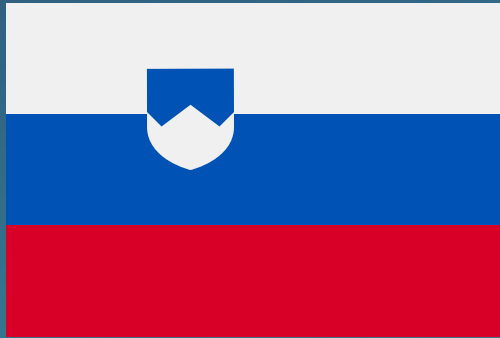




Slovenia

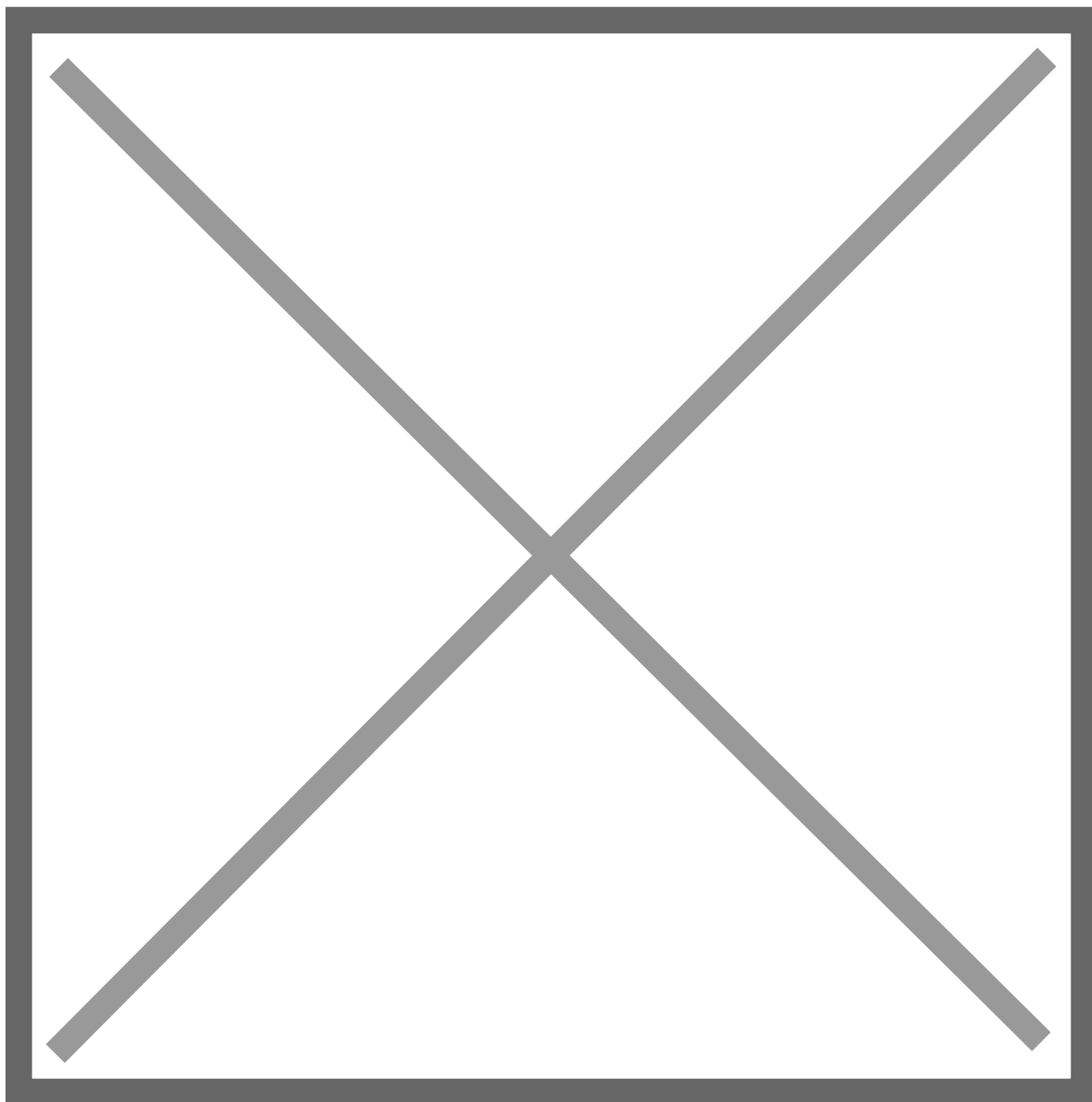


Country report card - children

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/slovenia-194/>.

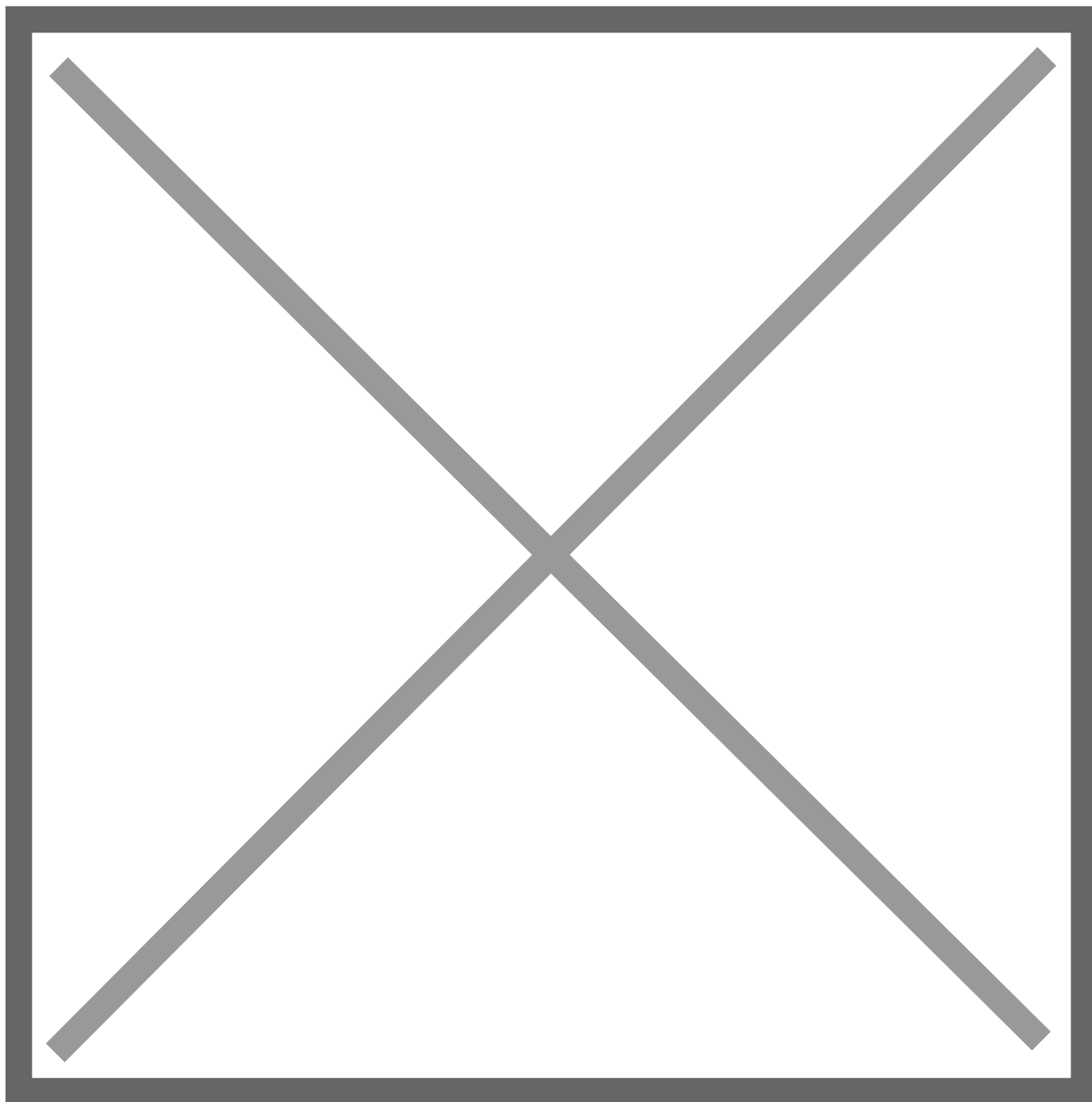
Prevalență a obezității în Copii, 2022-2024



Tip de studiu:	Măsurat
Vârsta :	7
Zona acoperită :	Național

Bibliografie:	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

% Children living with overweight or obesity in Slovenia 1987-2011



Tip de studiu:

Măști surat

Bibliografie: 1987, 2007: Strel J, Kovačič M and Starc G. (2008). BMI and obesity trends of Slovenian children and youth 1987 - 1997 2007. Faculty of Sport, University of Ljubljana.
2011: Kovac M, Jurak G, Leskosek B. The prevalence of excess weight and obesity in Slovenian children and adolescents from 1991 to 2011. ANTHROPOLOGICAL NOTEBOOKS 2012; 18 (1): 91-103.
2018: Sorić J, Maroje, et al. "Increasing Trends in Childhood Overweight Have Mostly Reversed: 30 Years of Continuous Surveillance of Slovenian Youth." Scientific Reports, vol. 10, no. 1, 3 July 2020, p. 11022, www.nature.com/articles/s41598-020-68102-2, 10.1038/s41598-020-68102-2. Accessed 22 Apr. 2021.

Definiții (disponibile numai în limba engleză):

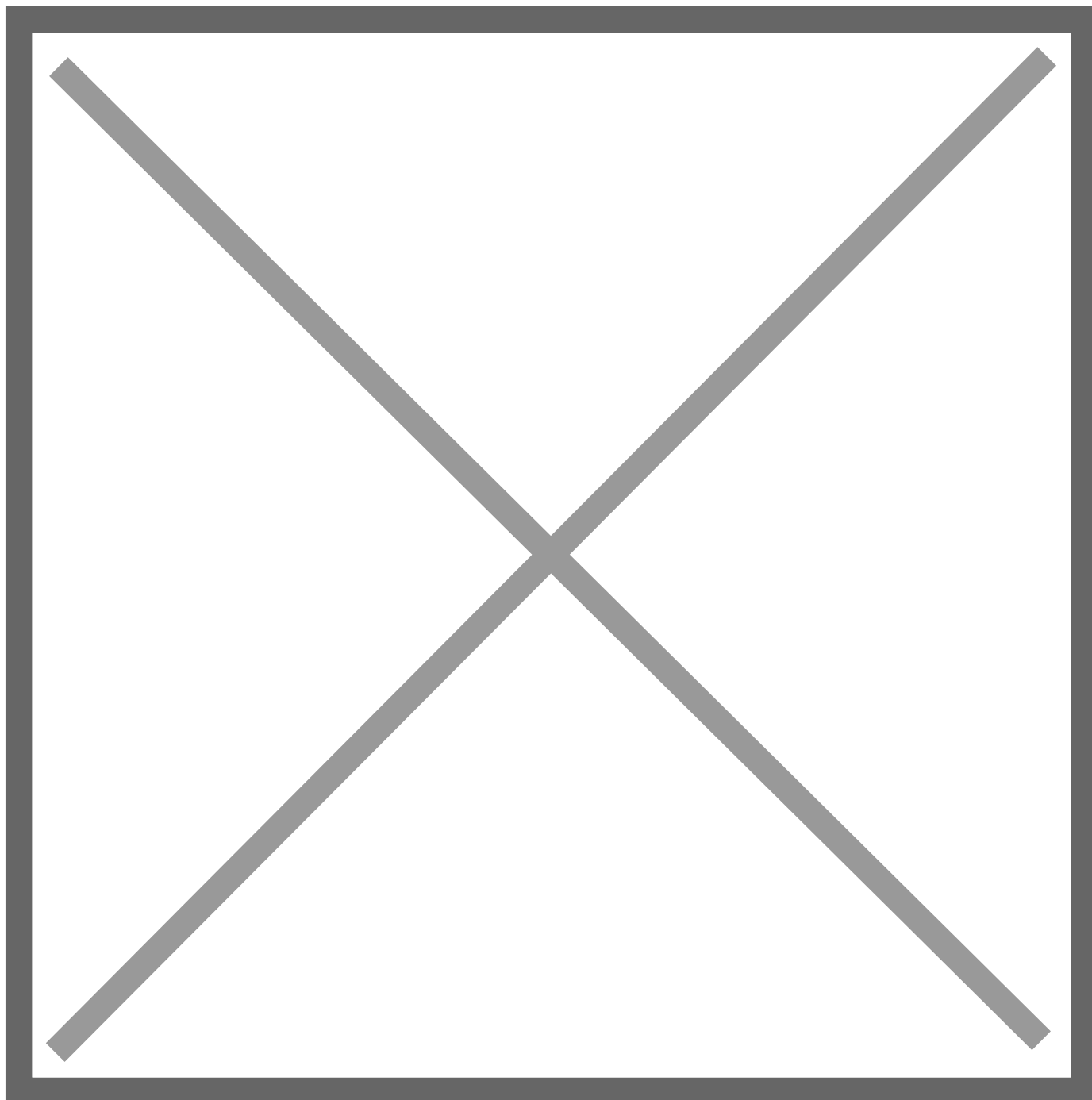
IOTF

Cu excepția cazului în care se specifică altfel, supraponderalitatea se referă la un IMC între 25 kg/m² și 29,9 kg/m², obezitatea se referă la un IMC mai mare de 30 kg/m².

