Turkey



Country report card - children

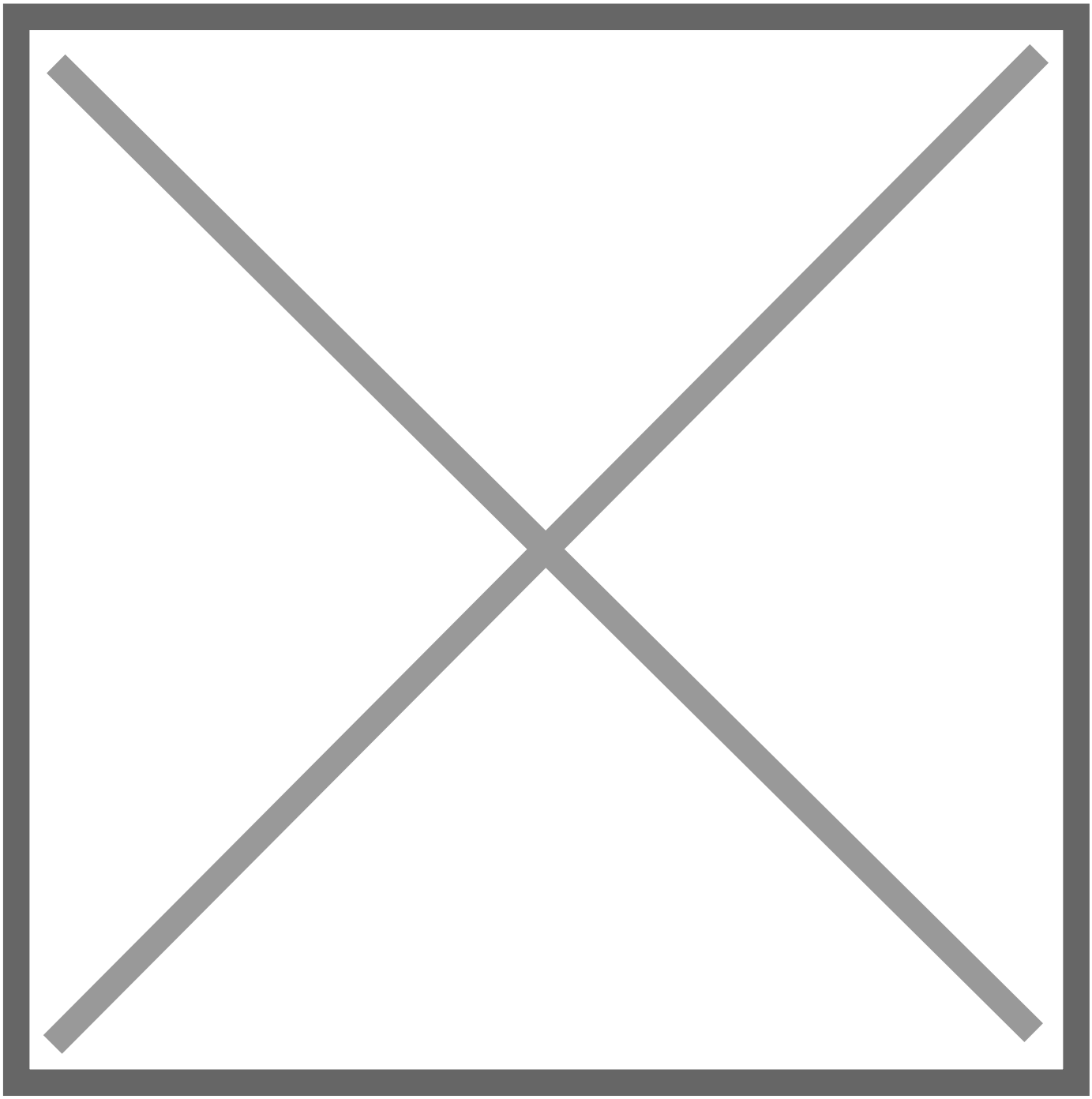
This report card contains the latest data available on the Global Obesity Observatory on overweight and obesity for children, including adolescents (aged 5 to 18 years). Where available, data on common and relevant obesity drivers and comorbidities are also presented.

View the latest version of this report on the Global Obesity Observatory at https://data.worldobesity.org/country/turkey-219/.

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Obesity prevalence

Children, 2022-2024

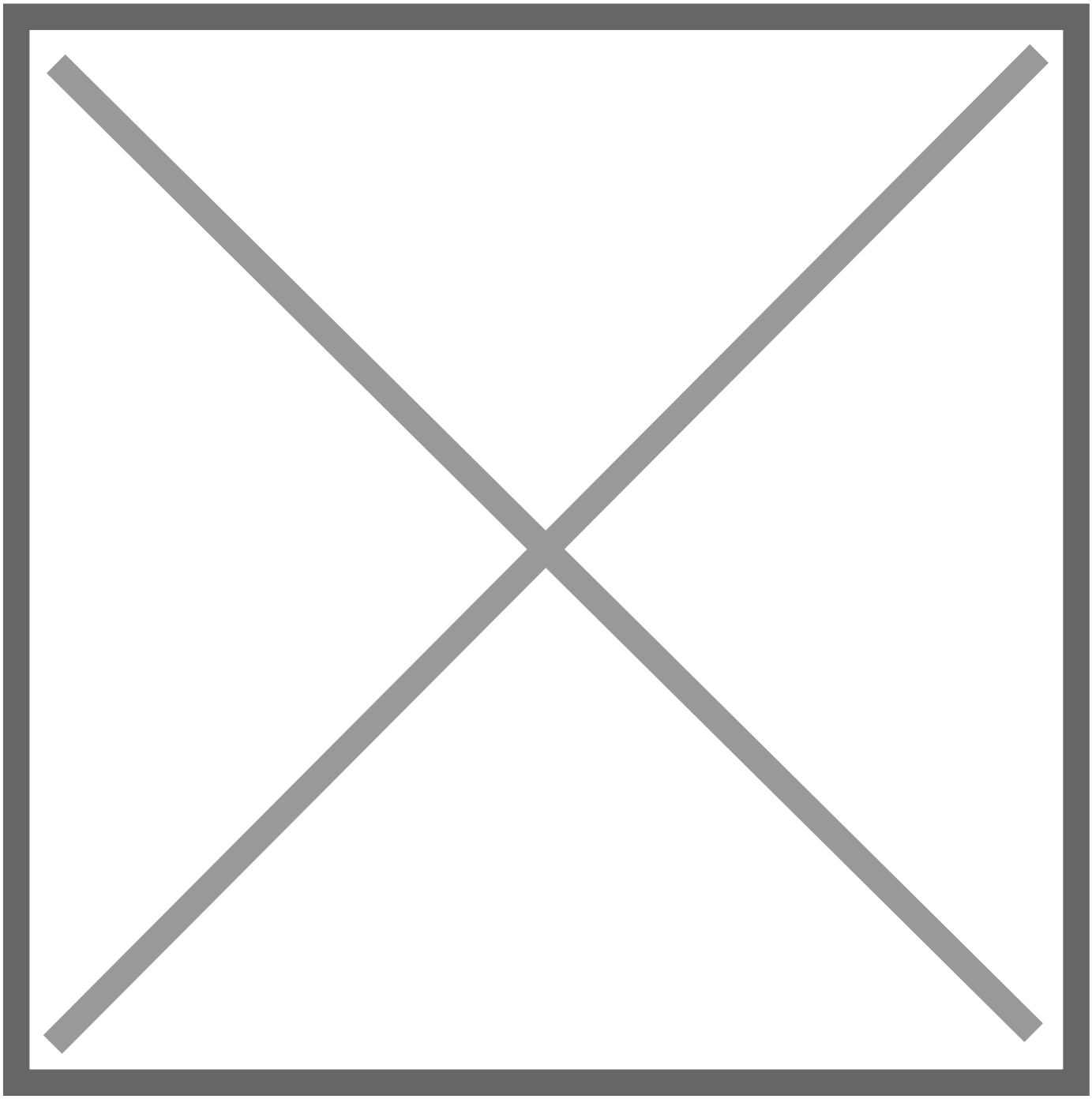


Survey type:	Measured
Age:	7
Sample size:	10301
Area covered:	National
References:	WHO European Childhood Obesity Surveillance Initiative (COSI): report on the sixth round of data collection, 2022– 2024. Copenhagen: WHO Regional Office for Europe; 2025. Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO.

Cutoffs:	WHO 2007

Overweight/obesity by education

Children, 2022-2024

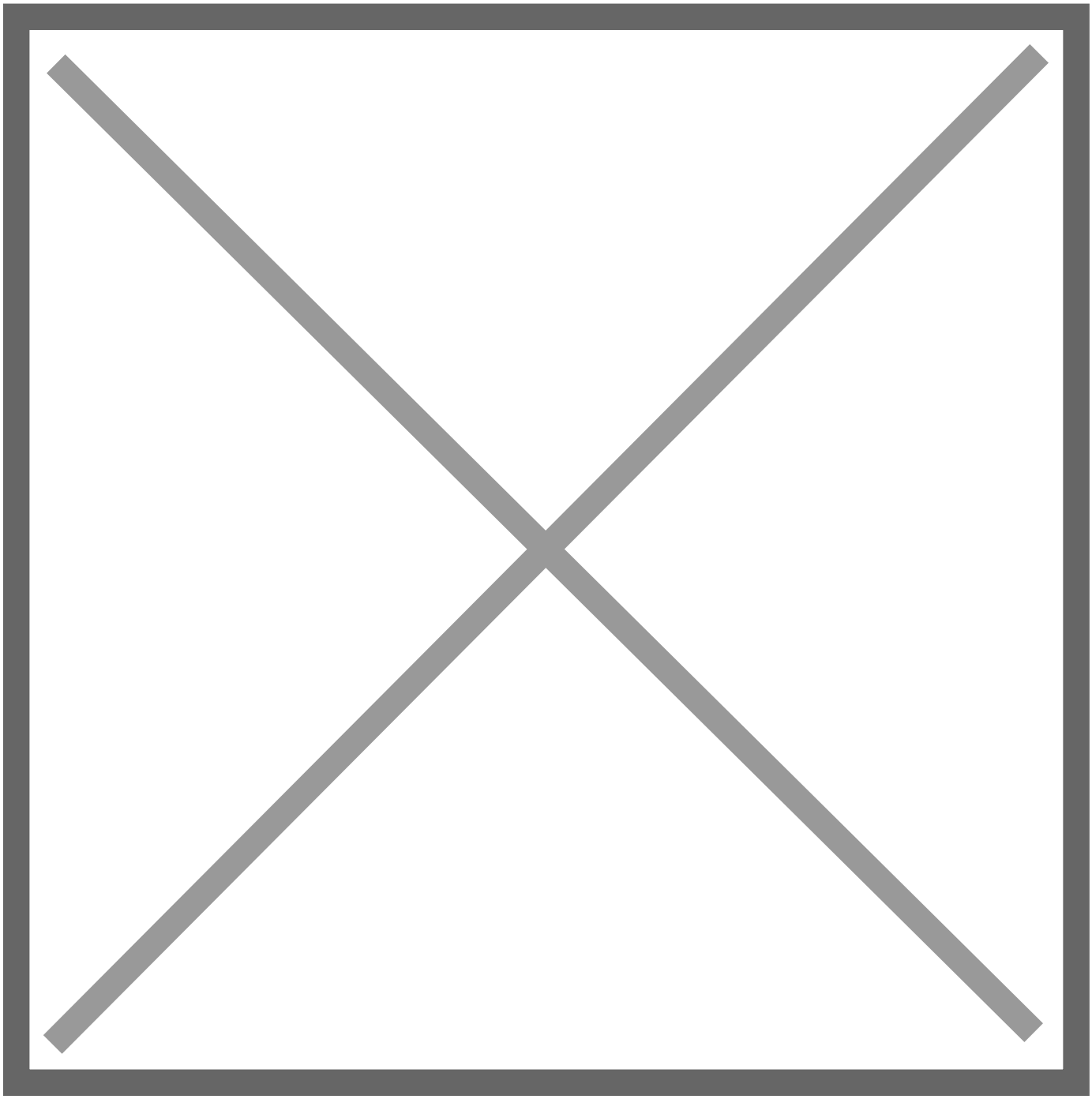


Survey type:	Measured
Age:	6-9
Sample size:	11821
Area covered:	National
References:	WHO European Childhood Obesity Surveillance Initiative (COSI): report on the sixth round of data collection, 2022– 2024. Copenhagen: WHO Regional Office for Europe; 2025. Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO.

