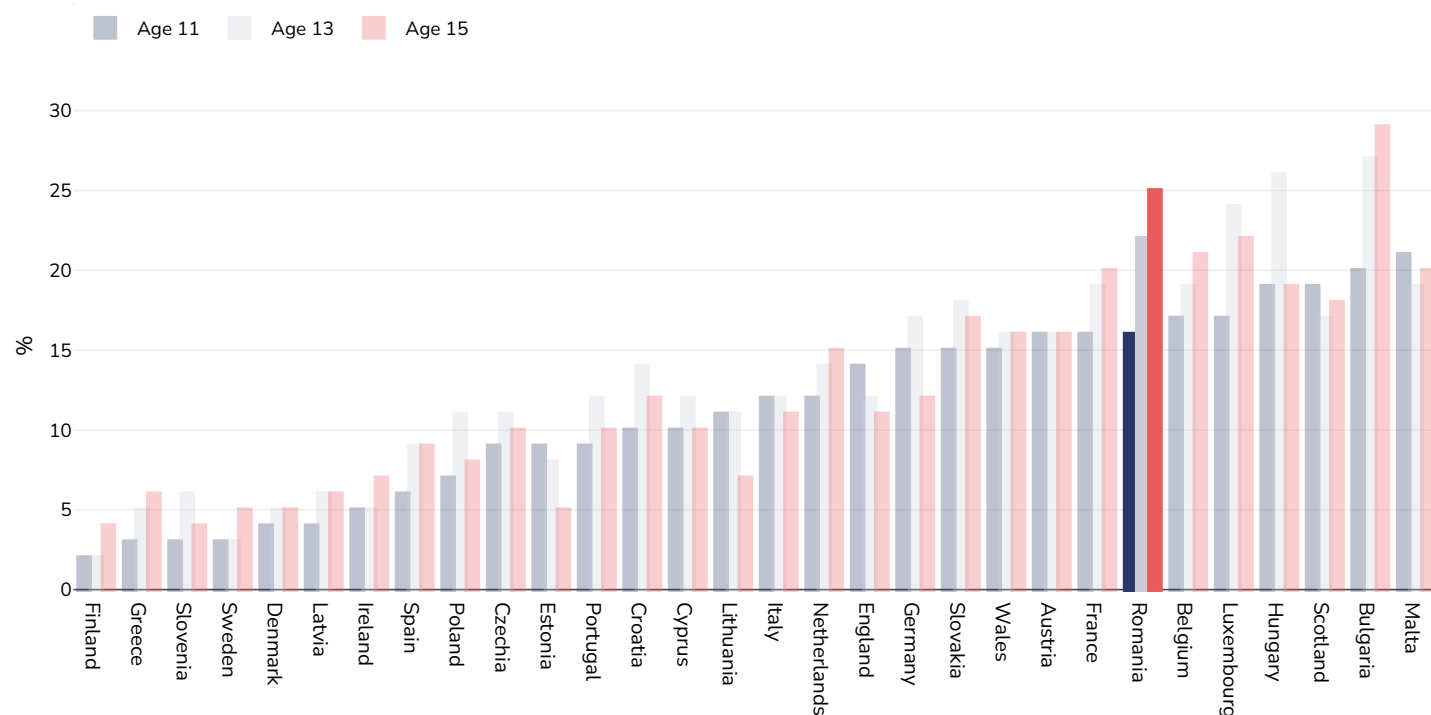
References:

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. <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> |

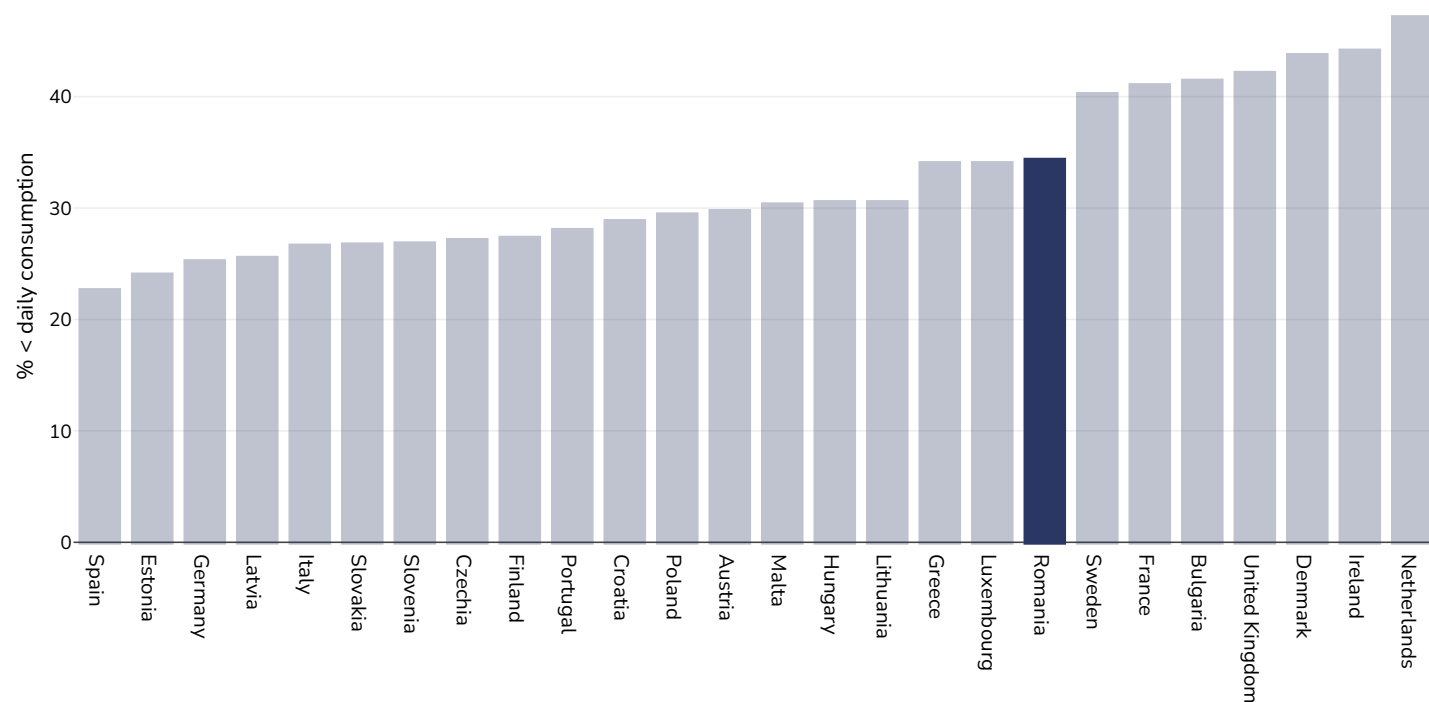
Definitions:

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



## Prevalence of less than daily vegetable consumption

Children, 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 <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)   |

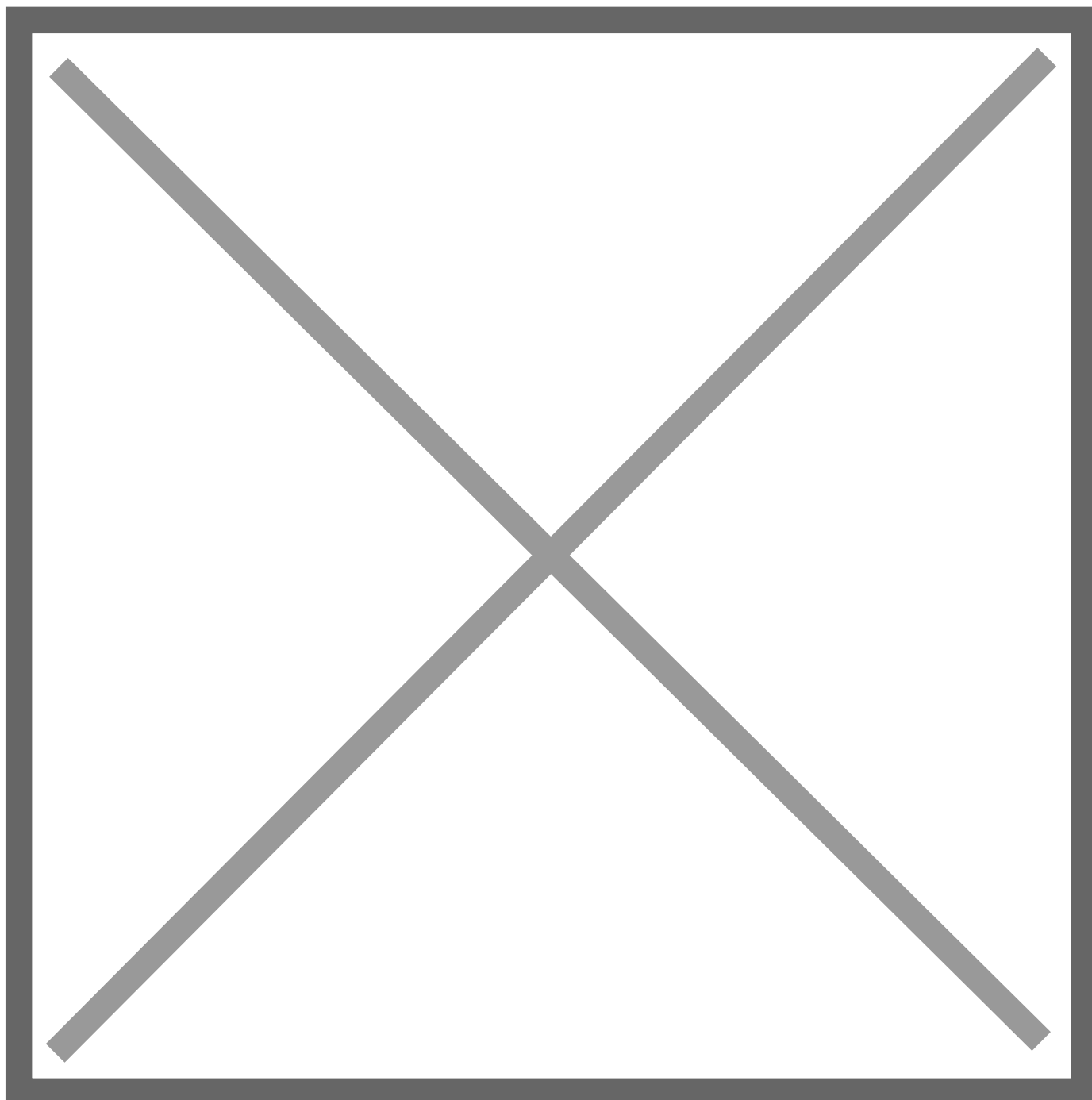
## Girls, 2021



|               |   |
|---------------|---|
| 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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