Este posibil să fi fost folosite metodologii diferite pentru colectarea acestor date și, prin urmare, datele din diferite studii pot să nu fie strict comparabile. Verificați cu sursele de date originale metodologiile utilizate

% Children living with overweight or obesity, 2012-2020 (COSI)

Fete



Tip de studiu:

Măști surat

- Bibliografie:** 2012: WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION. (2018). WHO European Childhood Obesity Surveillance Initiative: overweight and obesity among 6–9-year-old children. Available: http://www.euro.who.int/_data/assets/pdf_file/0010/378865/COSI-3.pdf?ua=1. Last accessed [Accessed 28th Aug 2018].
- 2015: WHO European Childhood Obesity Surveillance Initiative (COSI) Report on the fourth round of data collection, 2015–2017 (2021). Available at: <https://www.euro.who.int/en/health-topics/disease-prevention/nutrition/activities/who-european-childhood-obesity-surveillance-initiative-cosi/cosi-publications/who-european-childhood-obesity-surveillance-initiative-cosi-report-on-the-fourth-round-of-data-collection,-20152017-2021>. Accessed 19.05.21.
- 2018: Report on the fifth round of data collection, 2018–2020: WHO European Childhood Obesity Surveillance Initiative (COSI). Copenhagen: WHO Regional Office for Europe; 2022. Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO.

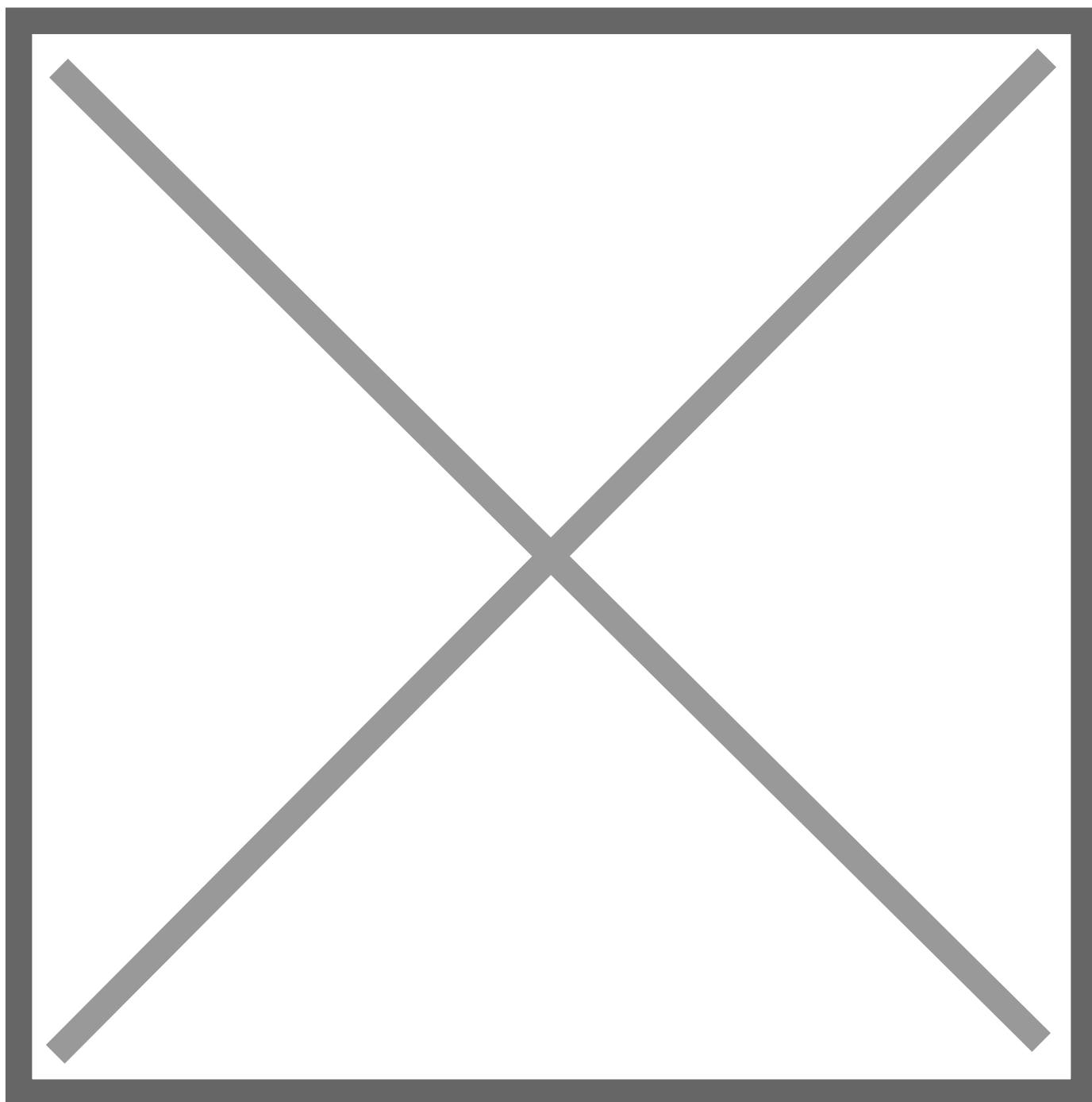
Definiții (disponibile numai în limba engleză):

WHO

Cu excepția cazului în care se specifică altfel, supraponderalitatea se referă la un IMC între 25 kg/m² și 29,9 kg/m², obezitatea se referă la un IMC mai mare de 30 kg/m².

Este posibil să fi fost folosite metodologii diferite pentru colectarea acestor date și, prin urmare, datele din diferite studii pot să nu fie strict comparabile. Verificați cu sursele de date originale metodologiile utilizate

BÄ iE i



Tip de studiu:

MÄ surat

Bibliografie:

- 2012: WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION. (2018). WHO European Childhood Obesity Surveillance Initiative: overweight and obesity among 6–9-year-old children. Available: http://www.euro.who.int/_data/assets/pdf_file/0010/378865/COSI-3.pdf?ua=1. Last accessed [Accessed 28th Aug 2018].
- 2015: WHO European Childhood Obesity Surveillance Initiative (COSI) Report on the fourth round of data collection, 2015–2017 (2021). Available at: <https://www.euro.who.int/en/health-topics/disease-prevention/nutrition/activities/who-european-childhood-obesity-surveillance-initiative-cosi/cosi-publications/who-european-childhood-obesity-surveillance-initiative-cosi-report-on-the-fourth-round-of-data-collection,-20152017-2021>. Accessed 19.05.21.
- 2018: Report on the fifth round of data collection, 2018–2020: WHO European Childhood Obesity Surveillance Initiative (COSI). Copenhagen: WHO Regional Office for Europe; 2022. Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO.

Definiții (disponibile
numai în
limba engleză
)

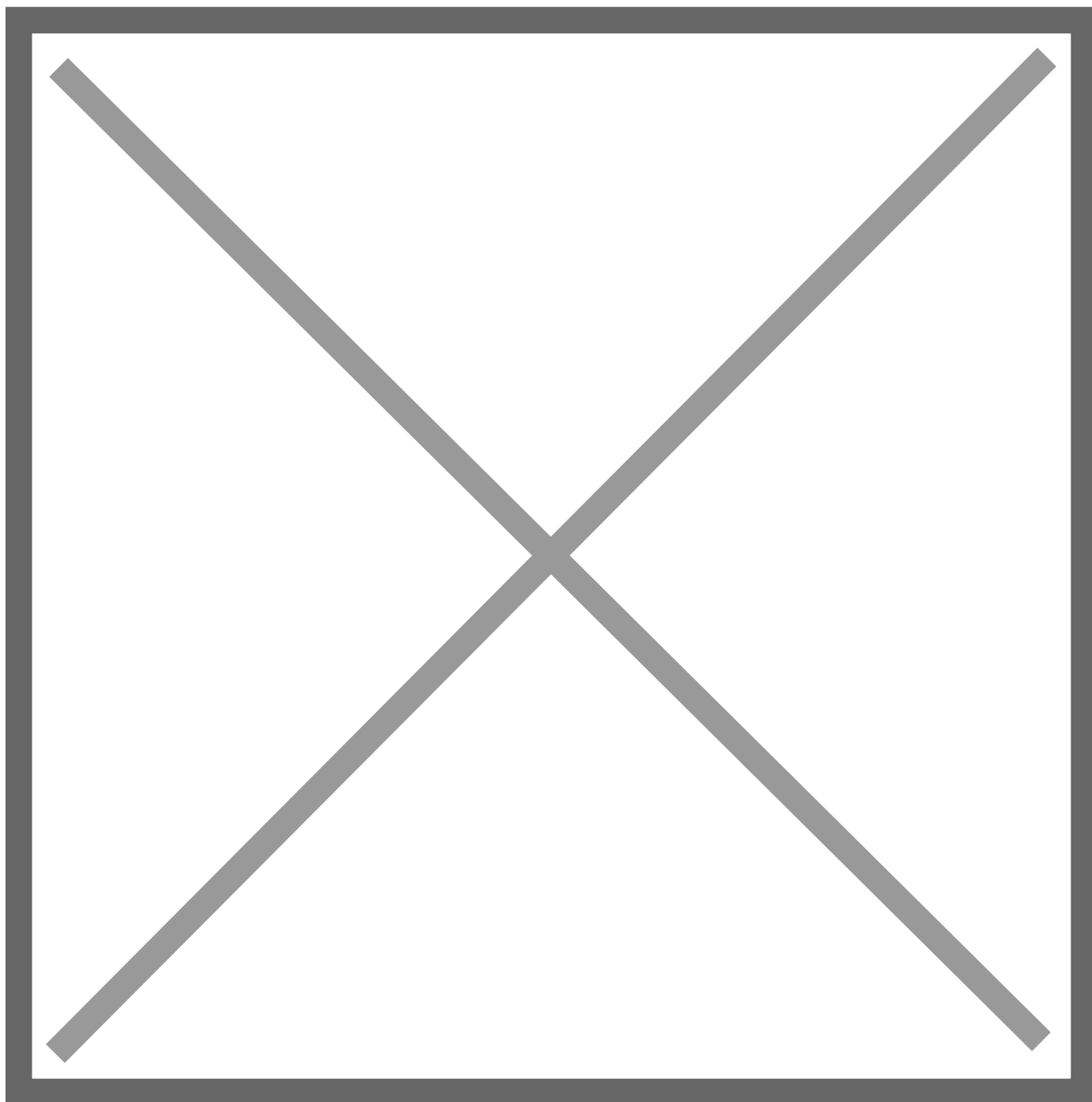
WHO

Cu excepția cazului în care se specifică altfel, supraponderalitatea se referă la un IMC între 25 kg/m² și 29,9 kg/m², obezitatea se referă la un IMC mai mare de 30 kg/m².