Definitions:	Level of parental education: (i) low to medium, where both parents have lower education or one parent has lower education and the other has higher education; and (ii) high, where both parents have higher education. Lower education was defined as “primary school or less”, “lower secondary education”, or “upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education”. Higher education included “short-cycle tertiary education or bachelor’s or equivalent level” and “master’s or doctoral or equivalent level”. In single-parent families, parental education was determined based on the educational attainment of the single parent.
Cutoffs:	WHO 2007

Overweight/obesity by age

Children, 2008

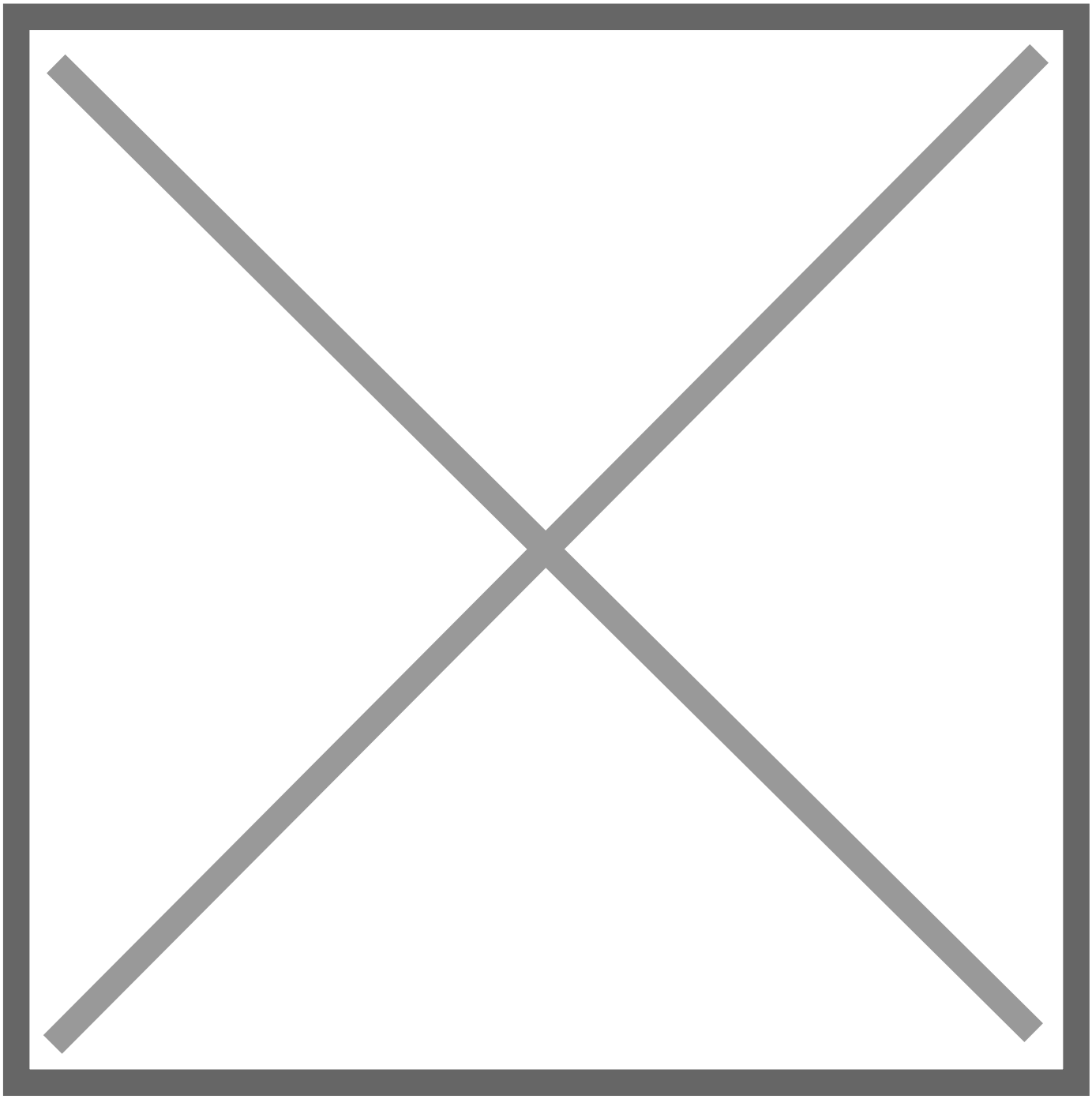


Survey type:	Measured
Sample size:	1735
Area covered:	National
References:	Agirbasli M, Adabag S, Ciliv G. Secular trends of blood pressure, body mass index, lipids and fasting glucose among children and adolescents in Turkey. 2012 Clinical Obesity 1, 161-167. doi:10.1111/j.1758-8111.2012.00033.x
Notes:	The paper suggests that overweight includes obesity, therefore obesity has been subtracted from the overweight figures.

Cutoffs:	Other

Overweight/obesity by region

Children, 2012-2013

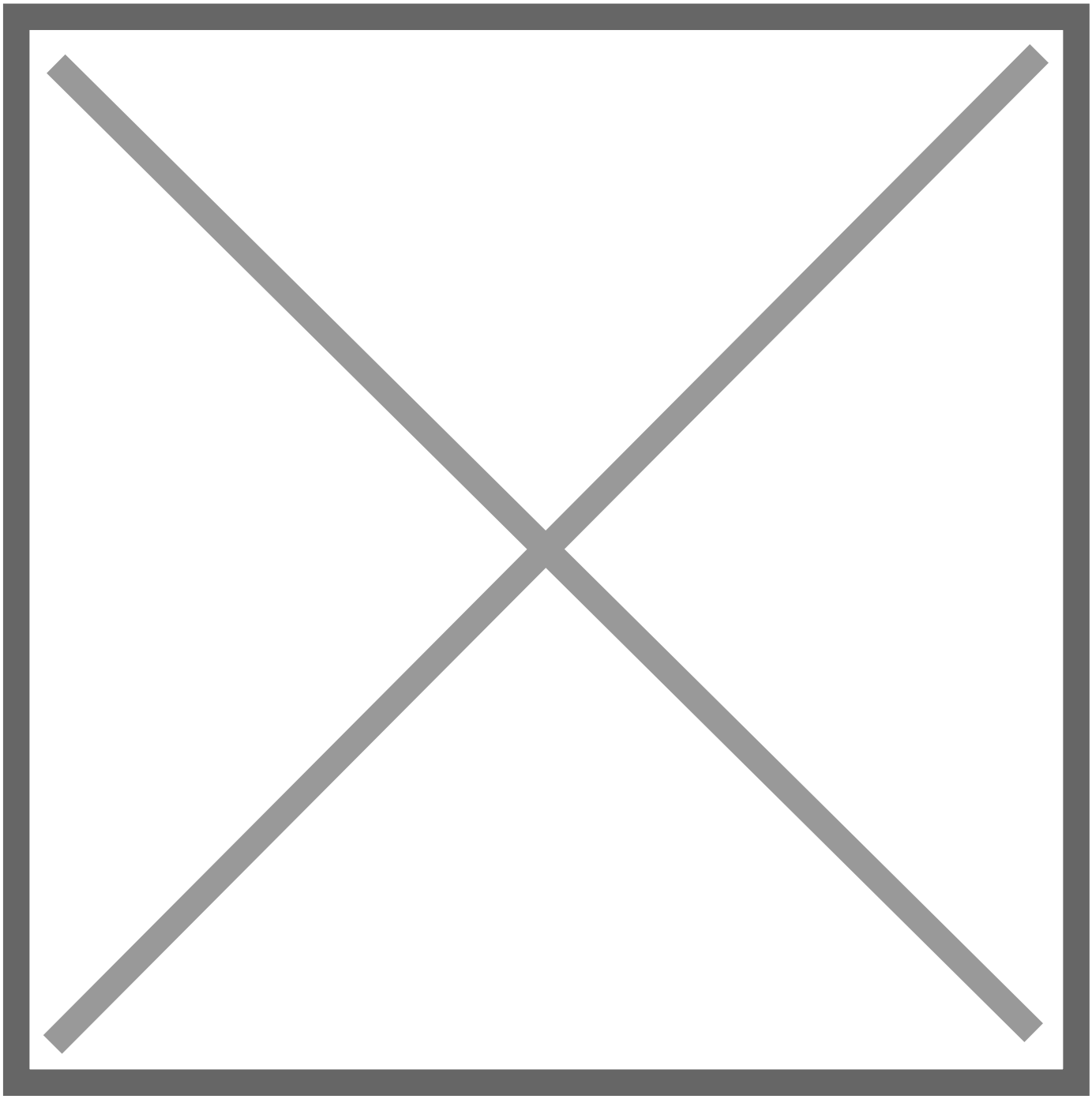


Survey type:	Measured
Age:	14-18
Sample size:	3918
Area covered:	Regional - Eskisehir
References:	Gökler, M.E., BuÄ?rul, N., MetintaÅ?, S. and Kalyoncu, S. (2025). Adolescent Obesity and Associated Cardiovascular Risk Factors of Rural and Urban Life (Eskisehir, Turkey). Central European Journal of Public Health, [online] 23(1), pp.20–25.

Definitions:	WHO Child Growth Standards were used to identify percentiles. BMI between 85th and 95th percentile was defined as overweight and BMI at or above 95th percentile was defined as obesity

Overweight/obesity by socio-economic group

Children, 2005

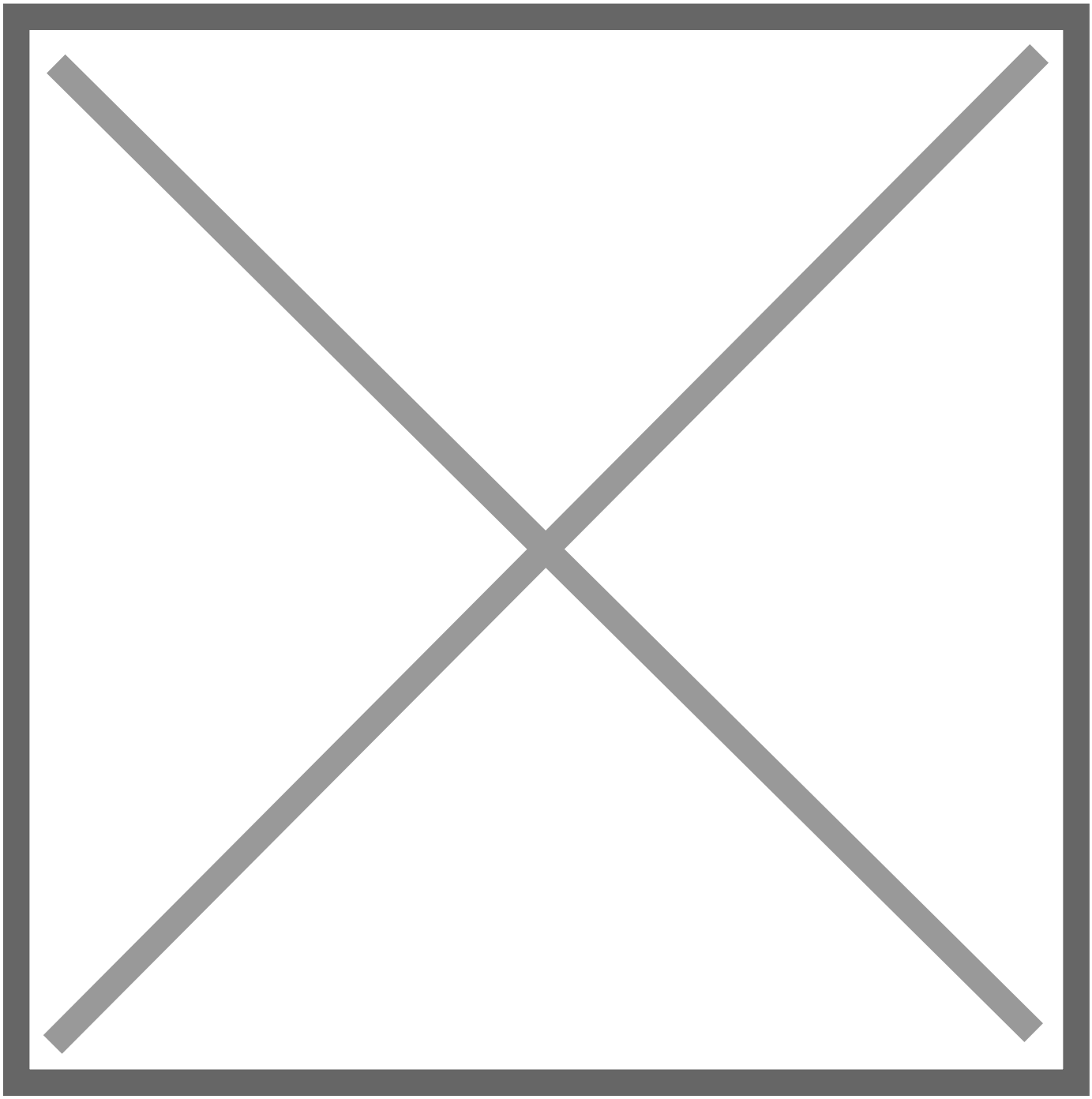


Survey type:	Measured
Age:	6-16
Sample size:	1348
Area covered:	Regional - Western Anatolia.
References:	Discigil, G., Tekin, N. and Soylemez, A. (2009), Obesity in Turkish children and adolescents: prevalence and non-nutritional correlates in an urban sample. Child: Care, Health and Development, 35: 153–158. doi: 10.1111/j.1365-2214.2008.00919.x