Este posibil să fi fost folosite metodologii diferite pentru colectarea acestor date și, prin urmare, datele din diferite studii pot să nu fie strict comparabile. Verificați cu sursele de date originale metodologiile utilizate

Exces de greutate/obezitate Ȃn funcȂ ie de educaȂ ie

Copii, 2010



Tip de studiu:	MȂ surat
VȂrstȂ :	10-12
Dimensiunea eȂ antionului:	1148

**Zona
acoperită :**

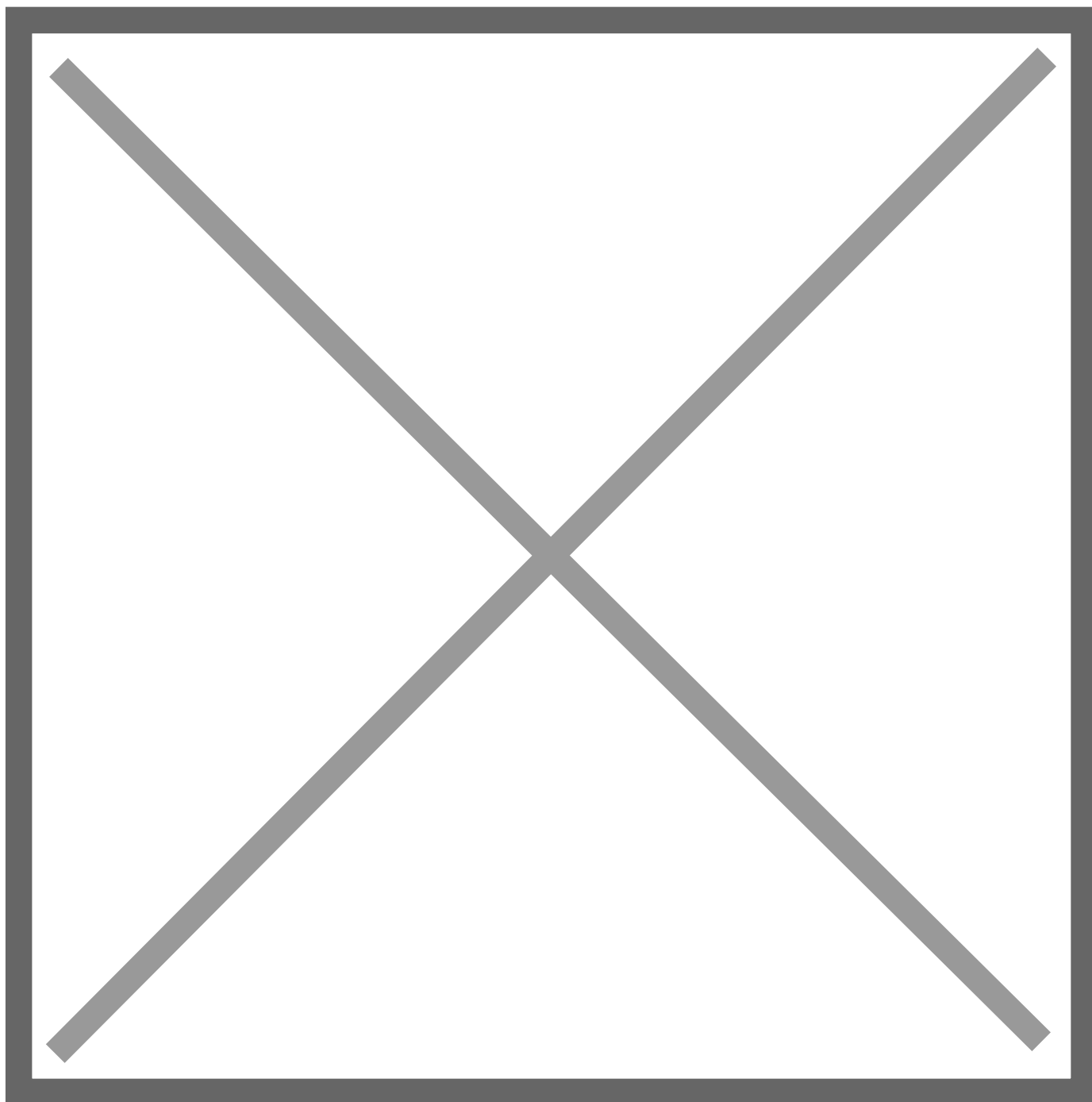
Național

Bibliografie: Brug J, van Stralen MM, te Velde SJ et al. Differences in Weight Status and Energy-Balance Related Behaviors among Schoolchildren across Europe: The ENERGY-Project. PLoS ONE 2012;7 (4) e34742

Cutoffs: IOTF

Exces de greutate/obezitate Ȃn funcȂ ie de vȂrstȂ

Copii, 2021-2022



Tip de studiu:

Auto-raportat

Zona
acoperitȂ :

See Report

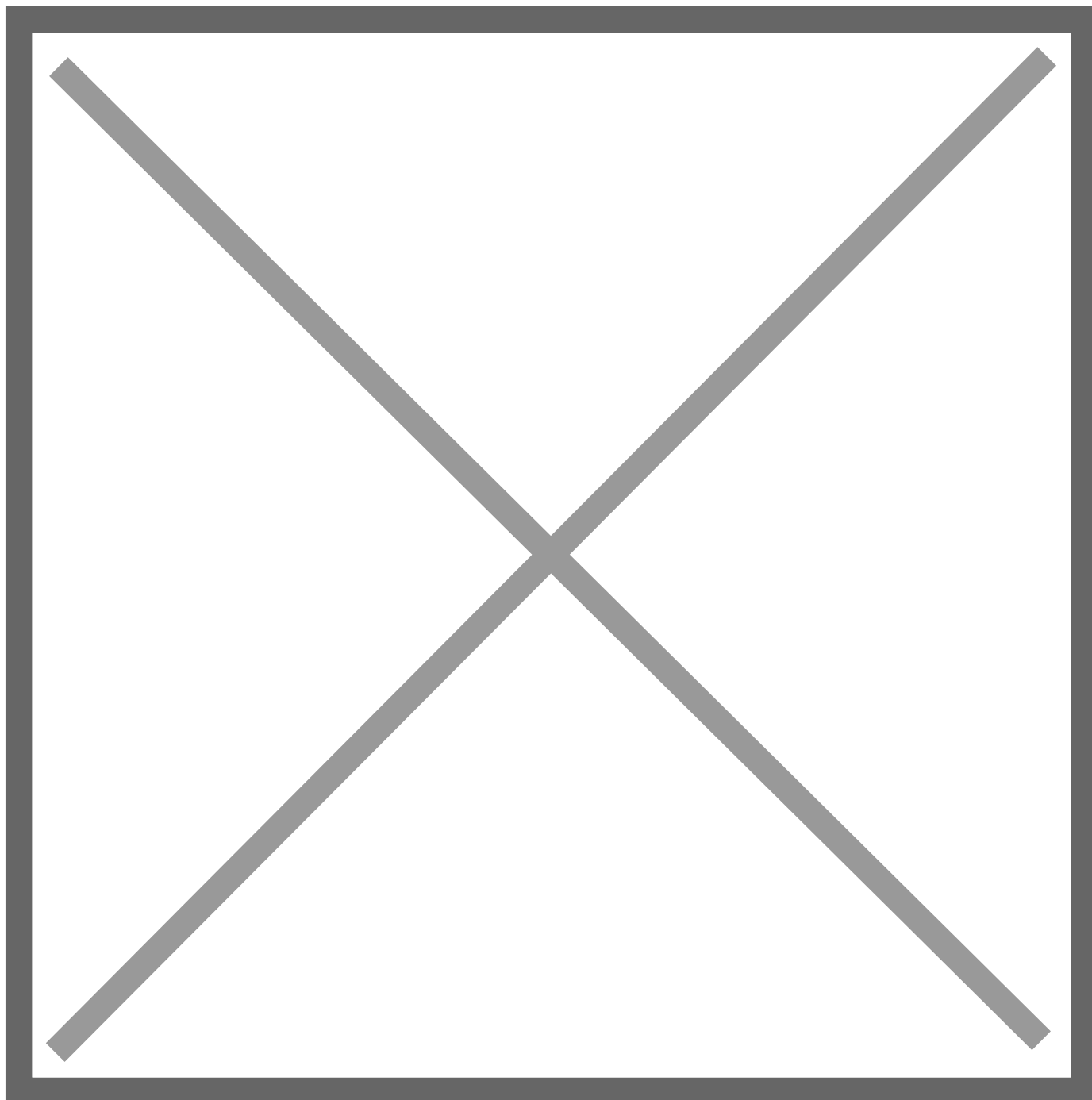
Bibliografie: Rakić JG, Hamrik Z, Dzielska A, Felder-Puig R, Oja L, Bakalár P et al. A focus on adolescent physical activity, eating behaviours, weight status and body image in Europe, central Asia and Canada. Health Behaviour in School-aged Children (HBSC) international report from the 2021/2022 survey.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

Note (disponibile numai în limba engleză): HBSC aims to survey approximately 1500 pupils per age group in each country or region (totaling around 4500)

Cutoffs: +2SD

Exces de greutate/obezitate Ȃn funcȂie de grupul socio-economic

BȂieȂ i, 2021-2022



Tip de studiu:

Auto-raportat

VȂrstȂ :

11-15

Bibliografie:

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'

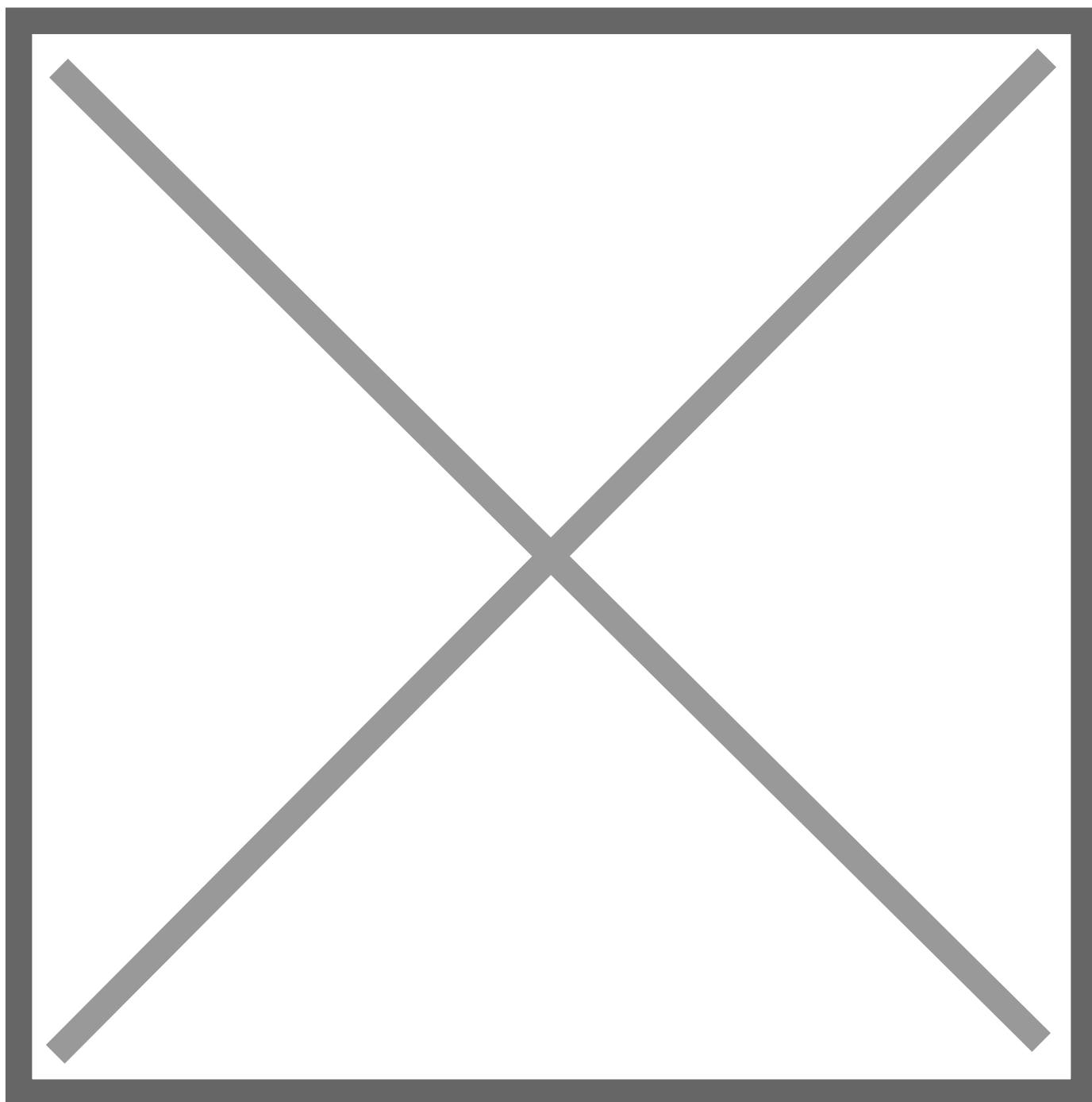
**Note
(disponibile
numai în
limba engleză
□):**

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

Cutoffs:

+2SD

Fete, 2021-2022



Tip de studiu:

Auto-raportat

VĂcrstă :

11-15

Bibliografie:

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'

Note
(disponibile
numai în
limba engleză
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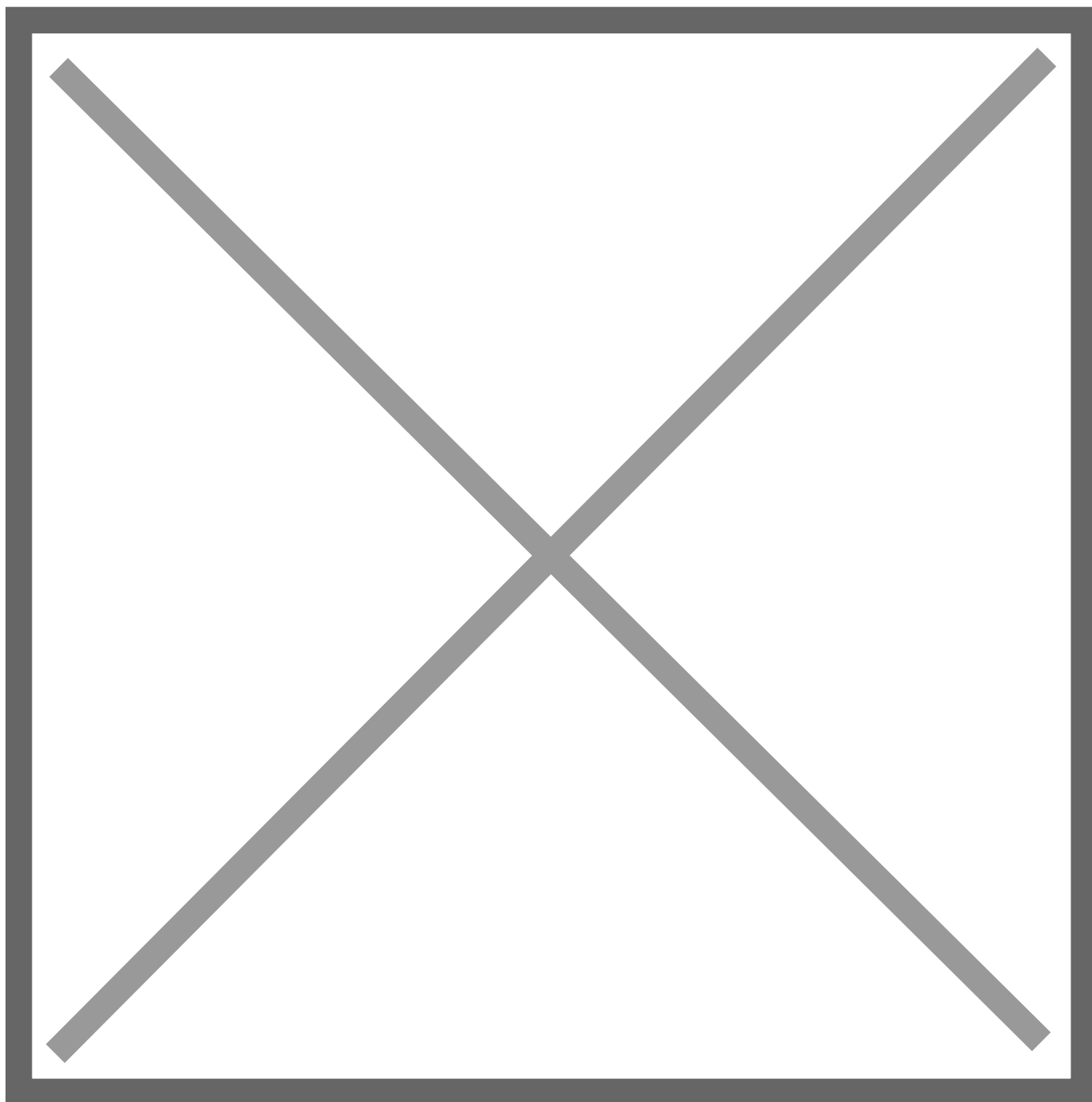
Family affluence scaleHBSC aims to survey approximately 1500 pupils per age group in each country or region (totaling around 4500)

Cutoffs:

+2SD

Double burden of underweight & overweight

Copii, 2022



Tip de studiu:

Măsurat

Vârsta :

5-19

Bibliografie:

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).

Note
(disponibile
numai în
limba engleză
):

Age standardised estimates

Definiție ii
(disponibile
numai în
limba engleză
):

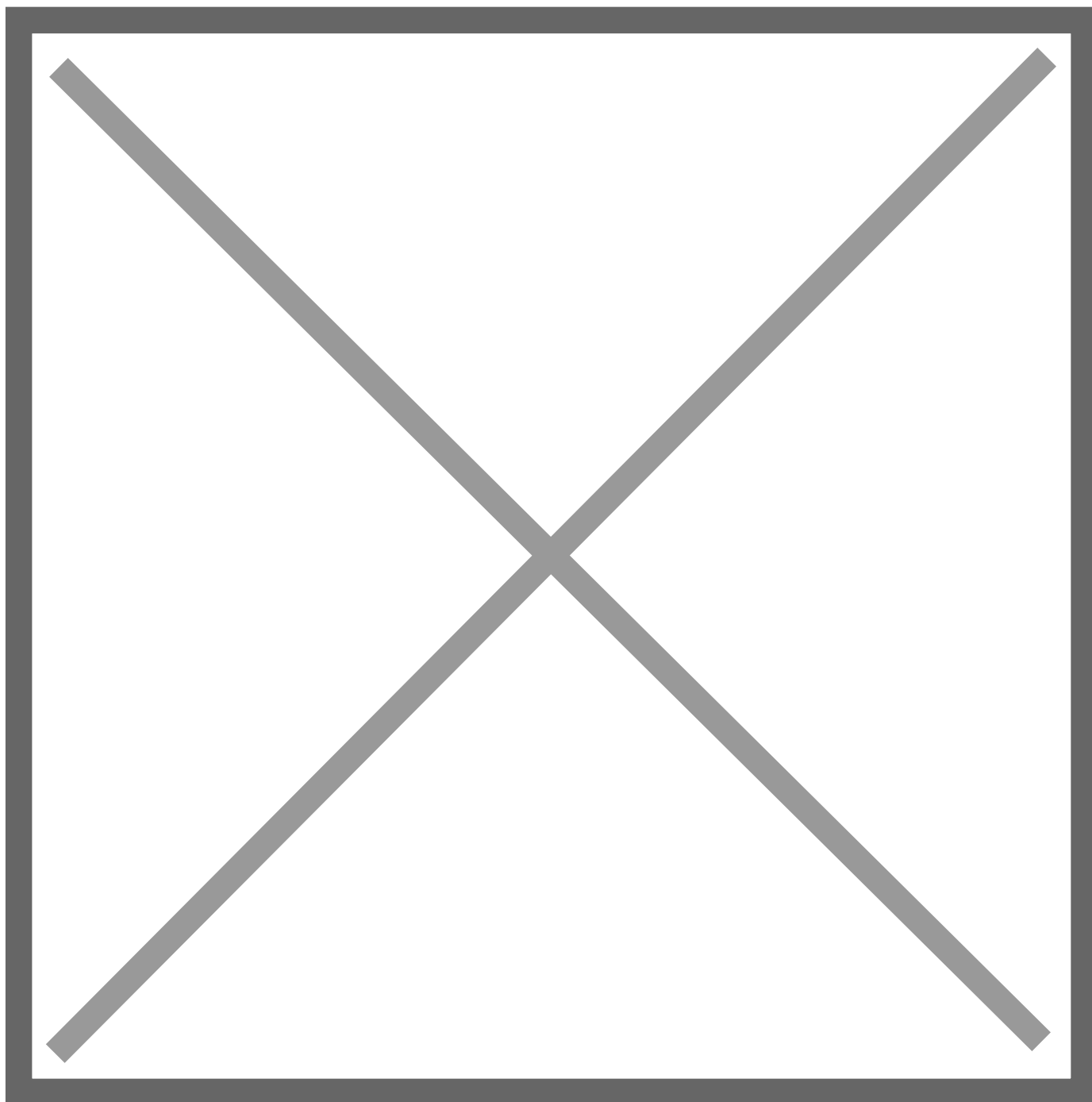
Combined prevalence of BMI < -2SD and BMI > 2SD (double burden of thinness and obesity)

Cutoffs:

BMI < -2SD and BMI > 2SD

Activitate fizică insuficientă

Copii, 2016



Tip de studiu:

Auto-raportat

Vârsta :

11-17

Bibliografie:

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

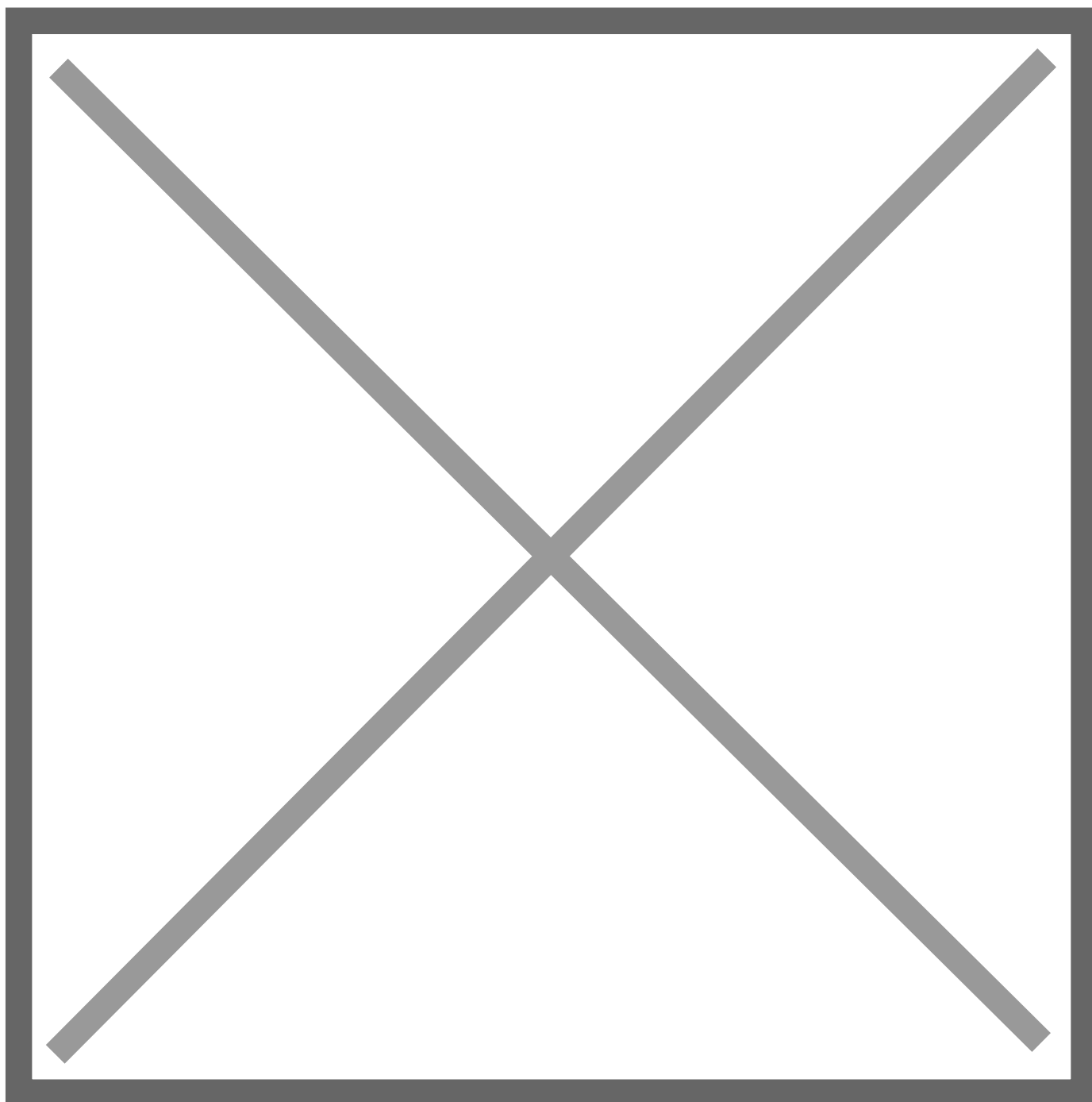
Note
(disponibile
numai în
limba engleză
):

% 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.

Definiție ii
(disponibile
numai în
limba engleză
):

% Adolescents insufficiently active (age standardised estimate)

BÄŕ ieÈŕ i, 2016



Tip de studiu:

Auto-raportat

VÄŕrstÄŕ :

11-17

Bibliografie:

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

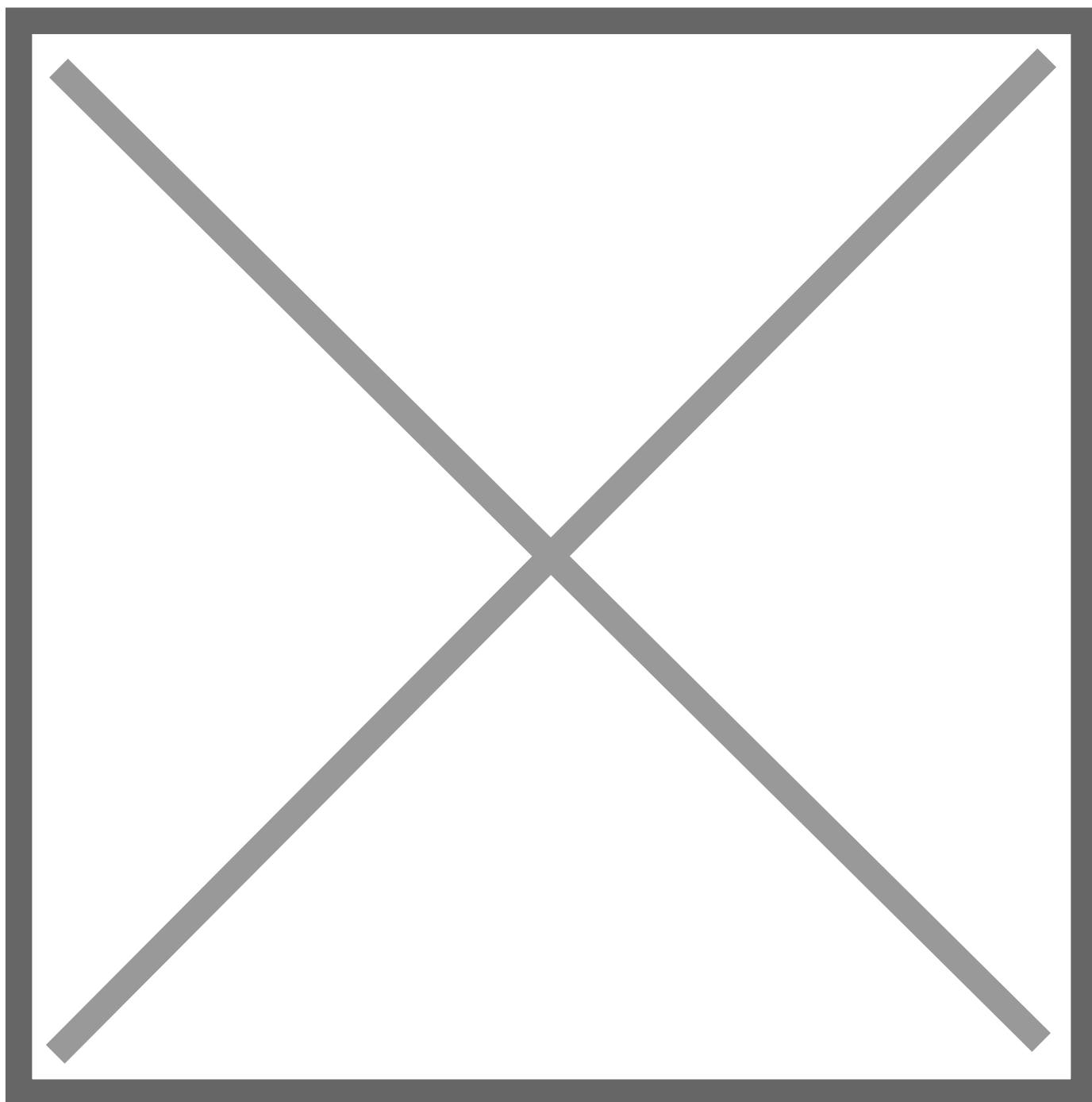
Note
(disponibile
numai în
limba engleză
):

% 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.

Definiție ii
(disponibile
numai în
limba engleză
):

% Adolescents insufficiently active (age standardised estimate)

Fete, 2016



Tip de studiu:

Auto-raportat

VÂrsta :

11-17

Bibliografie:

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

Note
(disponibile
numai în
limba engleză
):

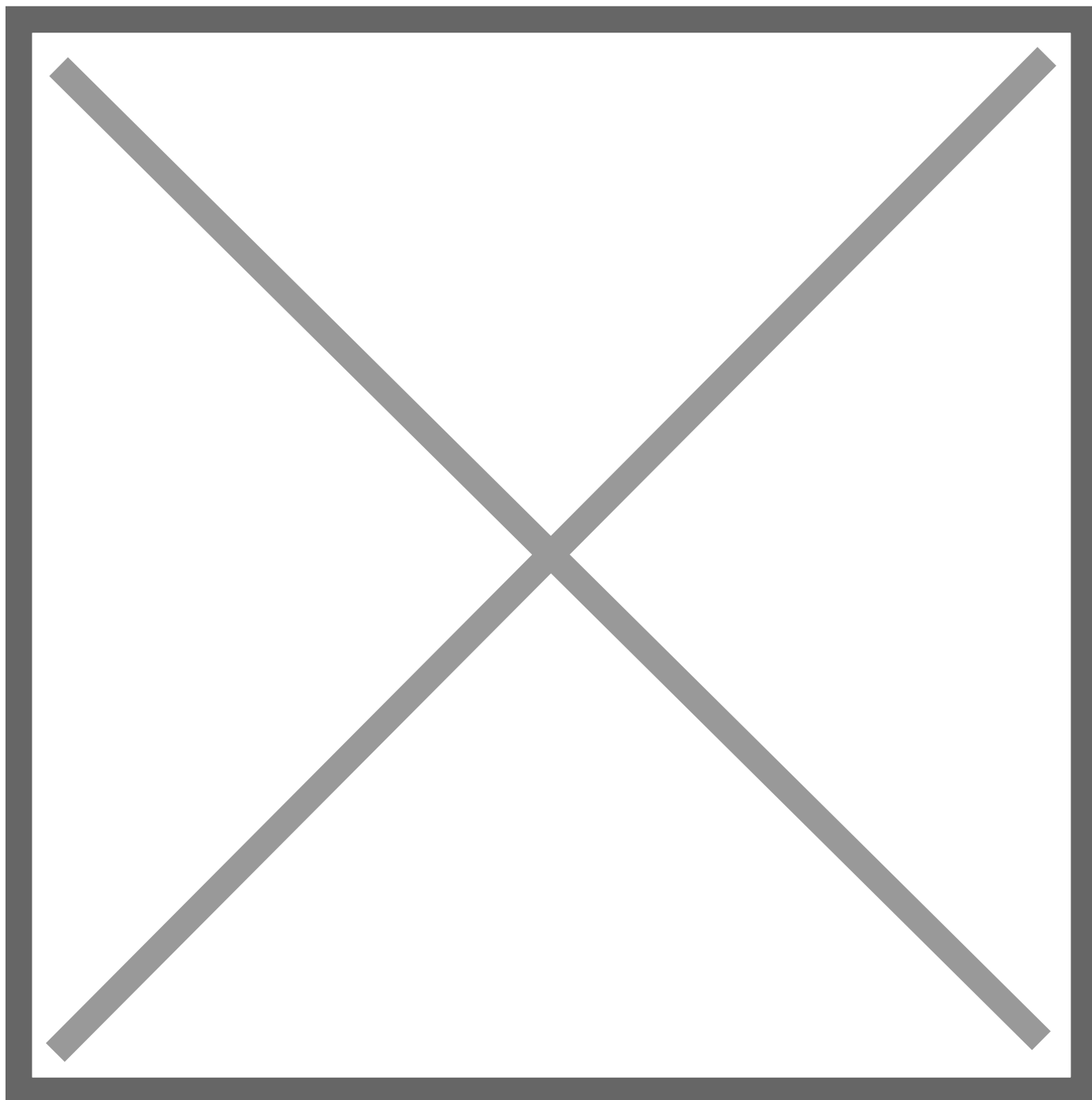
% of school going adolescents not meeting WHO recommendations on Physical Activity for Health, i.e. doing less than 60 minutes of moderate- to vigorous-intensity physical activity daily.