Notes:	Prevalence of overweight and obesity by socio-economic status. The Centres for Disease Control 2000 growth charts for children and adolescents were used to identify BMI percentiles. BMI between 85th and 95th percentile was defined as overweight and BMI at or above 95th percentile was defined as obesity (Himes & Dietz 1994).
Cutoffs:	CDC

Double burden of underweight & obesity

Children, 2022

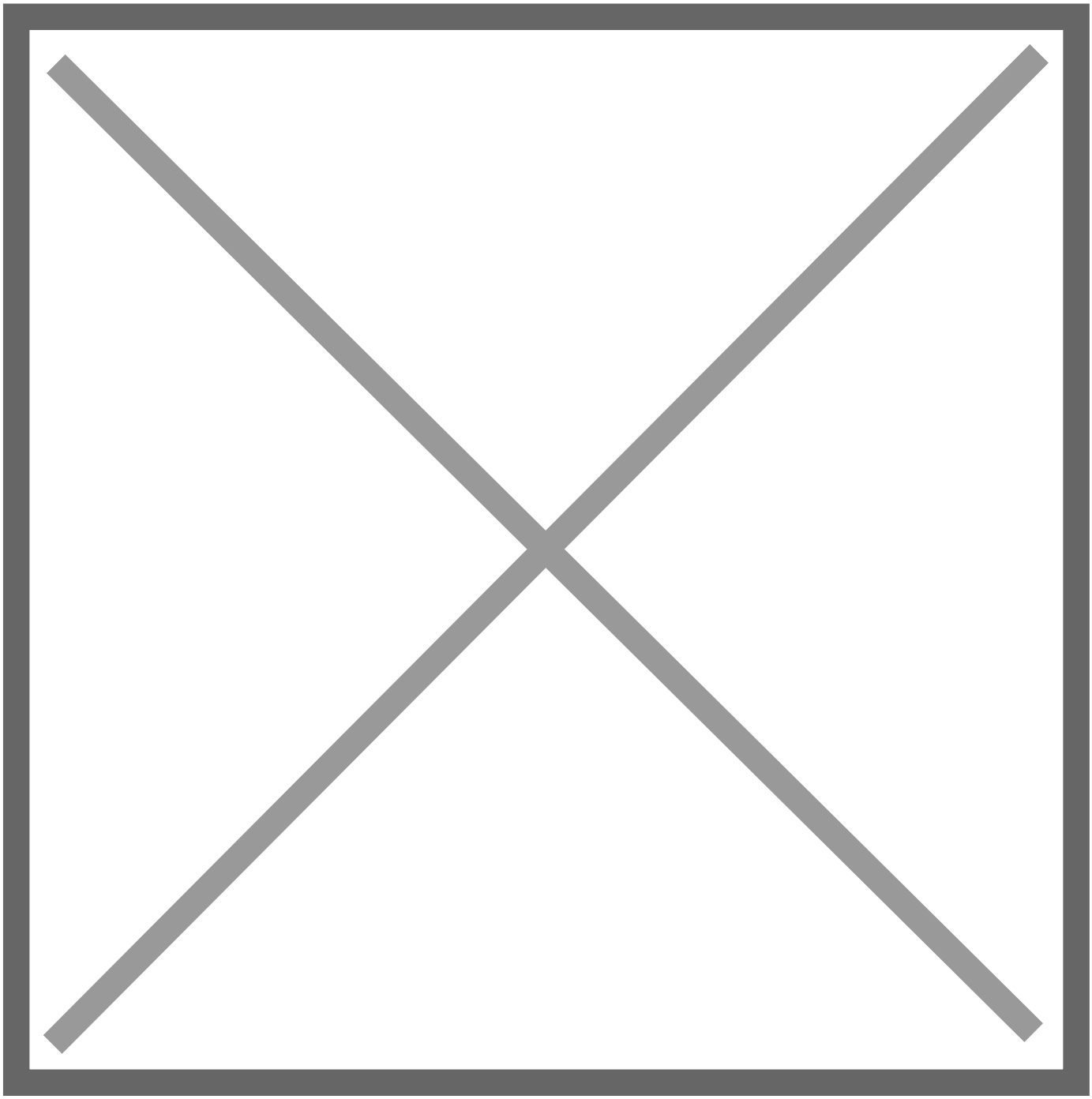


Survey type:	Measured
Age:	5-19
References:	NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (NCD-RisC). Worldwide trends in underweight and obesity from 1990 to 2022: a pooled analysis of 3663 population representative studies with 222 million children, adolescents, and adults. Lancet 2024; published online Feb 29. https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(23)02750-2.
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

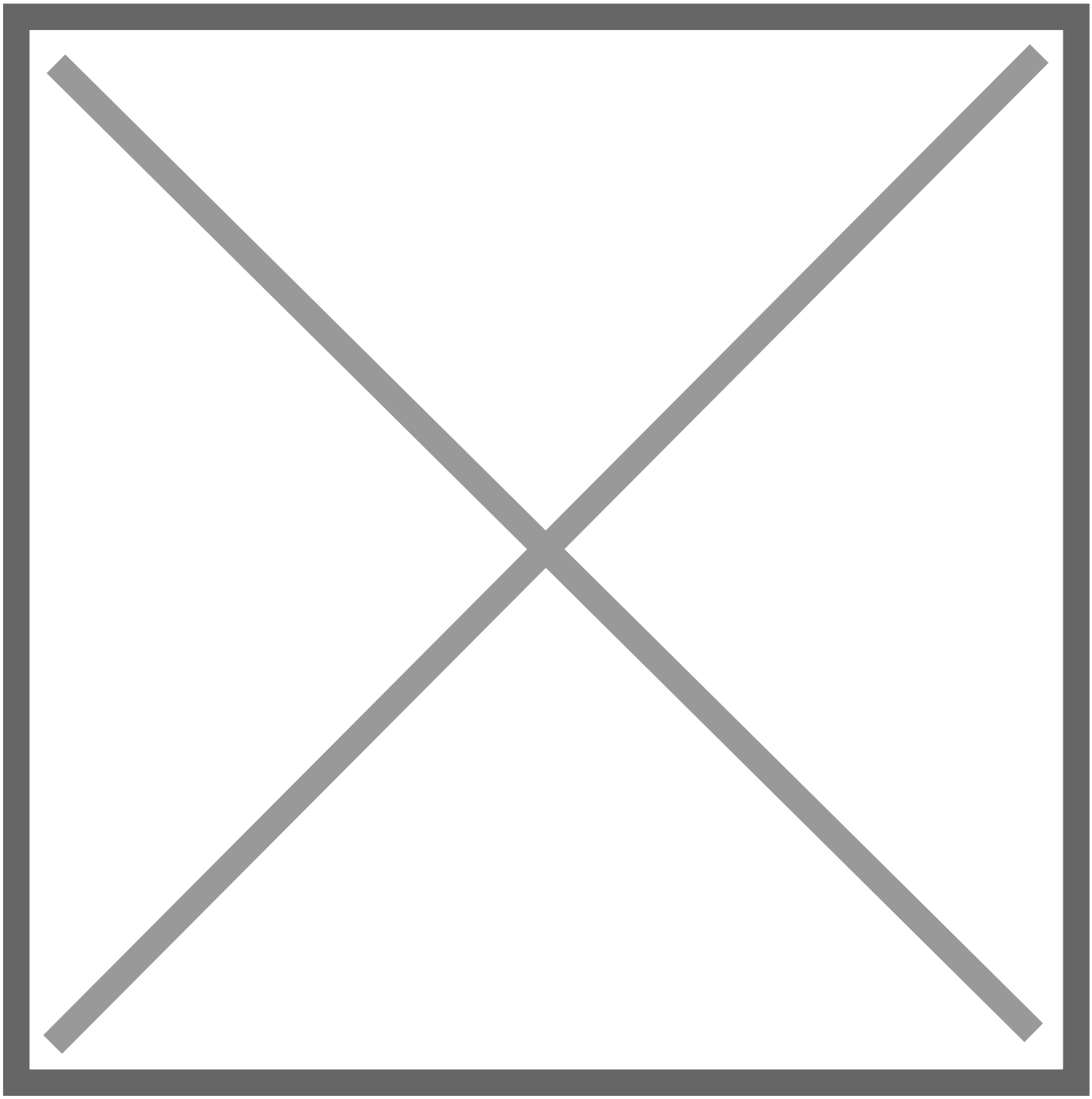
Children, 2022-2024



Survey type:	Self-reported
Age:	6-9
Sample size:	10815
Area covered:	National

References:	WHO European Childhood Obesity Surveillance Initiative (COSI): report on the sixth round of data collection, 2022– 2024. Copenhagen: WHO Regional Office for Europe; 2025. Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO.
Notes:	National data excluding Germany (Bremen only) and Kazakhstan (Almaty only).
Definitions:	Percentage of children not meeting WHO recommendations for physical activity, i.e. not playing actively/vigorously for at least one hour a day on an average day, as reported by their parent

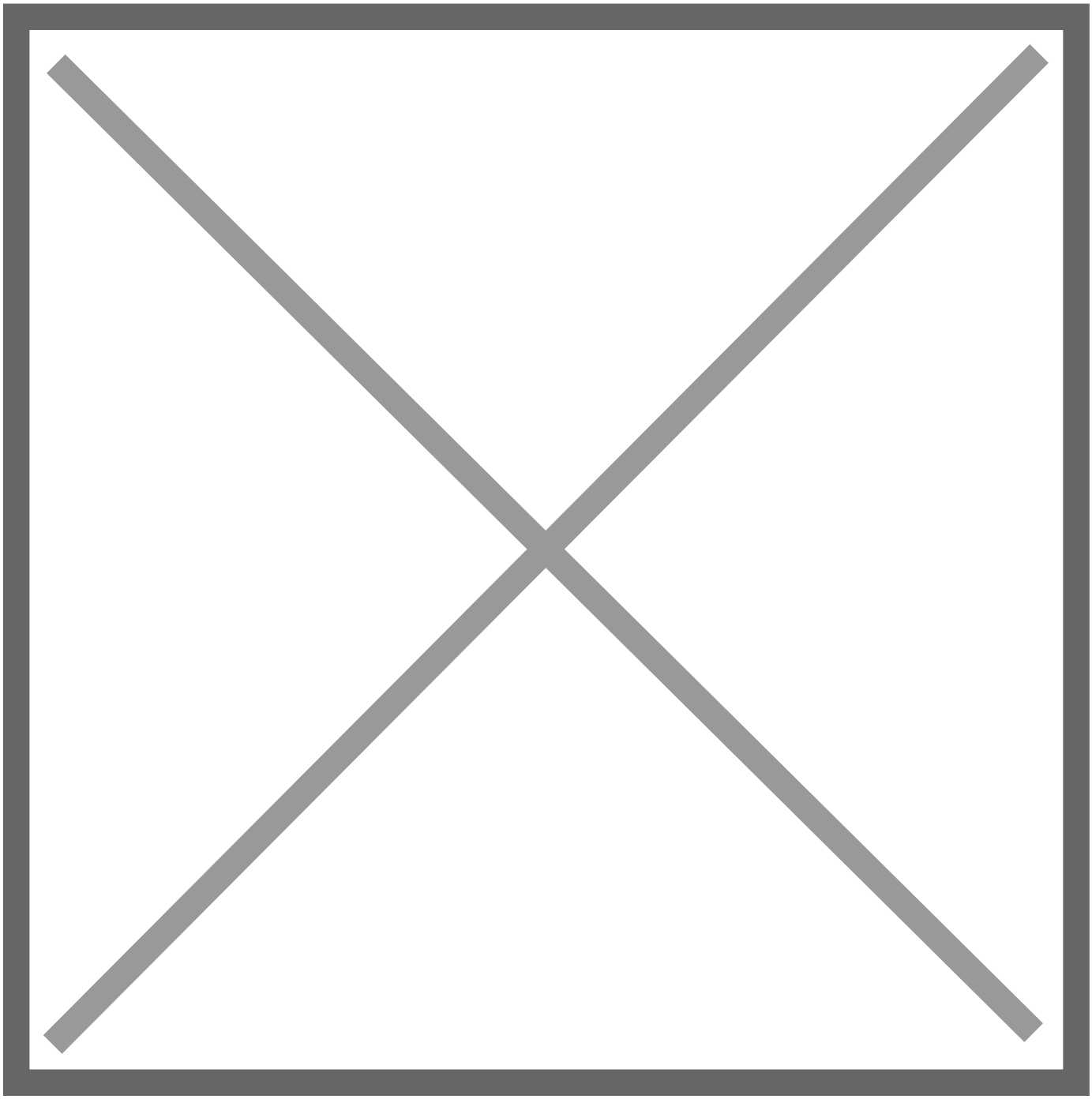
Boys, 2022-2024



Survey type:	Self-reported
Age:	6-9
Sample size:	10815
Area covered:	National

References:	WHO European Childhood Obesity Surveillance Initiative (COSI): report on the sixth round of data collection, 2022– 2024. Copenhagen: WHO Regional Office for Europe; 2025. Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO.
Notes:	National data excluding Germany (Bremen only) and Kazakhstan (Almaty only).
Definitions:	Percentage of children not meeting WHO recommendations for physical activity, i.e. not playing actively/vigorously for at least one hour a day on an average day, as reported by their parent