Definiție ii
(disponibile
numai în
limba engleză
):

% Adolescents insufficiently active (age standardised estimate)

FrecvenÈ Å cel puÈ in zilnicÅ a consumului de bÅ uturi rÅ coritoare

BÅ ieÈ i, 2021-2022



Zona
acoperitÅ :

NaÈ ional

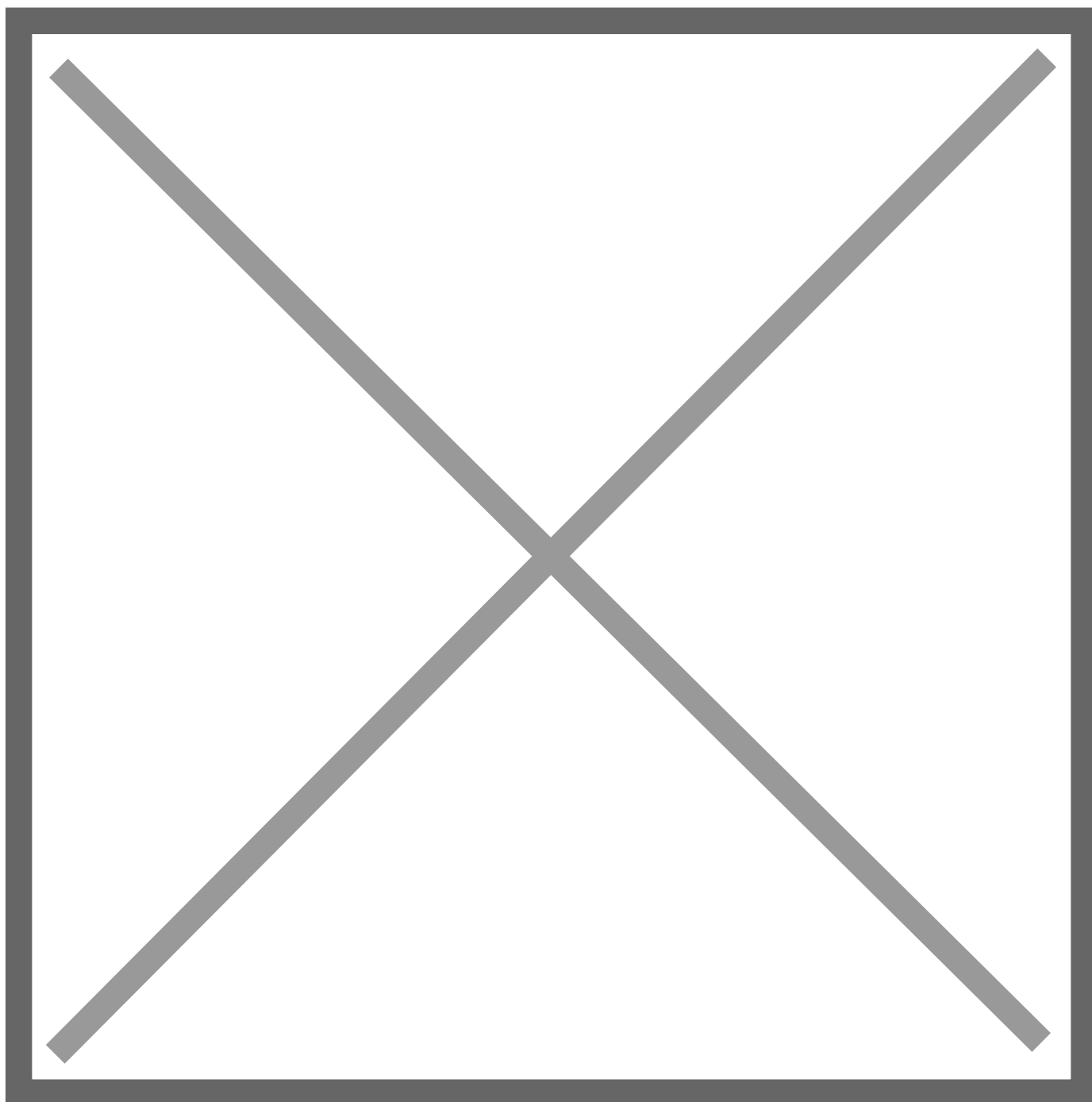
Bibliografie:

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..>

Definiții ii
(disponibile
numai în
limba engleză
en):

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

Fete, 2021-2022



**Zona
acoperită :**

Național

Bibliografie:

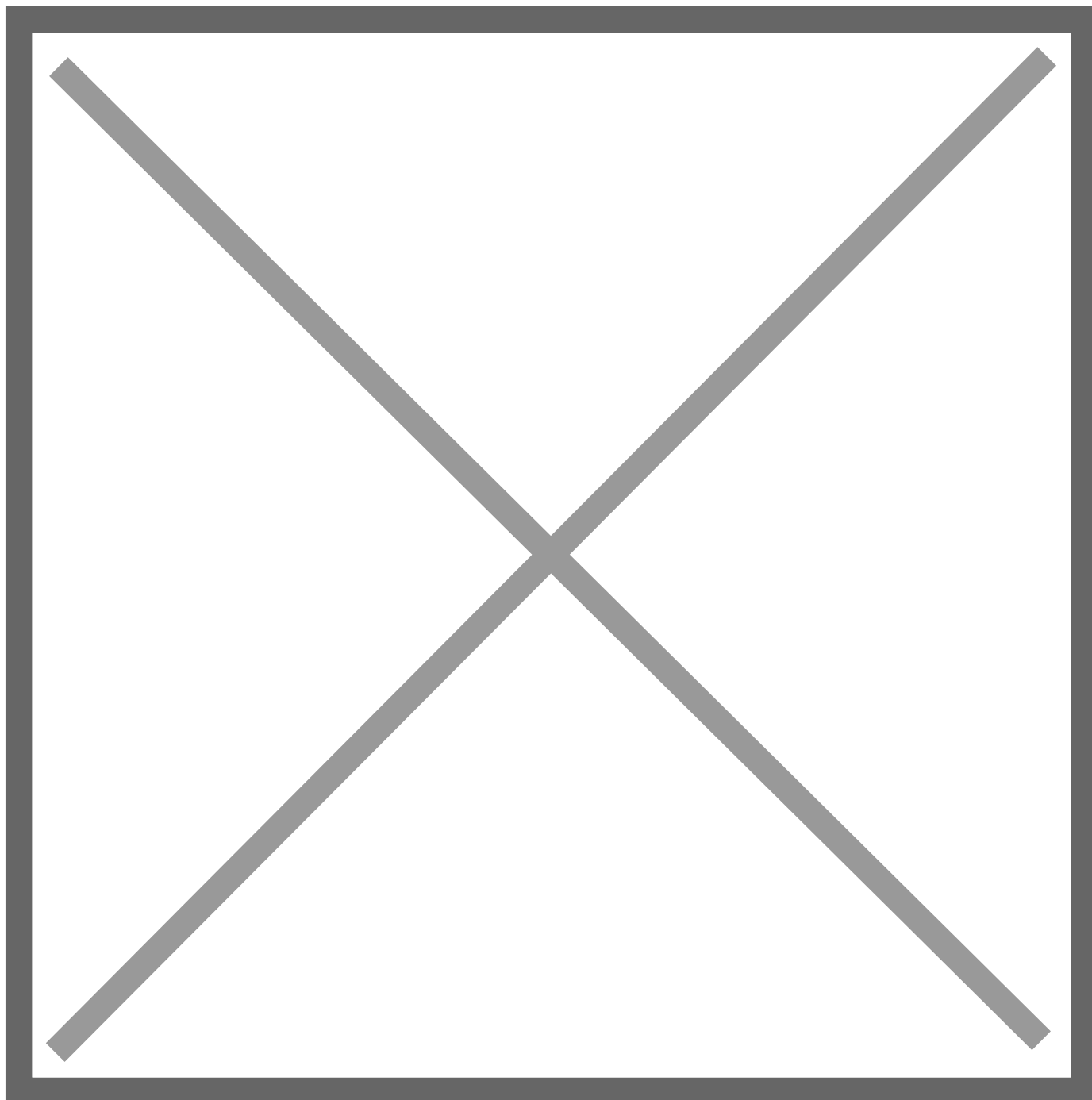
Health Behaviour in School-aged Children study (2023), Data browser (findings from the 2021/22 international HBSC survey): <https://data-browser.hbsc.org..> Health Behaviour in School-aged Children study (2020), Data browser (findings from the 2017/18 international HBSC survey): <https://data-browser.hbsc.org..>

Definiție ii
(disponibile
numai în
limba engleză
):

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

FrecvenÈ Å mai micÅ decÅt zilnicÅ a consumului de fructe

Copii, 2014



Tip de studiu:

MÅ surat

Bibliografie:

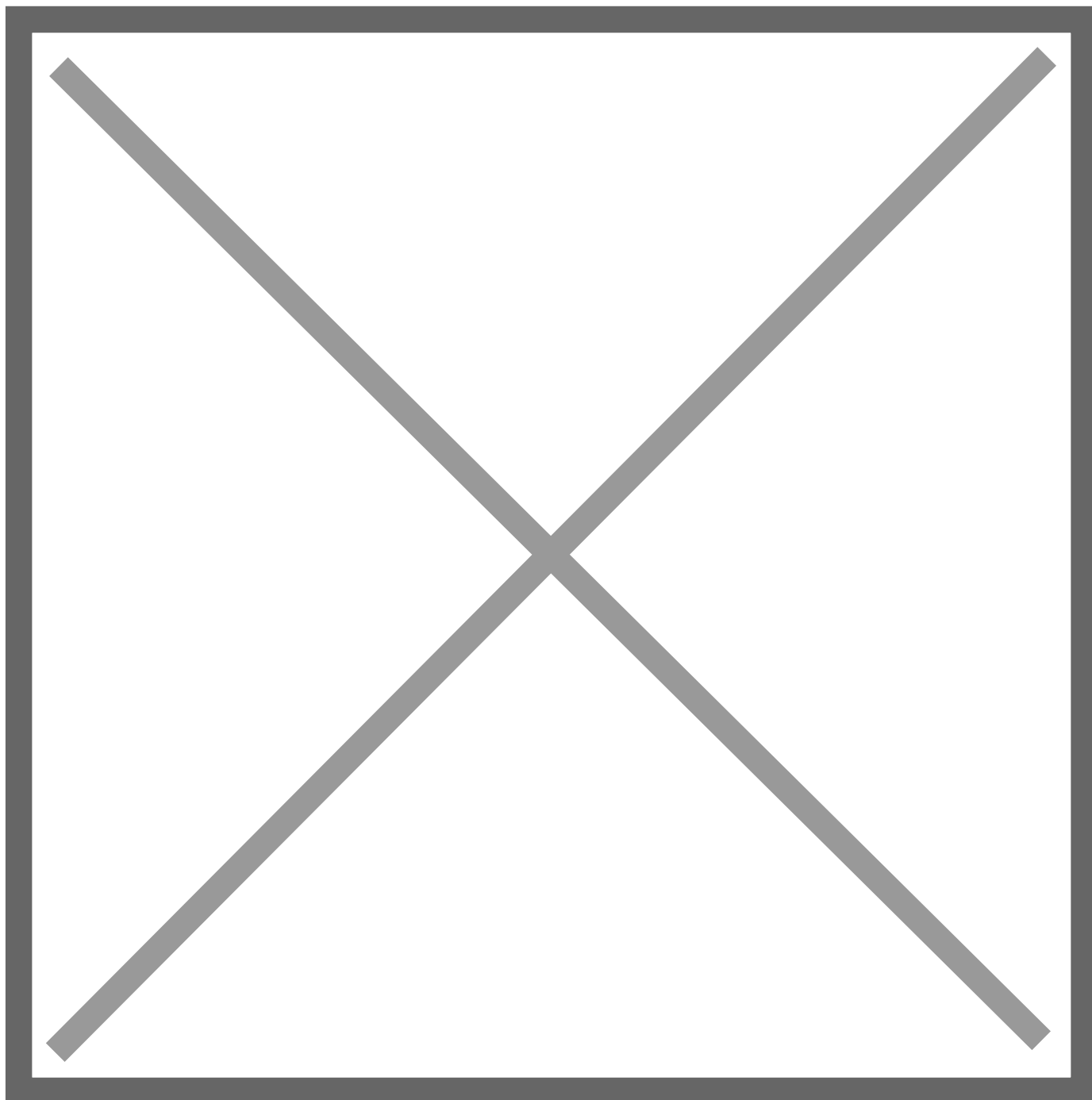
Global School-based Student Health Surveys. Beal et al (2019). Global Patterns of Adolescent Fruit, Vegetable, Carbonated Soft Drink, and Fast-food consumption: A meta-analysis of global school-based student health surveys. Food and Nutrition Bulletin. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0379572119848287>. Sourced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

Definiții (disponibile
numai în
limba engleză
)

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

FrecvenÈ  mai mic dect zilnic a consumului de legume

Copii, 2014



Tip de studiu:

M surat

Vrst :

12-17

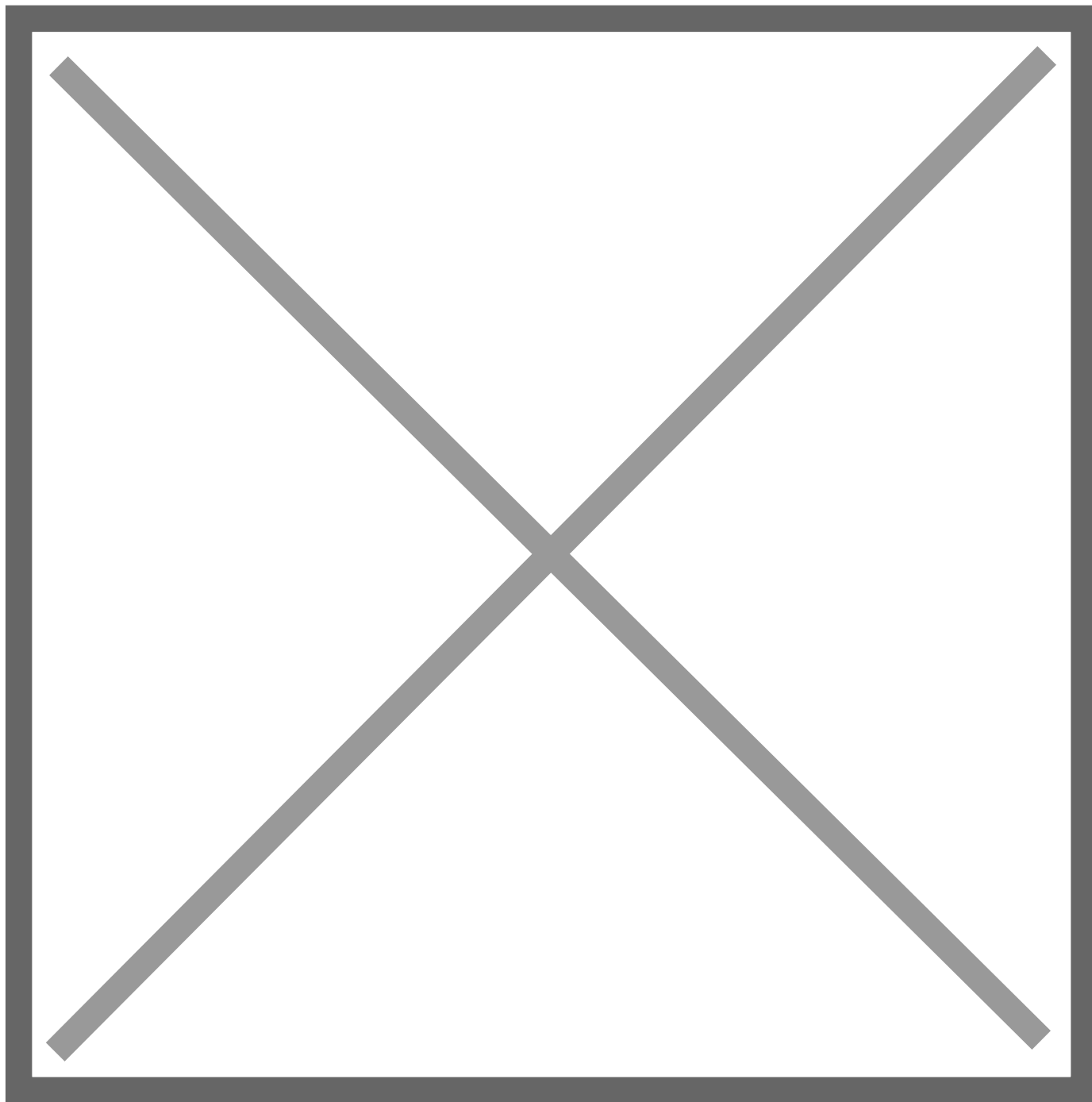
Bibliografie:

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>

Definiții
(disponibile
numai în
limba engleză
)

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

Copii, 2021



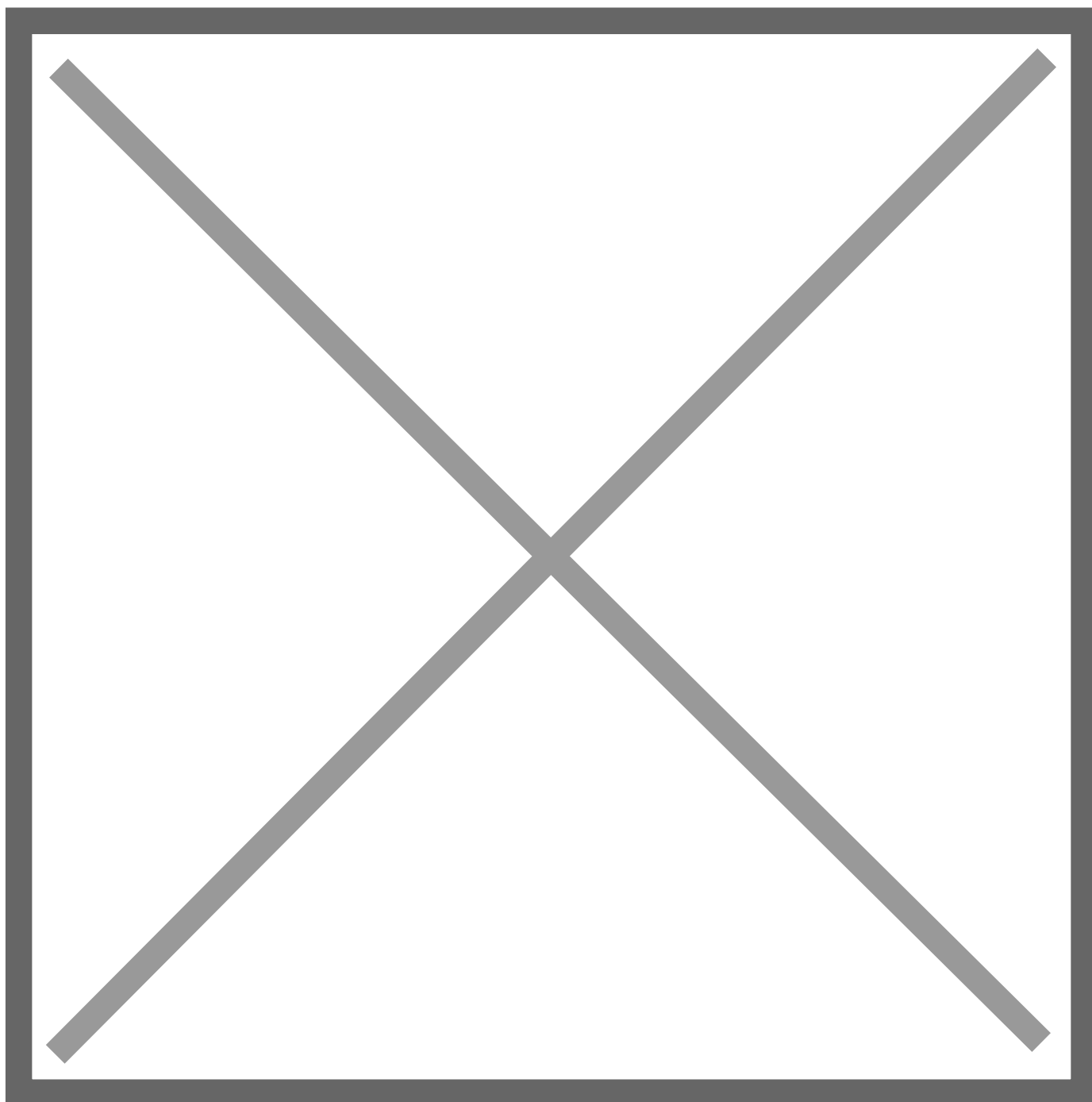
Na⁺ ional

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)

Definiție ii
(disponibile
numai în
limba engleză
):

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

BÄŕ ieÈŕ i, 2021



**Zona
acoperitÄŕ :**

NaÈŕ ional

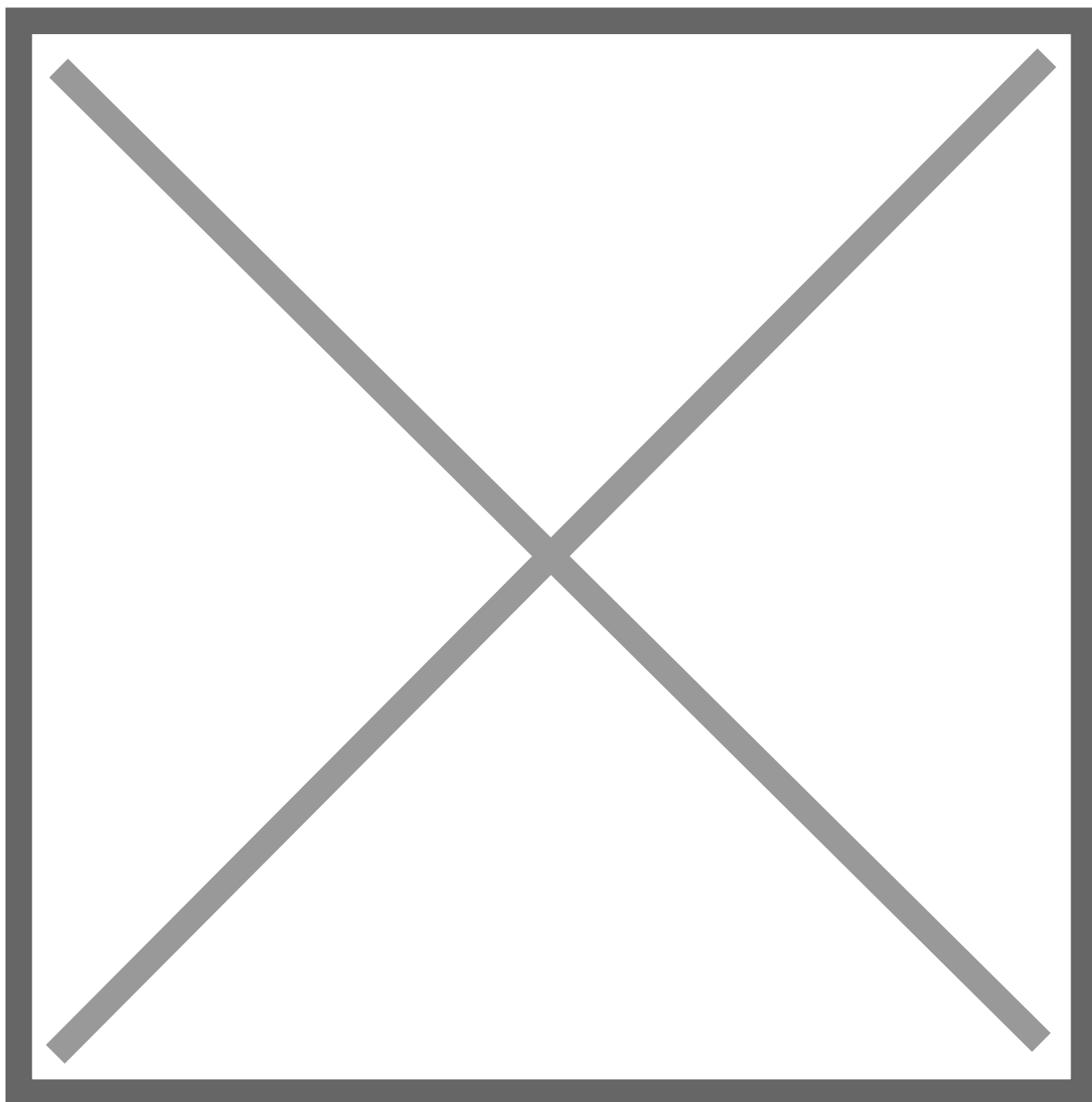
Bibliografie:

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)

Definiție ii
(disponibile
numai în
limba engleză
):

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

Fete, 2021



Zona
acoperită :