Girls, 2022-2024

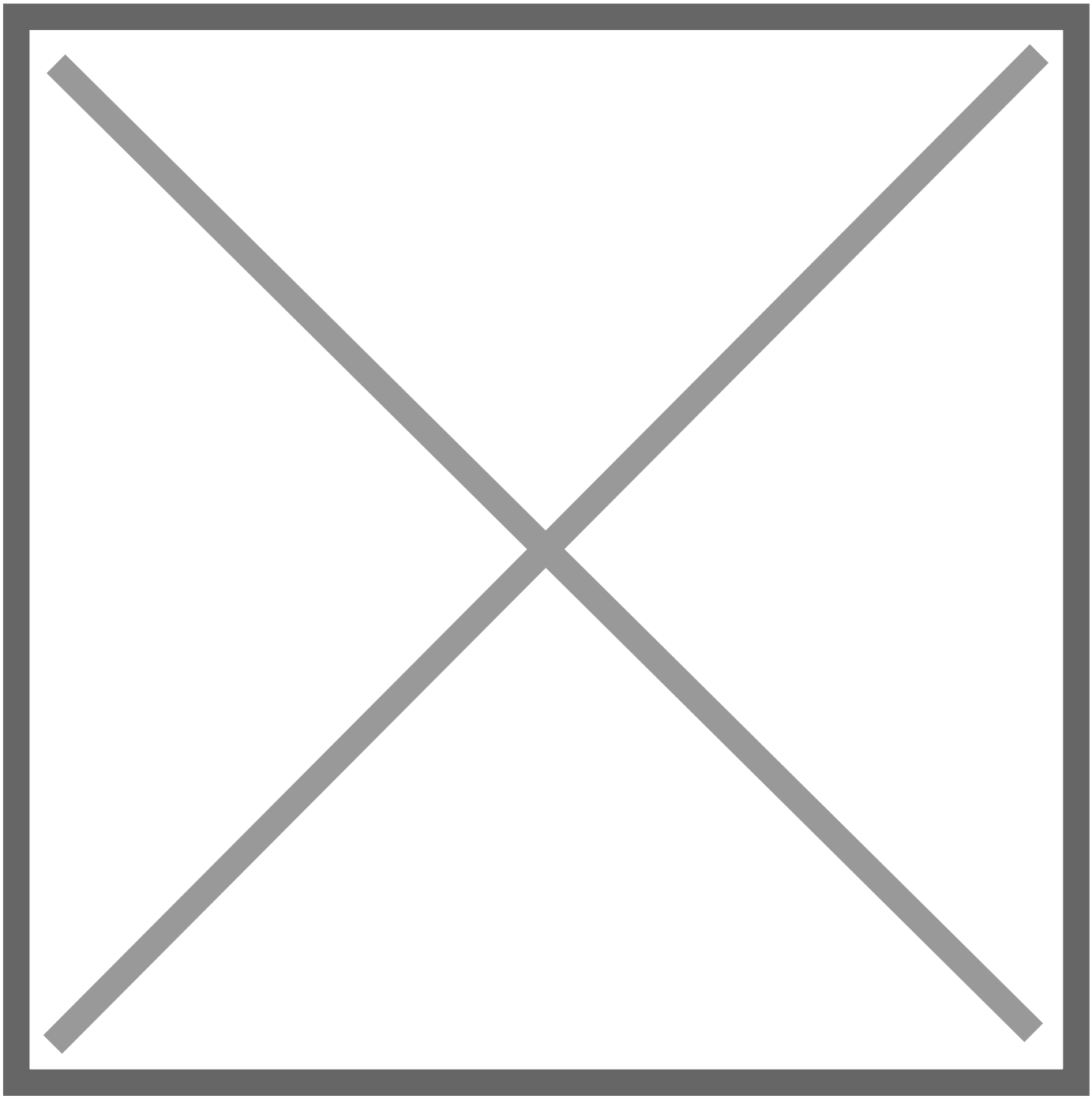


Survey type:	Self-reported
Age:	6-9
Sample size:	10815
Area covered:	National

References:	WHO European Childhood Obesity Surveillance Initiative (COSI): report on the sixth round of data collection, 2022– 2024. Copenhagen: WHO Regional Office for Europe; 2025. Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO.
Notes:	National data excluding Germany (Bremen only) and Kazakhstan (Almaty only).
Definitions:	Percentage of children not meeting WHO recommendations for physical activity, i.e. not playing actively/vigorously for at least one hour a day on an average day, as reported by their parent

Prevalence of at least daily soft drink consumption

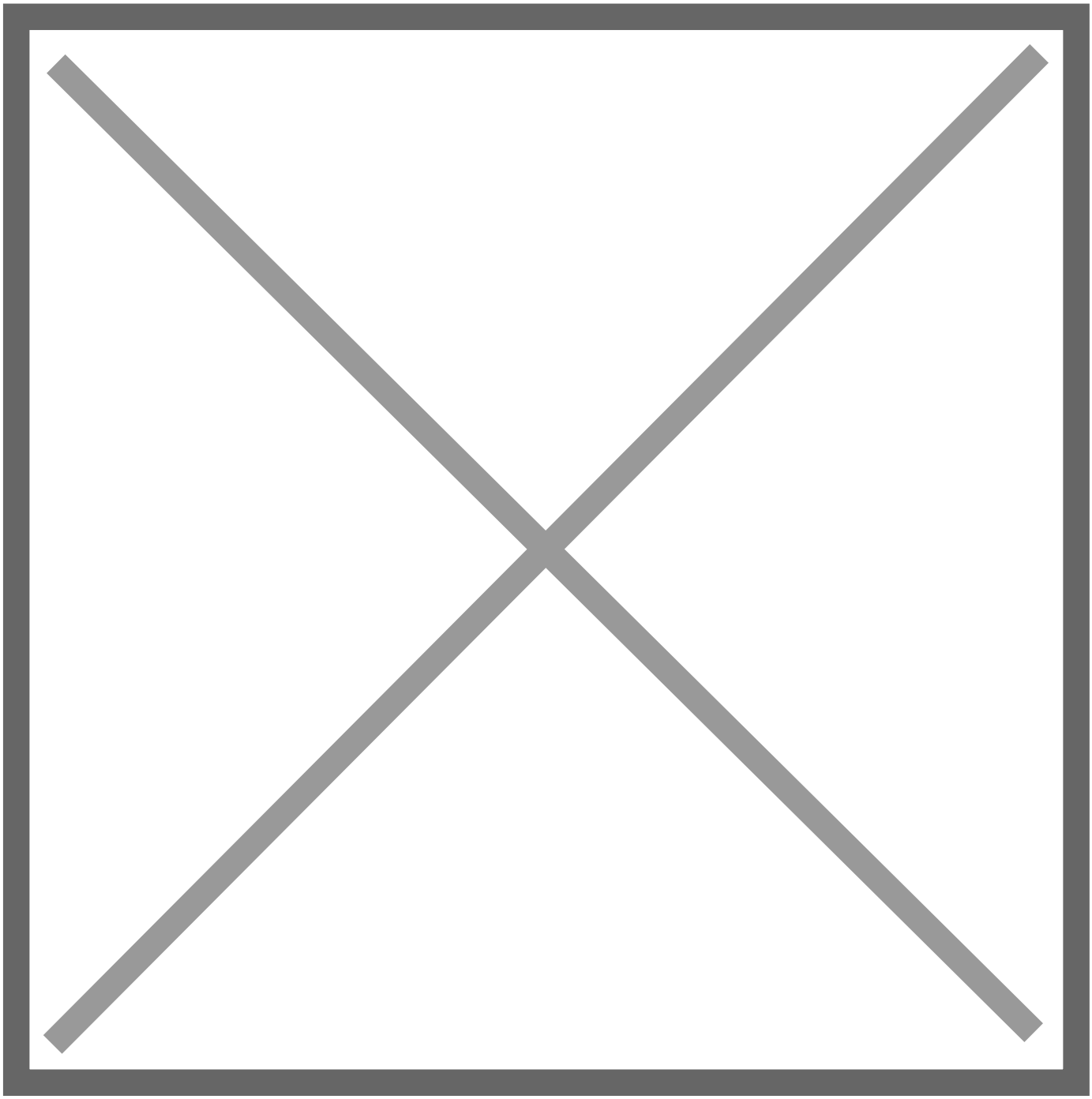
Children, 2022-2024



Survey type:	Self-reported
Age:	6-9
Sample size:	12527
Area covered:	National

References:	WHO European Childhood Obesity Surveillance Initiative (COSI): report on the sixth round of data collection, 2022– 2024. Copenhagen: WHO Regional Office for Europe; 2025. Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO.
Notes:	National data excluding Germany (Bremen only) and Kazakhstan (Almaty only)
Definitions:	Prevalence of daily consumption of soft drinks containing sugar, as reported by the child's parent (%)

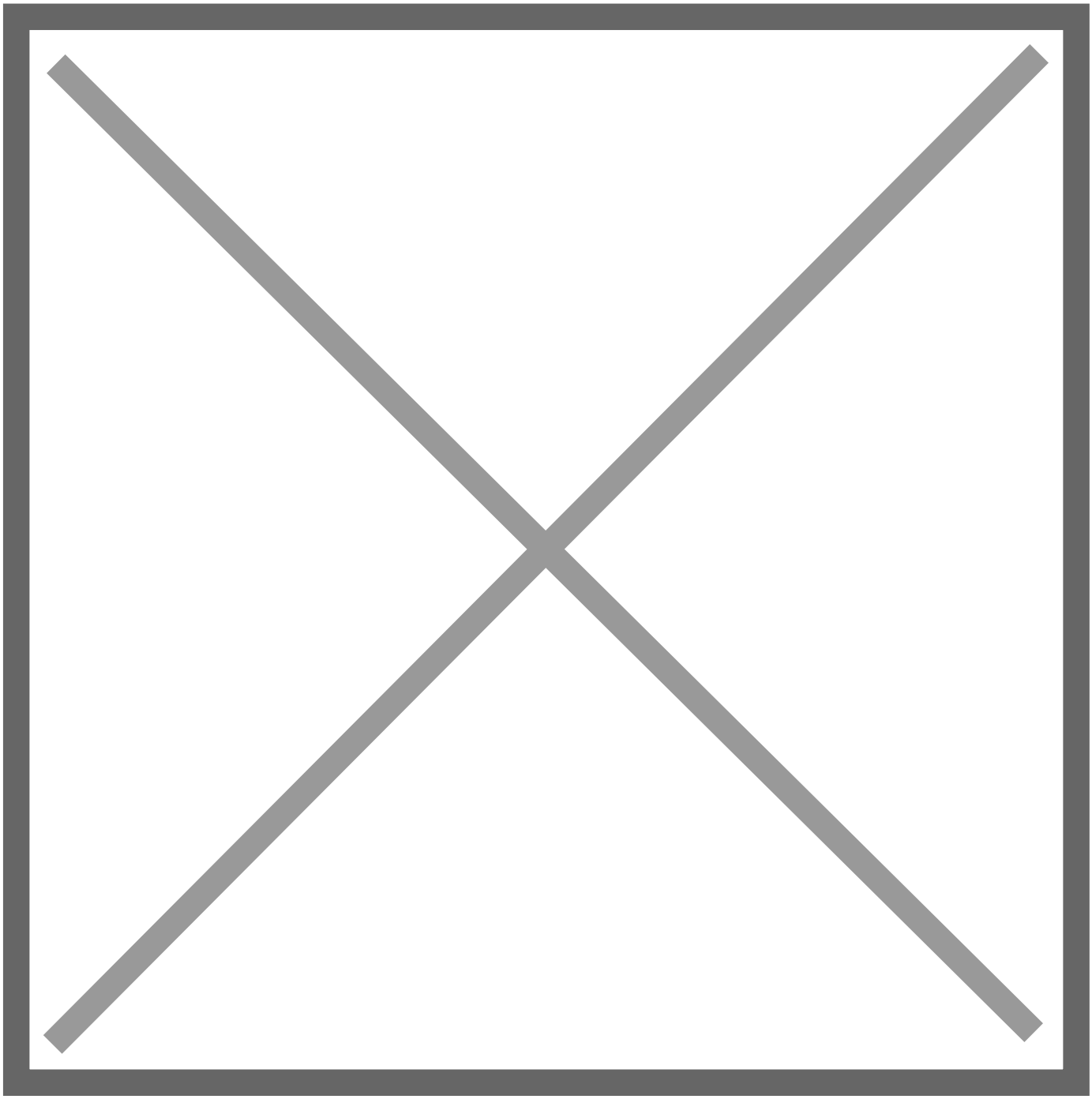
Boys, 2022-2024



Survey type:	Self-reported
Age:	6-9
Sample size:	12527
Area covered:	National

References:	WHO European Childhood Obesity Surveillance Initiative (COSI): report on the sixth round of data collection, 2022– 2024. Copenhagen: WHO Regional Office for Europe; 2025. Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO.
Notes:	National data excluding Germany (Bremen only) and Kazakhstan (Almaty only)
Definitions:	Prevalence of daily consumption of soft drinks containing sugar, as reported by the child's parent (%)

Girls, 2022-2024

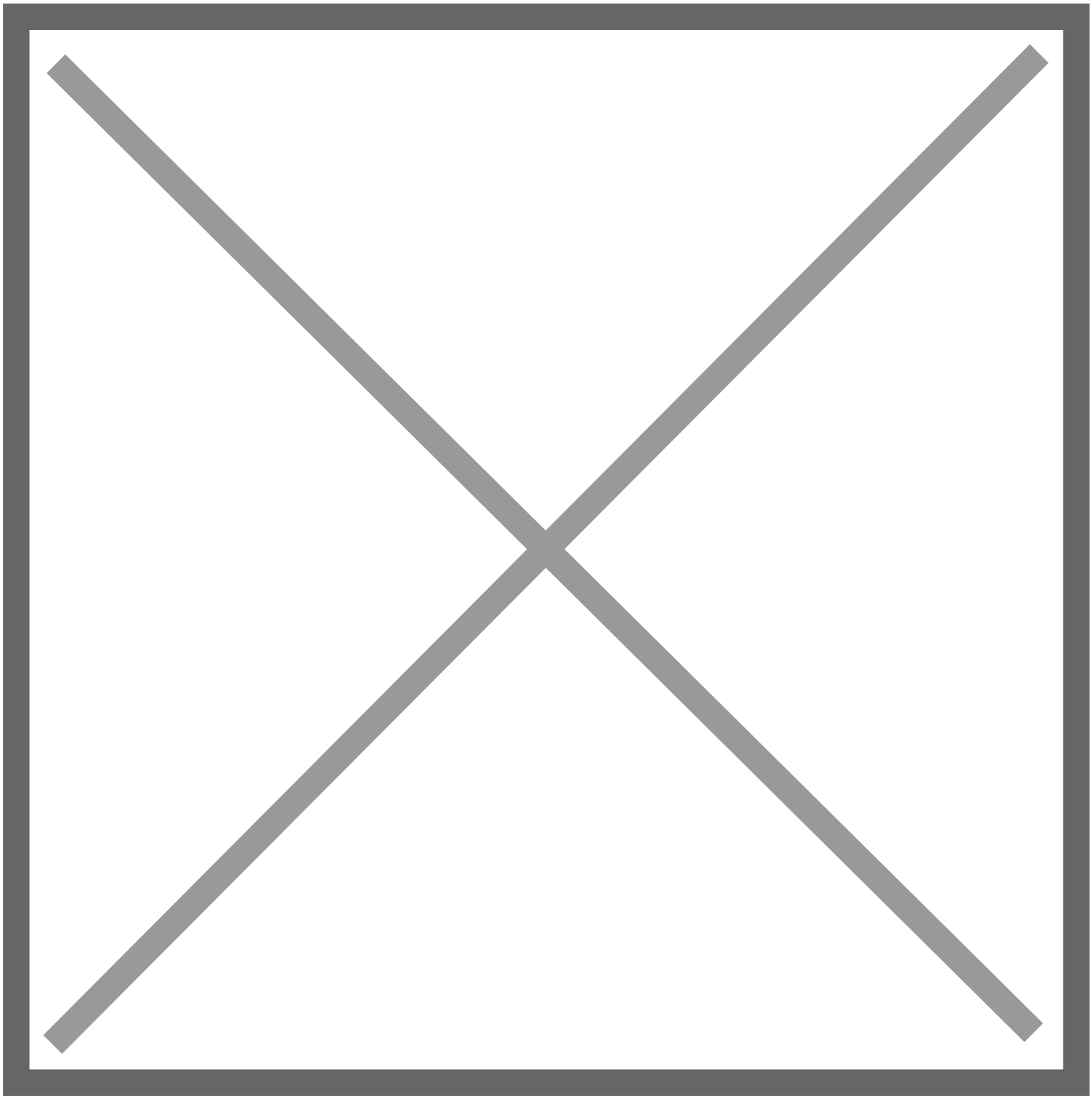


Survey type:	Self-reported
Age:	6-9
Sample size:	12527
Area covered:	National

References:	WHO European Childhood Obesity Surveillance Initiative (COSI): report on the sixth round of data collection, 2022– 2024. Copenhagen: WHO Regional Office for Europe; 2025. Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO.
Notes:	National data excluding Germany (Bremen only) and Kazakhstan (Almaty only)
Definitions:	Prevalence of daily consumption of soft drinks containing sugar, as reported by the child's parent (%)

Prevalence of less than daily fruit consumption

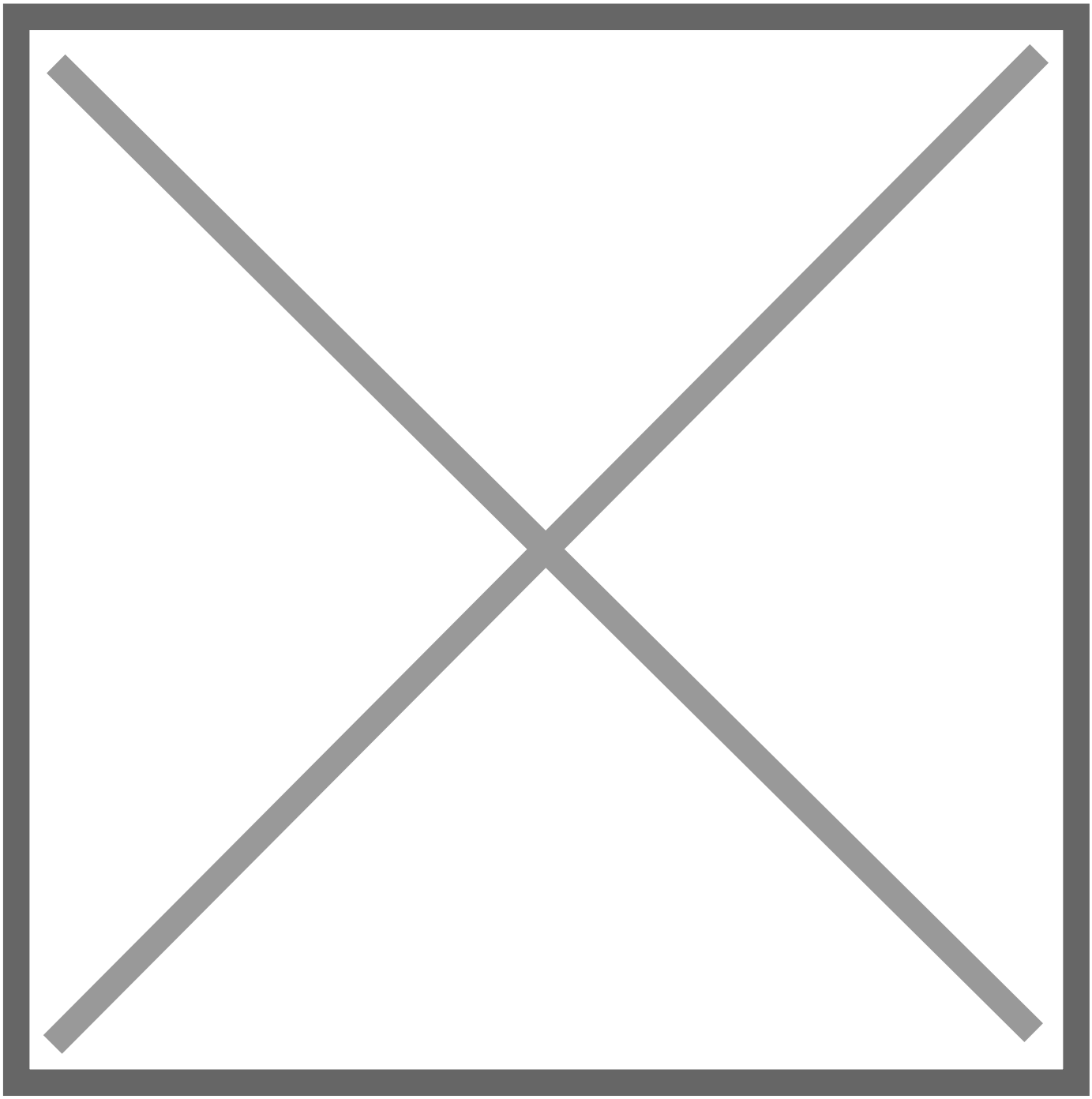
Children, 2022-2024



Survey type:	Self-reported
Age:	6-9
Sample size:	13040
Area covered:	National

References:	WHO European Childhood Obesity Surveillance Initiative (COSI): report on the sixth round of data collection, 2022– 2024. Copenhagen: WHO Regional Office for Europe; 2025. Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO.
Notes:	National data excluding Germany (Bremen only) and Kazakhstan (Almaty only).
Definitions:	Proportion of children whose parents reported that their child consumes fruit less than daily

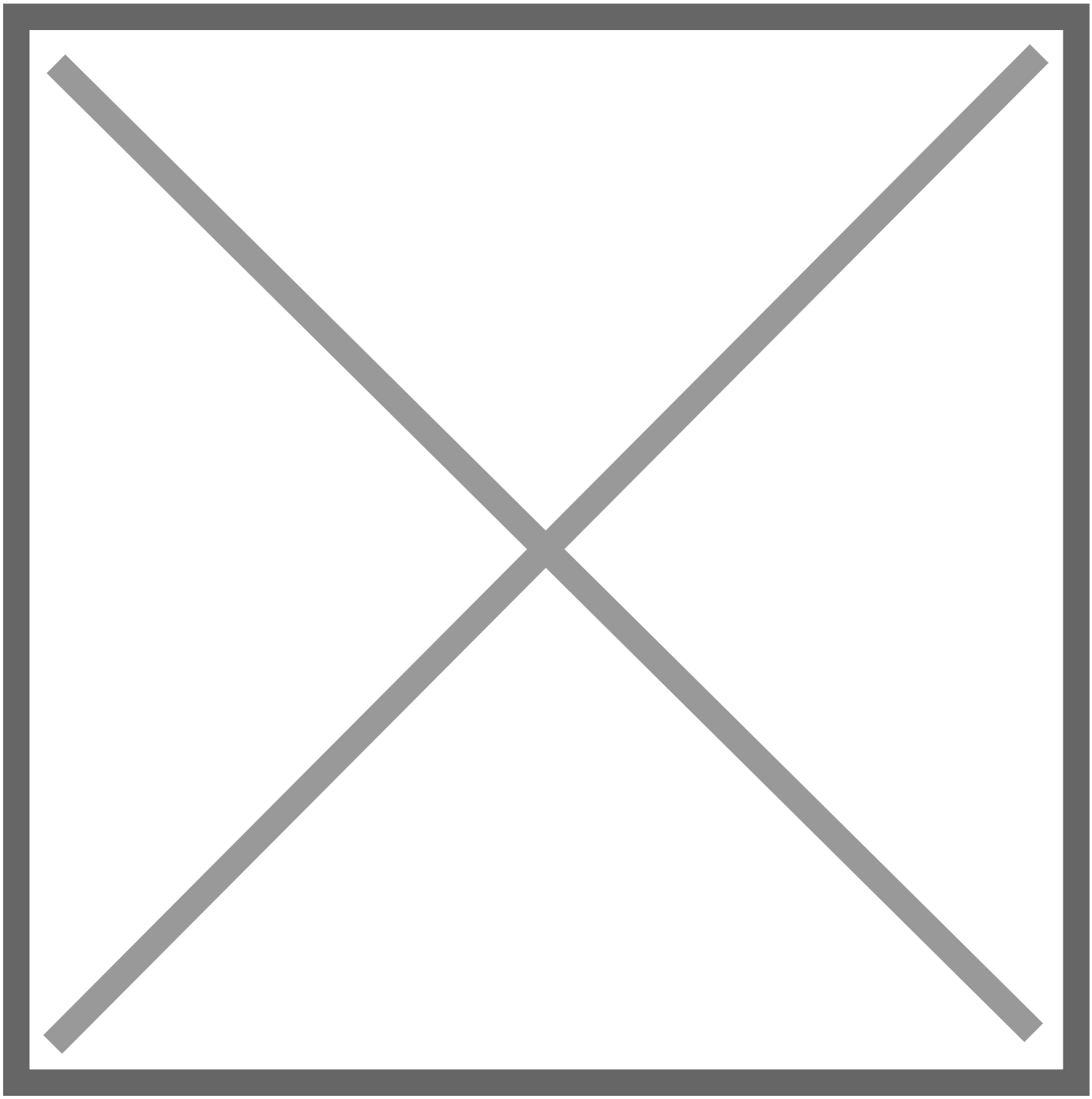
Boys, 2022-2024



Survey type:	Self-reported
Age:	6-9
Sample size:	13040
Area covered:	National

References:	WHO European Childhood Obesity Surveillance Initiative (COSI): report on the sixth round of data collection, 2022– 2024. Copenhagen: WHO Regional Office for Europe; 2025. Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO.
Notes:	National data excluding Germany (Bremen only) and Kazakhstan (Almaty only).
Definitions:	Proportion of children whose parents reported that their child consumes fruit less than daily