Național

Bibliografie:

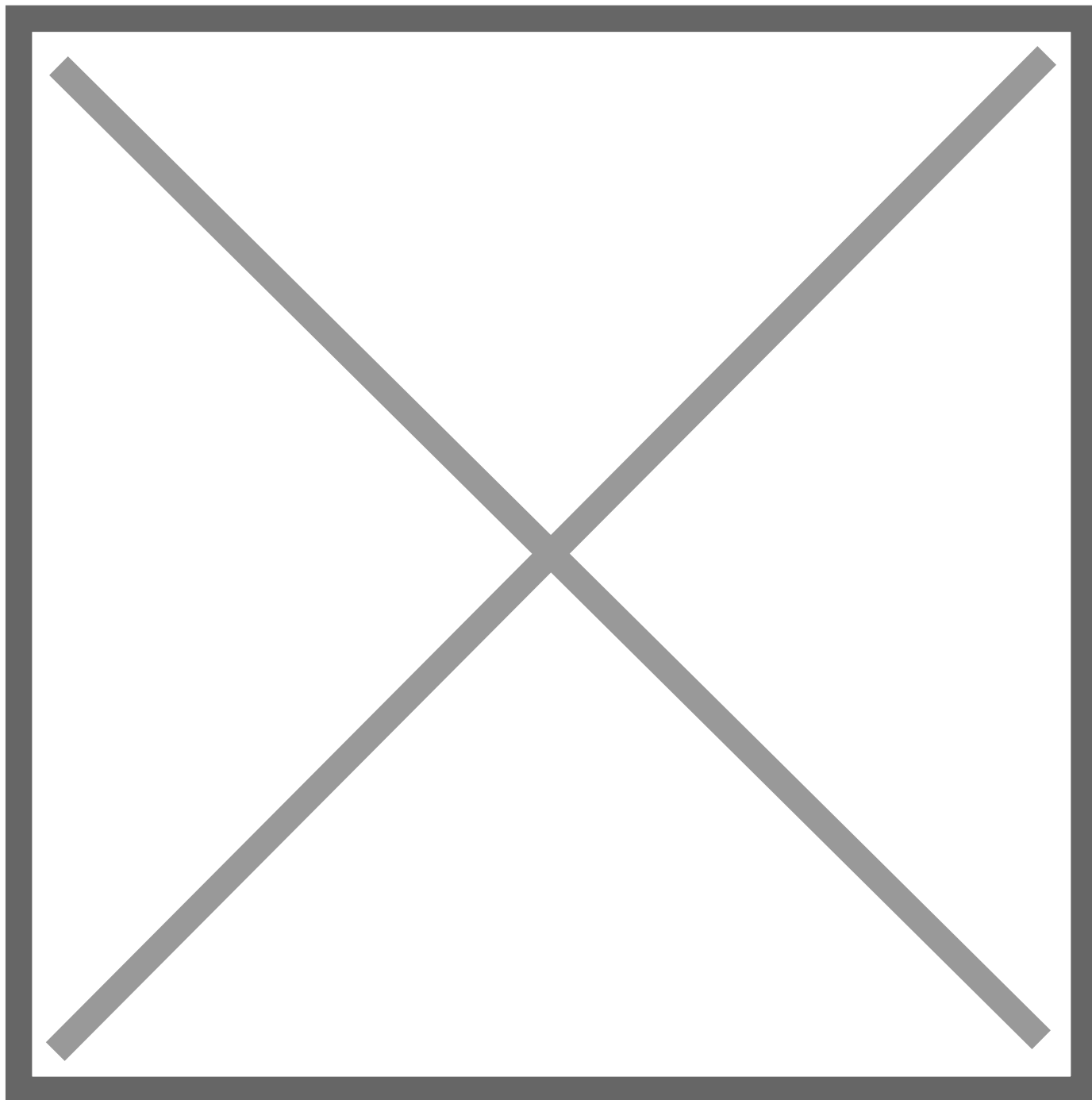
Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from <http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare>. (Last accessed 23.04.25)

Definiție ii
(disponibile
numai în
limba engleză
):

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

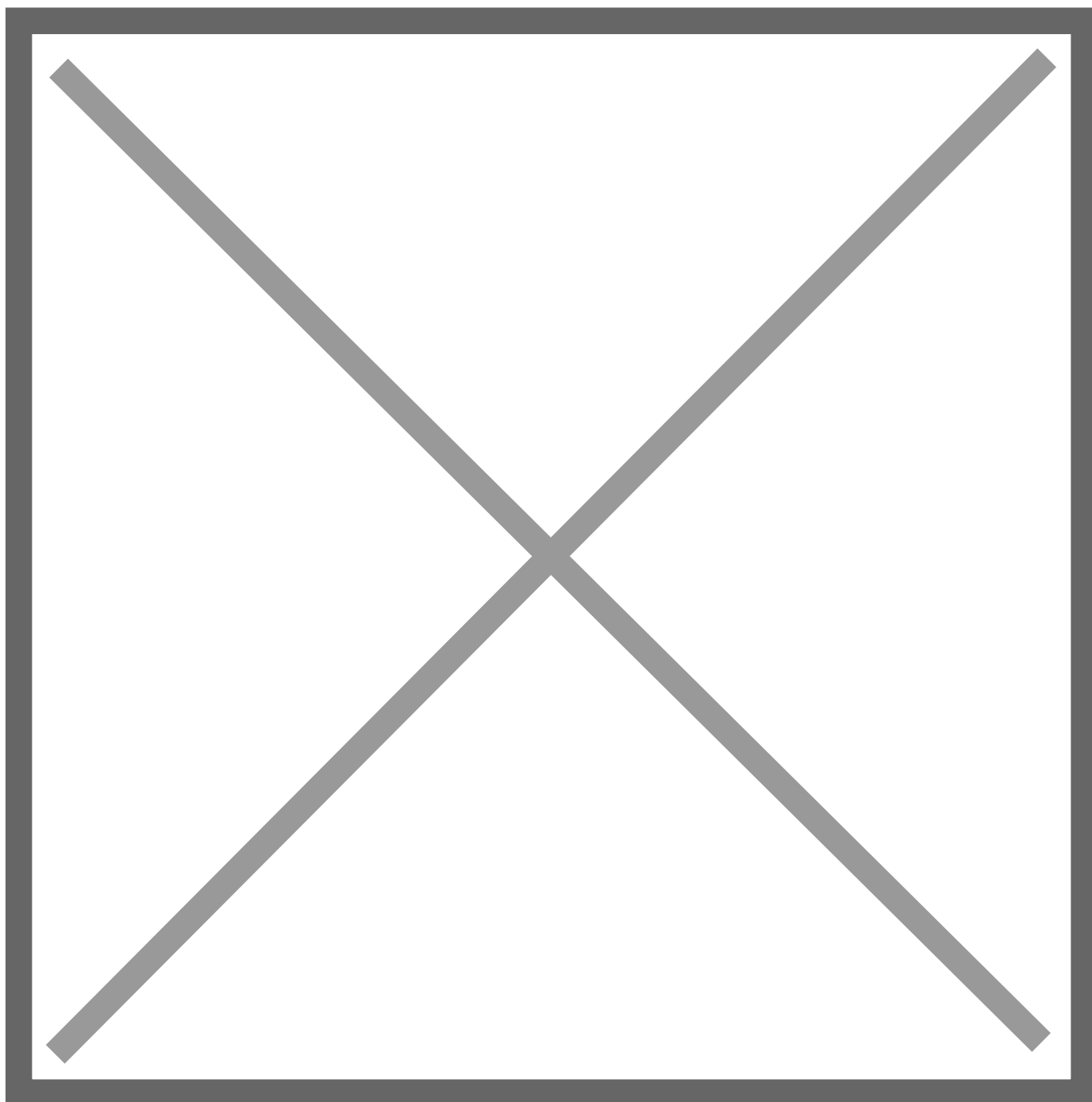
SÄĳ nÄĳ tate mintalÄĳ - tulburÄĳ ri de anxietate

Copii, 2021

**Bibliografie:**

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)

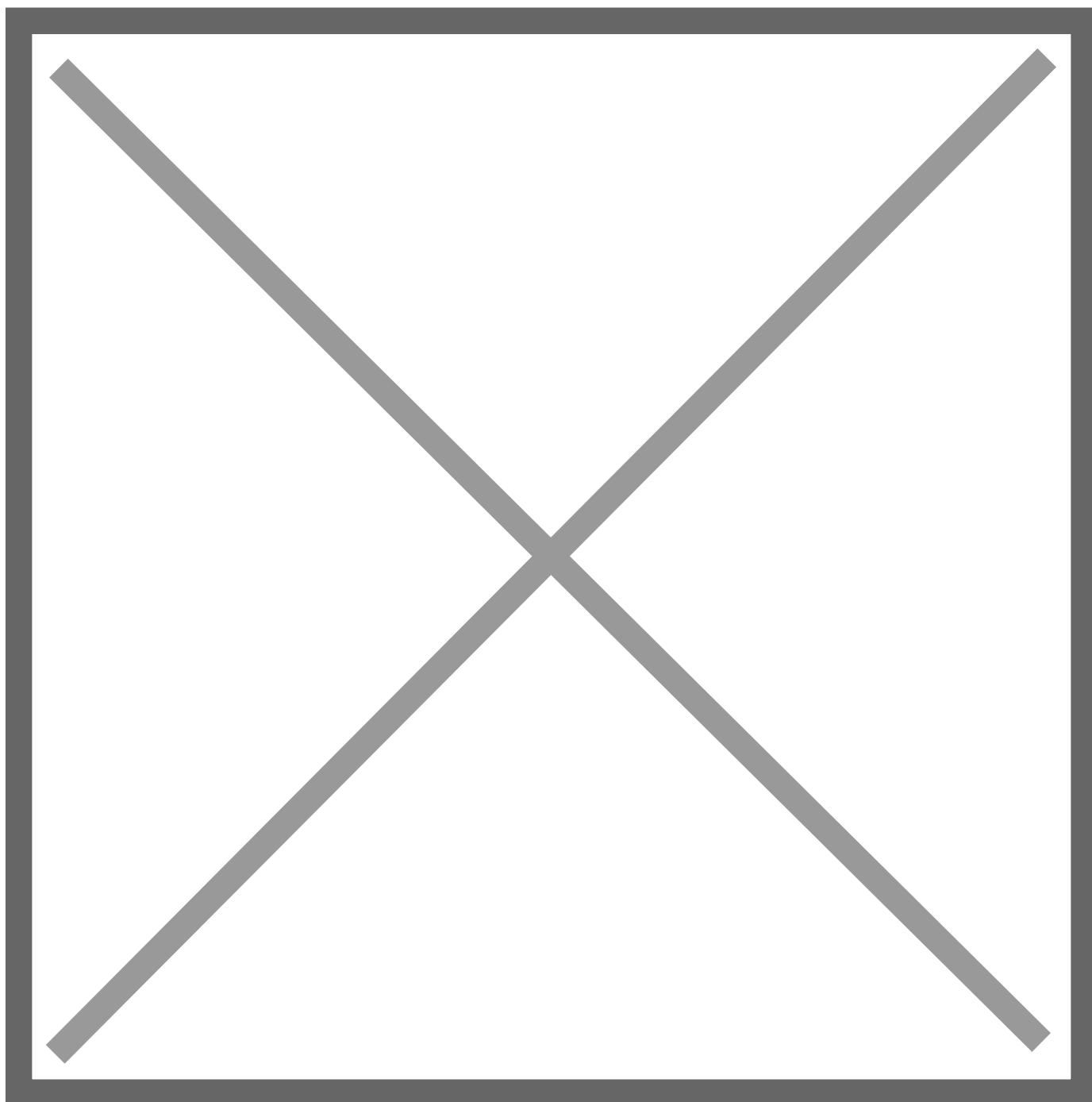
BÄ i, 2021



Bibliografie:

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)

Fete, 2021



Bibliografie:

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 19, 2025