Girls, 2022-2024

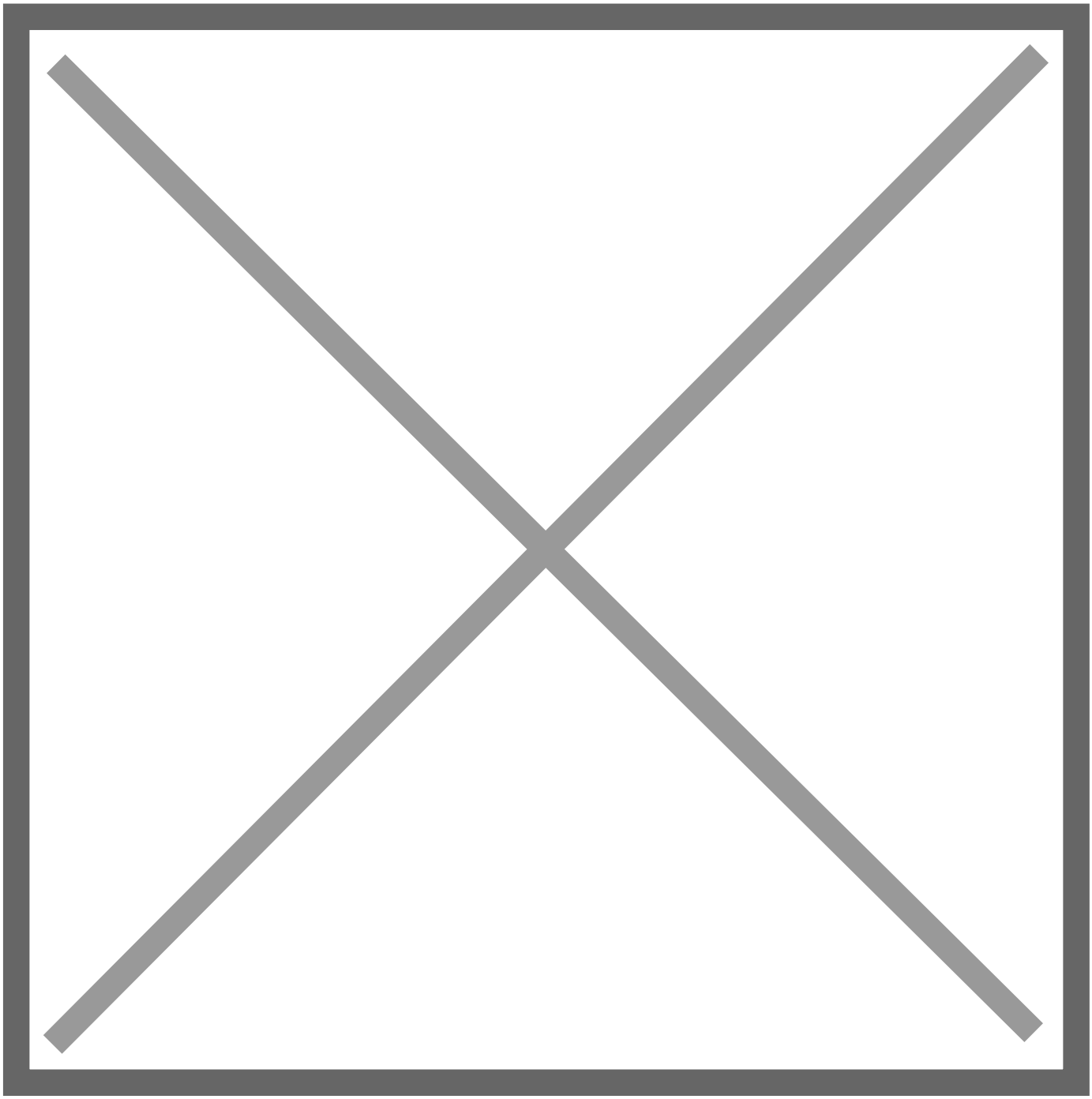


Survey type:	Self-reported
Age:	6-9
Sample size:	13040
Area covered:	National

References:	WHO European Childhood Obesity Surveillance Initiative (COSI): report on the sixth round of data collection, 2022– 2024. Copenhagen: WHO Regional Office for Europe; 2025. Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO.
Notes:	National data excluding Germany (Bremen only) and Kazakhstan (Almaty only).
Definitions:	Proportion of children whose parents reported that their child consumes fruit less than daily

Prevalence of less than daily vegetable consumption

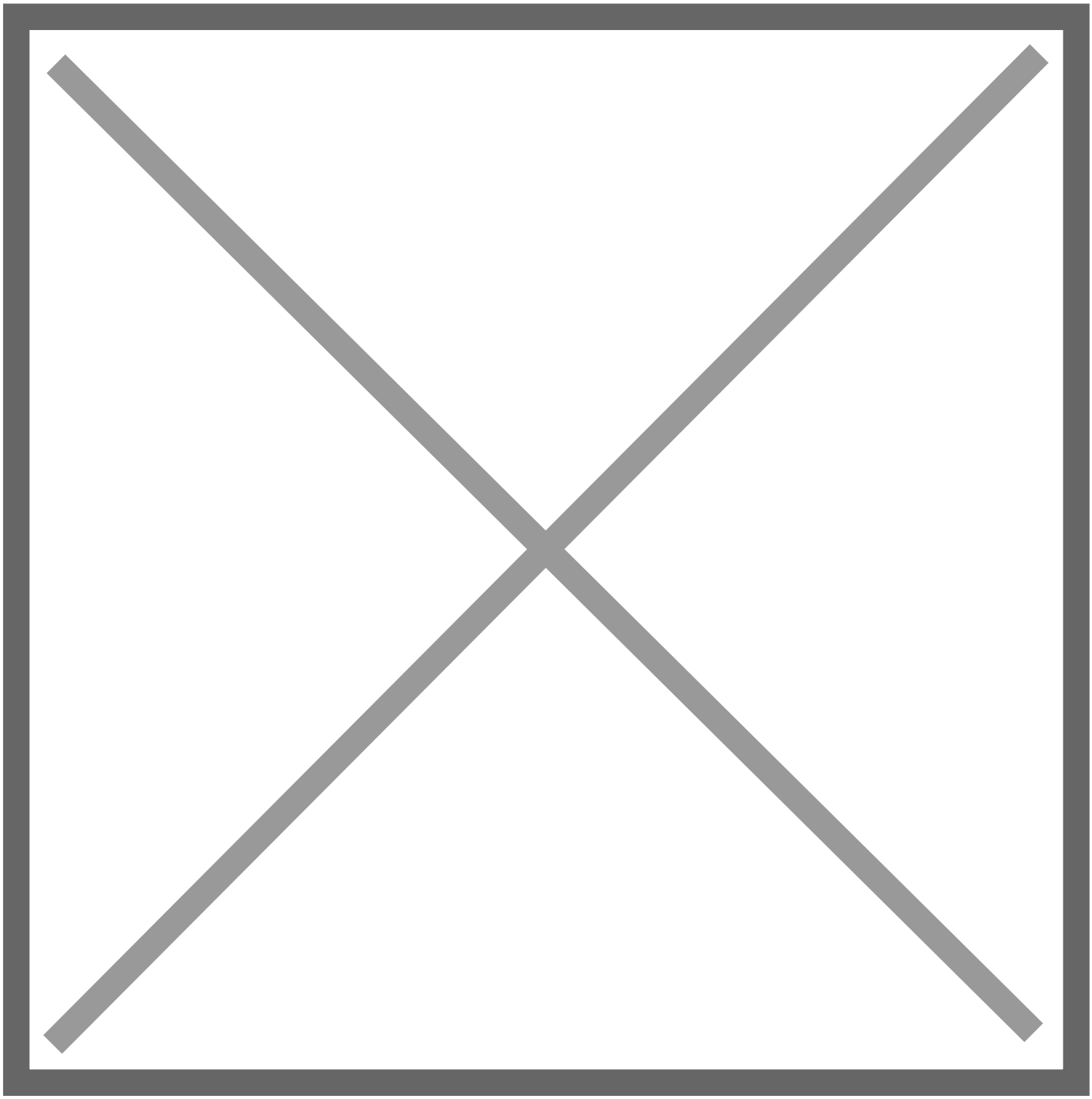
Children, 2022-2024



Survey type:	Self-reported
Age:	6-9
Sample size:	12513
Area covered:	National

References:	WHO European Childhood Obesity Surveillance Initiative (COSI): report on the sixth round of data collection, 2022– 2024. Copenhagen: WHO Regional Office for Europe; 2025. Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO.
Notes:	National data excluding Germany (Bremen only) and Kazakhstan (Almaty only).
Definitions:	Proportion of children whose parents reported that their child consumes vegetables less than daily

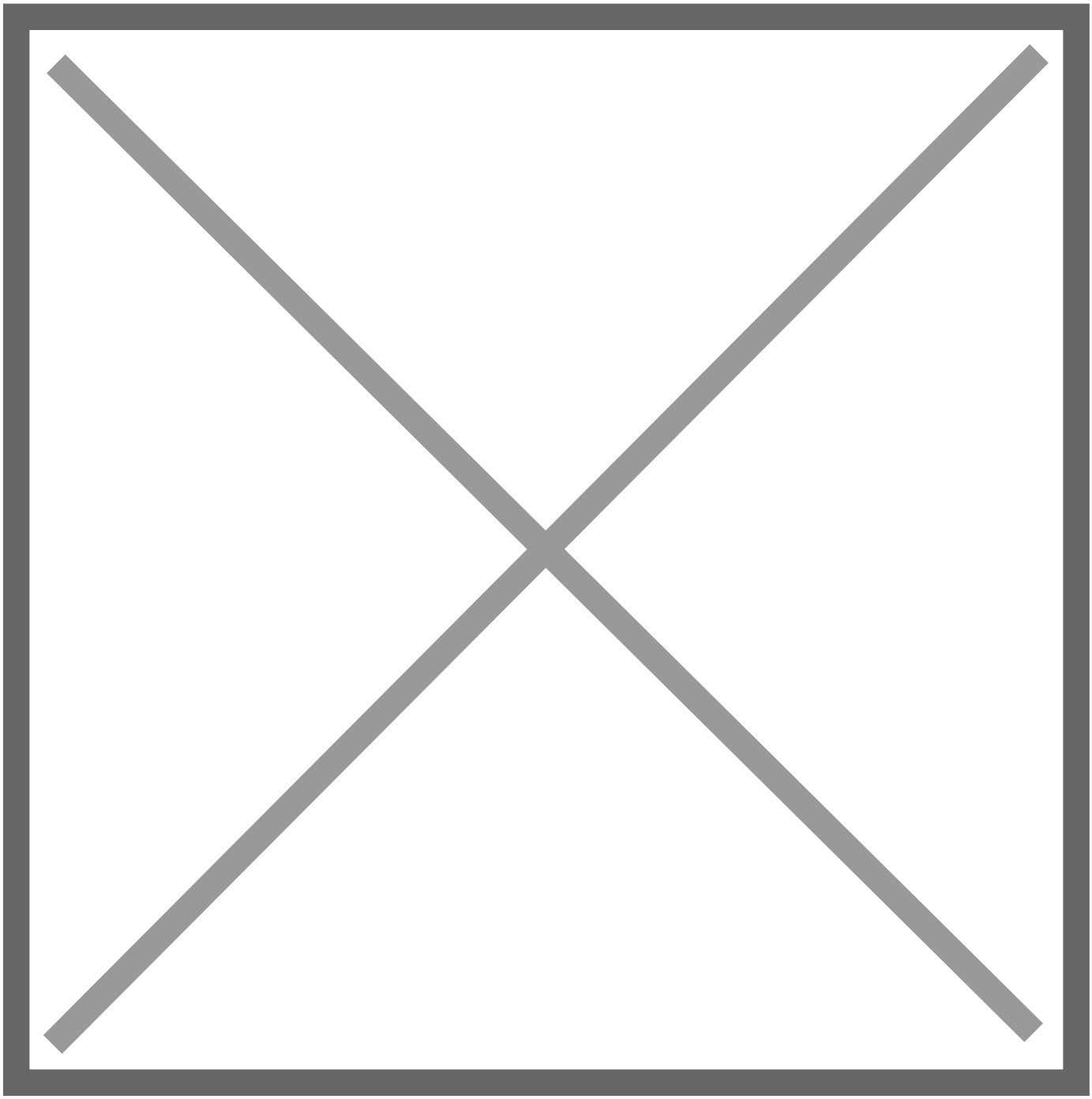
Boys, 2022-2024



Survey type:	Self-reported
Age:	6-9
Sample size:	12513
Area covered:	National

References:	WHO European Childhood Obesity Surveillance Initiative (COSI): report on the sixth round of data collection, 2022– 2024. Copenhagen: WHO Regional Office for Europe; 2025. Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO.
Notes:	National data excluding Germany (Bremen only) and Kazakhstan (Almaty only).
Definitions:	Proportion of children whose parents reported that their child consumes vegetables less than daily

Girls, 2022-2024

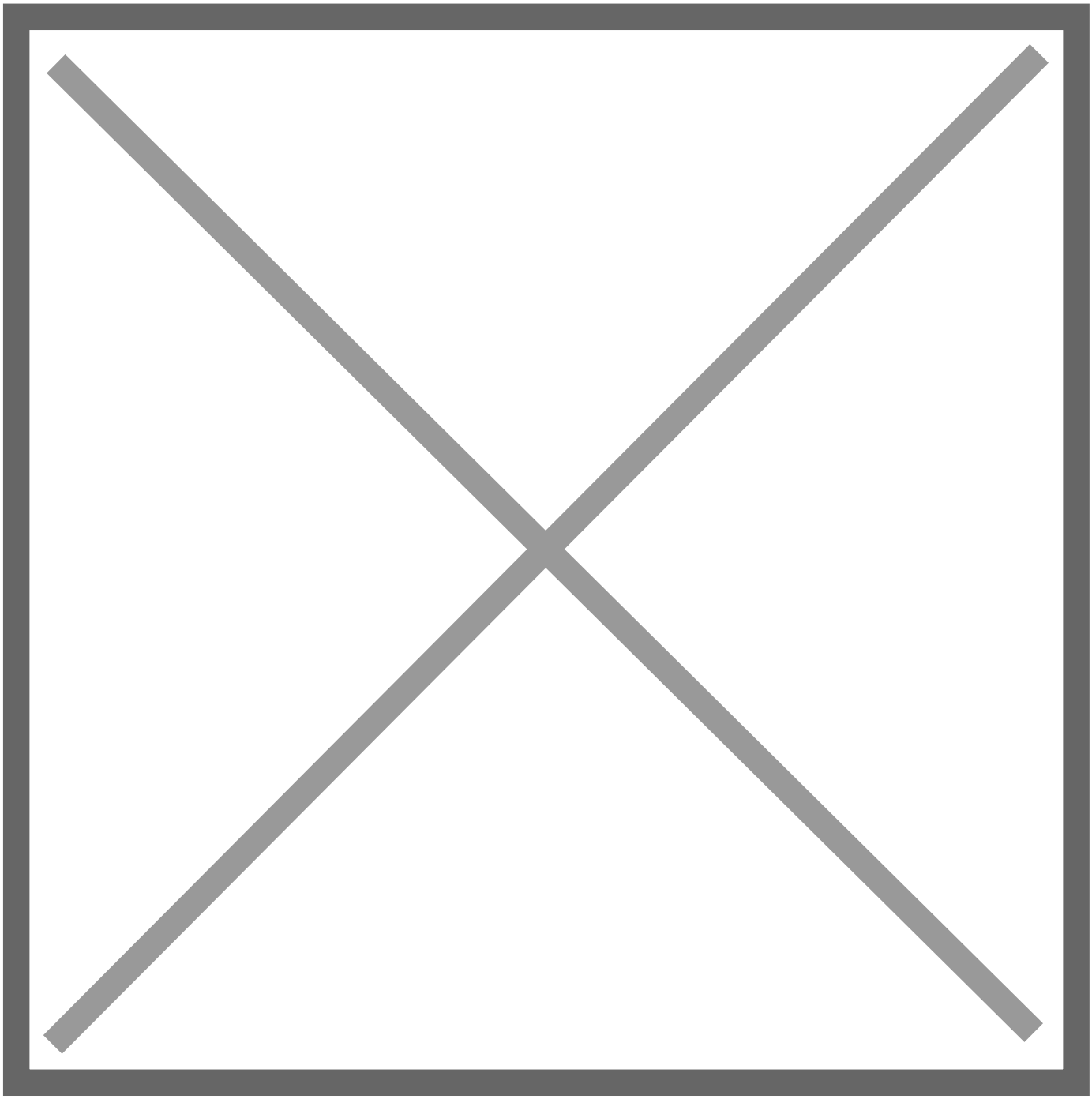


Survey type:	Self-reported
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Sample size:	12513
Area covered:	National

References:	WHO European Childhood Obesity Surveillance Initiative (COSI): report on the sixth round of data collection, 2022– 2024. Copenhagen: WHO Regional Office for Europe; 2025. Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO.
Notes:	National data excluding Germany (Bremen only) and Kazakhstan (Almaty only).
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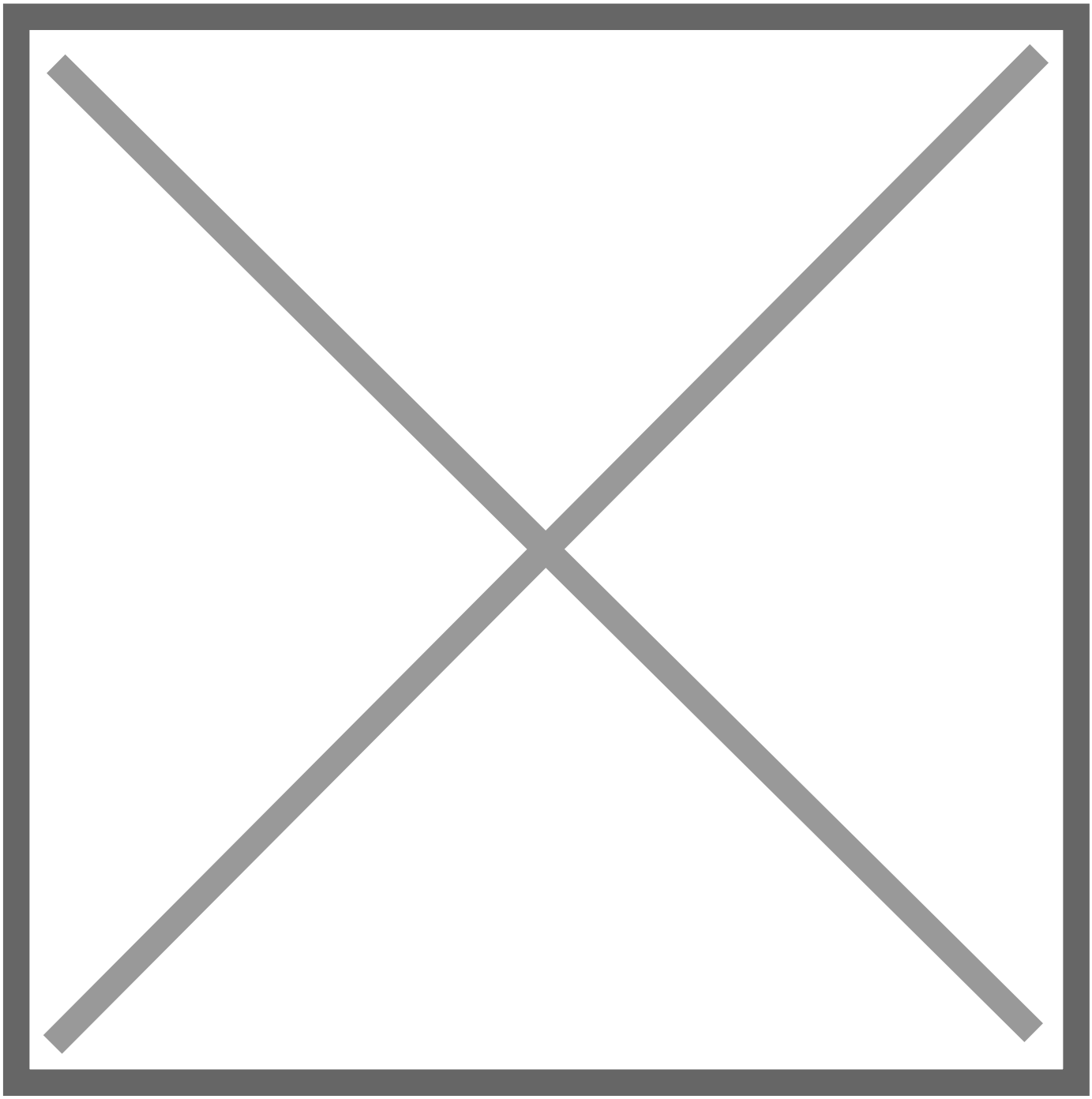
Mental health - depression disorders

Children, 2023



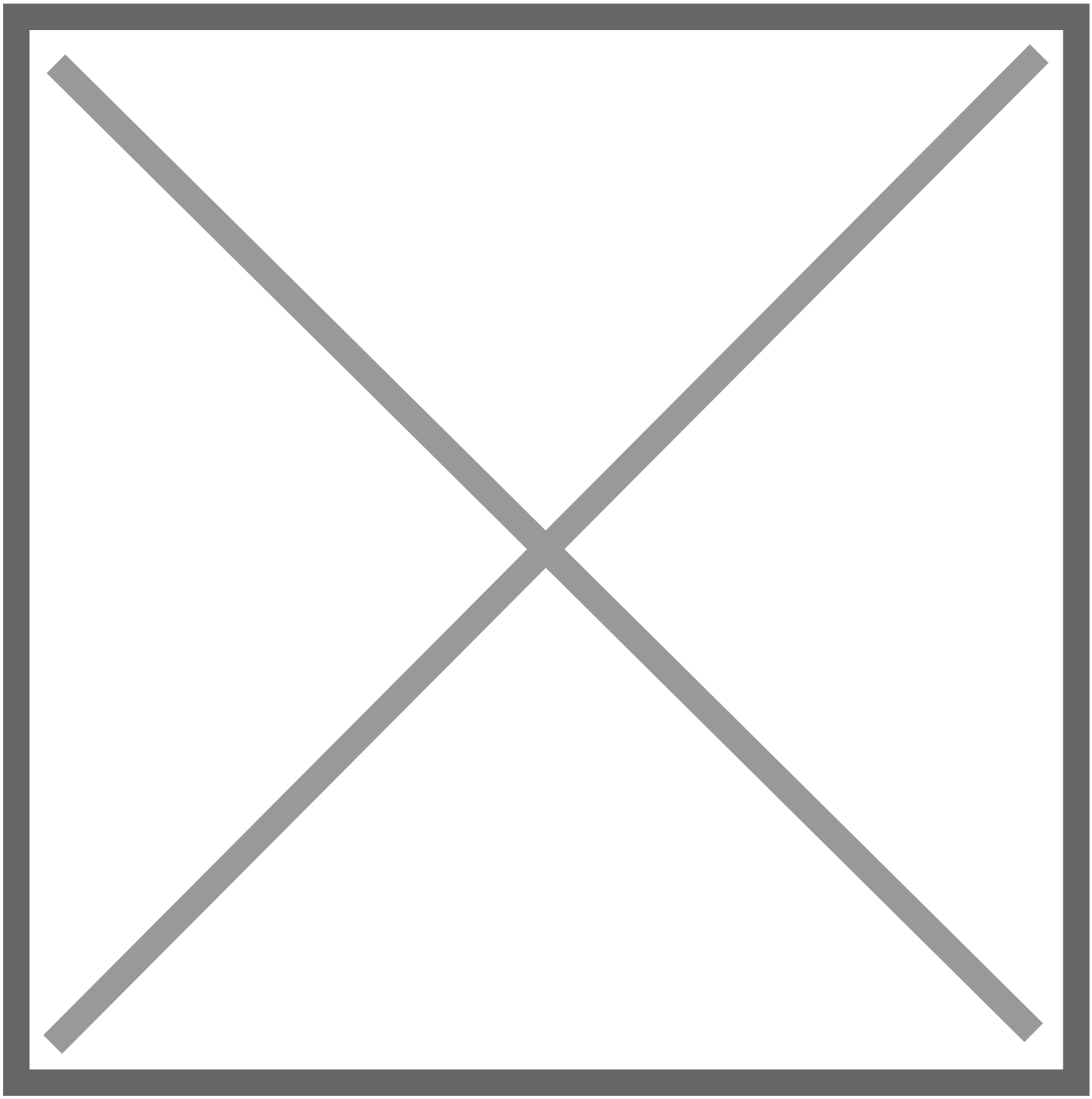
Area covered:	National
References:	Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2023. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2025. Available from https://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare/ [Accessed 17.03.26]
Definitions:	Estimated number living with depressive disorders per 100,000 population (under 20 years of age)

Boys, 2023



Area covered:	National
References:	Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2023. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2025. Available from https://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare/ [Accessed 17.03.26]
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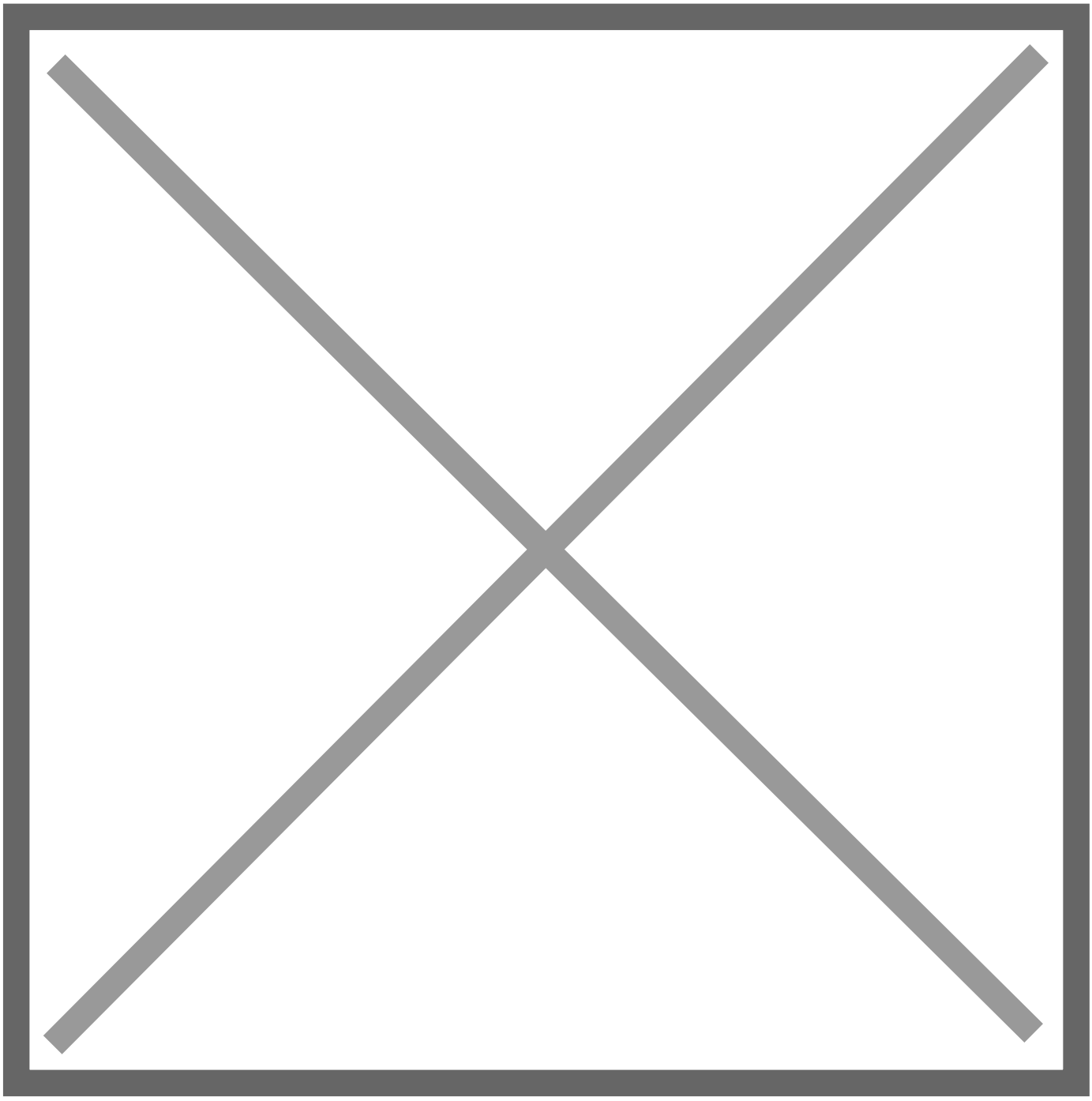
Girls, 2023



Area covered:	National
References:	Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2023. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2025. Available from https://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare/ [Accessed 17.03.26]
Definitions:	Estimated number living with depressive disorders per 100,000 population (under 20 years of age)

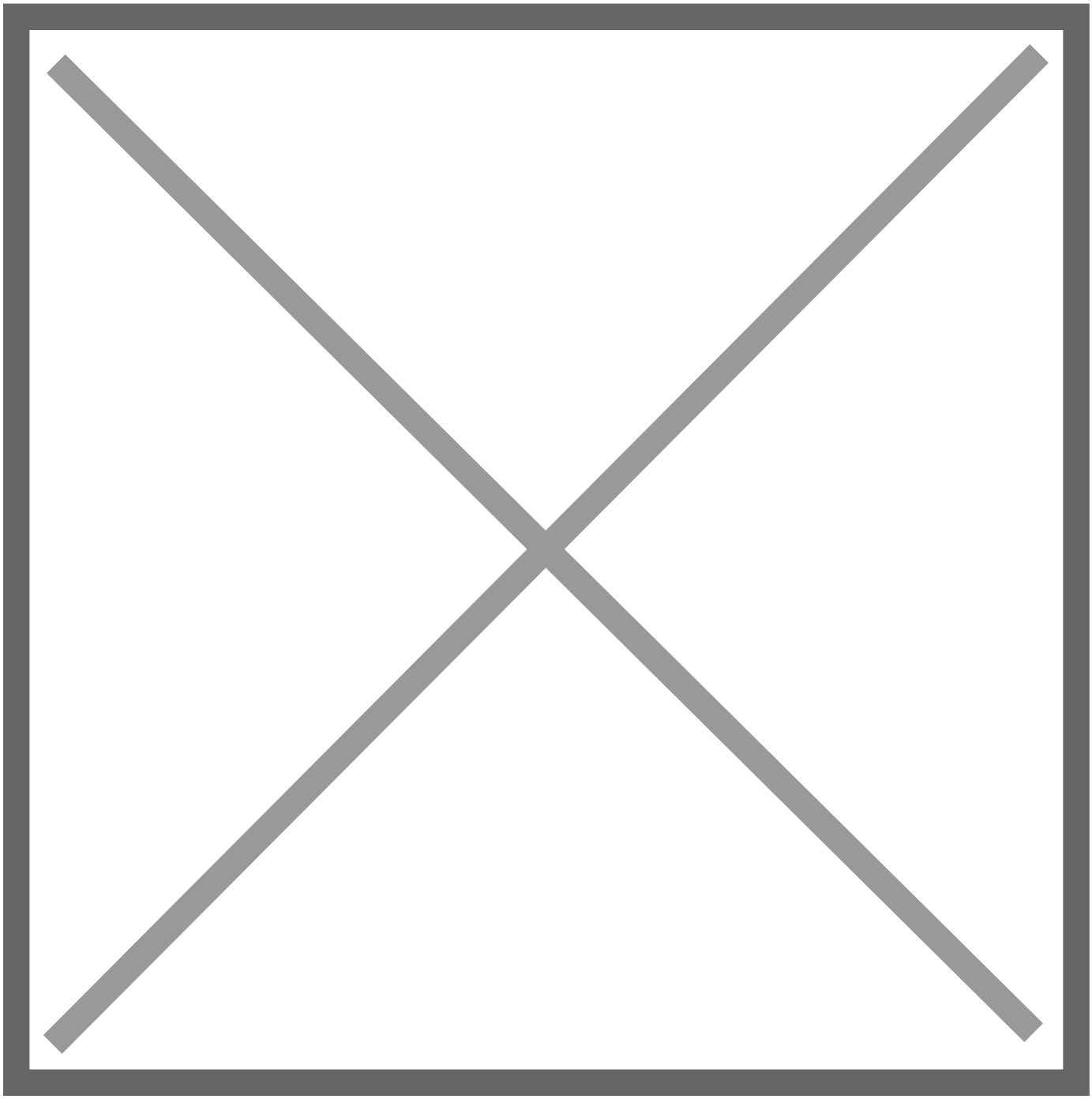
Mental health - anxiety disorders

Children, 2023



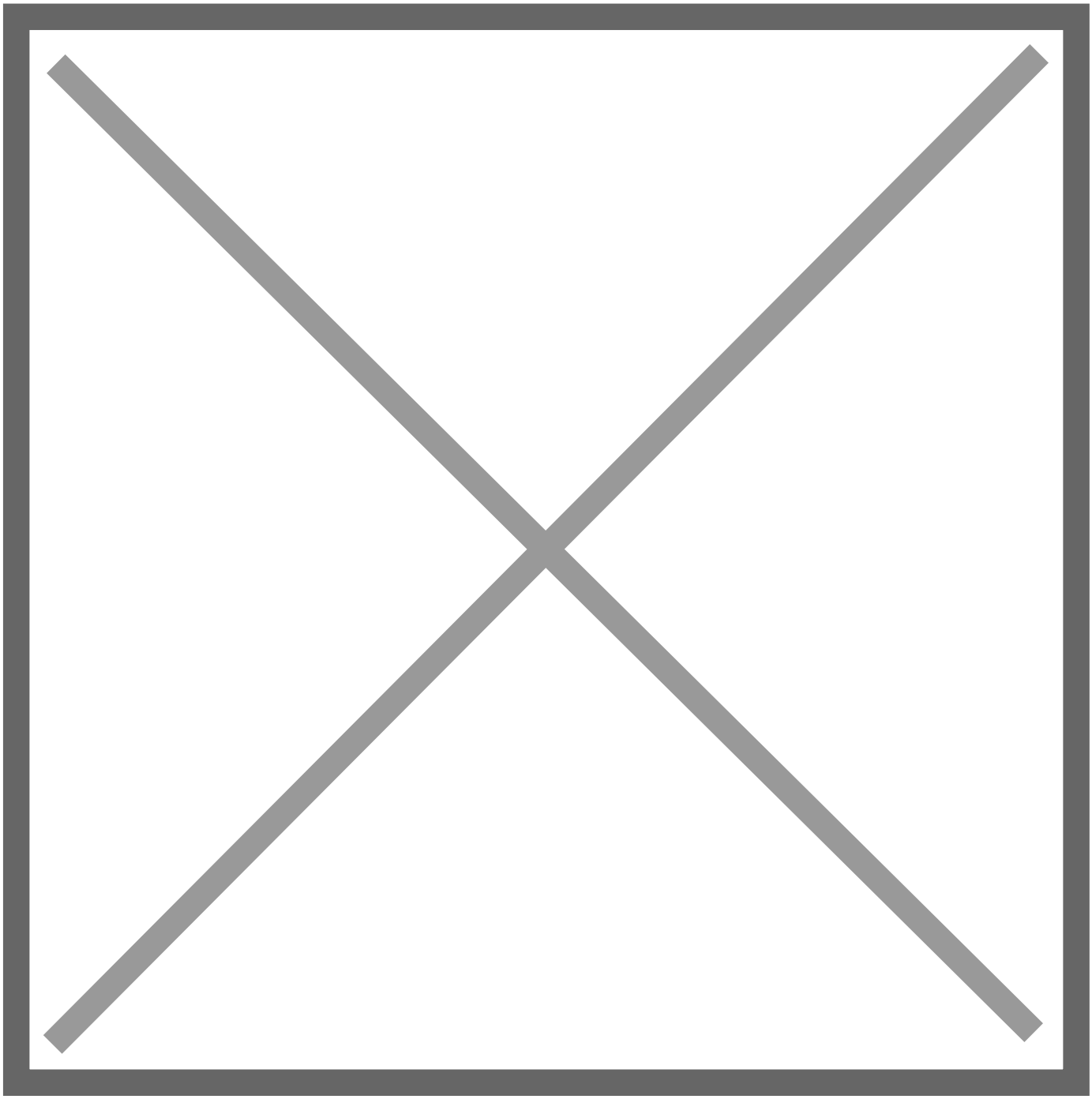
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References:	Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2023. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2025. Available from https://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare/ [Accessed 17.03.26]
Definitions:	Estimated number living with anxiety disorders per 100,000 population (under 20 years of age)

Boys, 2023



Area covered:	National
References:	Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2023. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2025. Available from https://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare/ [Accessed 17.03.26]
Definitions:	Estimated number living with anxiety disorders per 100,000 population (under 20 years of age)

Girls, 2023



Area covered:	National
References:	Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2023. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2025. Available from https://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare/ [Accessed 17.03.26]
Definitions:	Estimated number living with anxiety disorders per 100,000 population (under 20 years of age)

PDF created on November 5, 2026