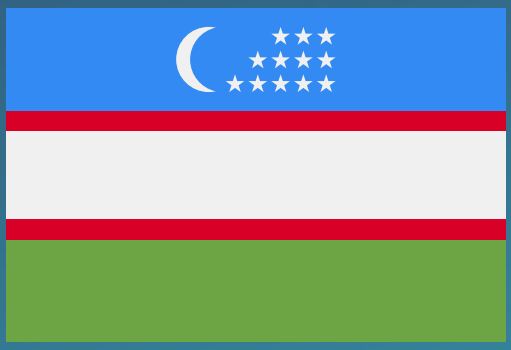
Uzbekistan



Country report card - children

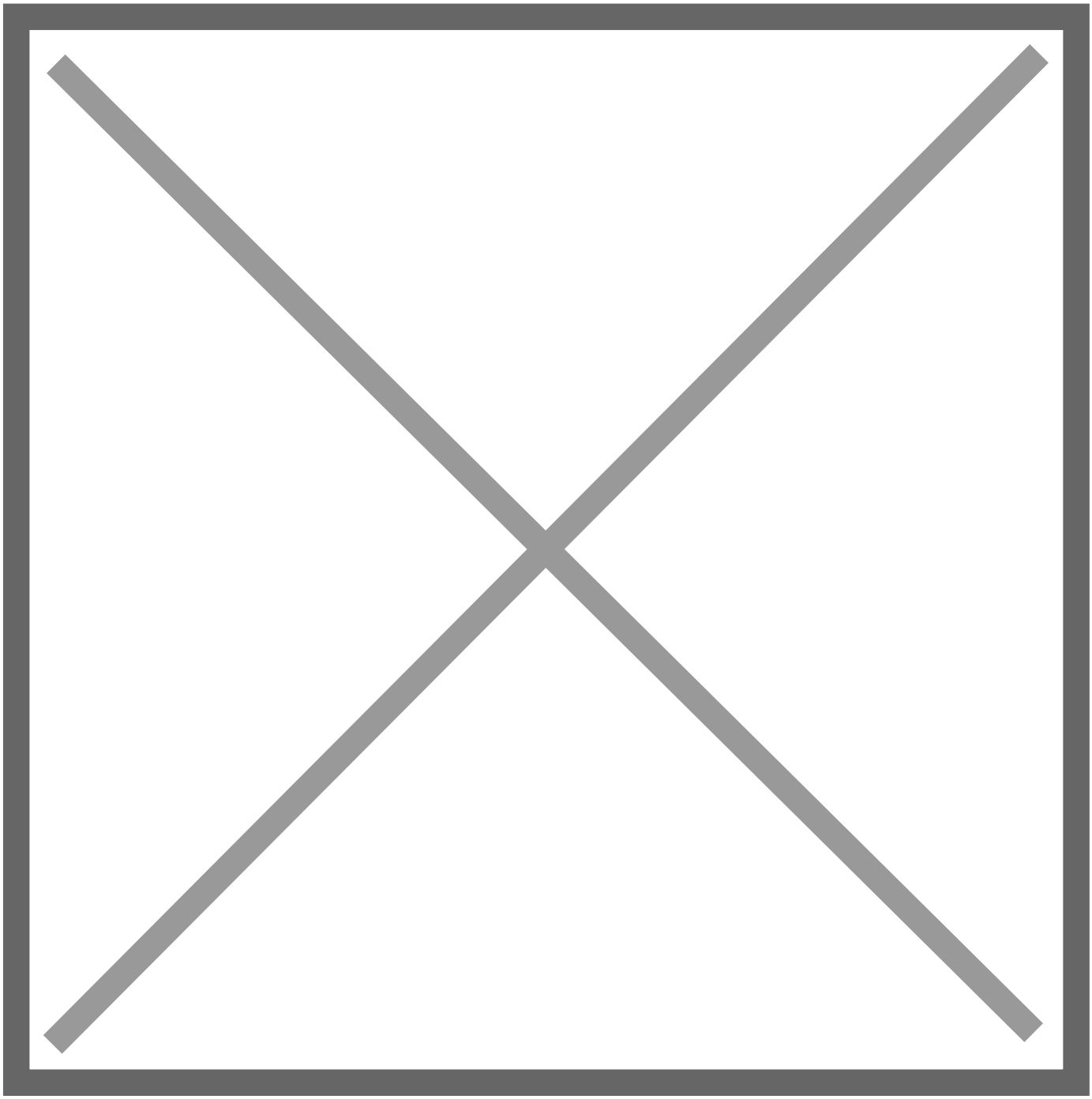
This report card contains the latest data available on the Global Obesity Observatory on overweight and obesity for children, including adolescents (aged 5 to 18 years). Where available, data on common and relevant obesity drivers and comorbidities are also presented.

View the latest version of this report on the Global Obesity Observatory at https://data.worldobesity.org/country/uzbekistan-229/.

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Obesity prevalence

Children, 2022-2024

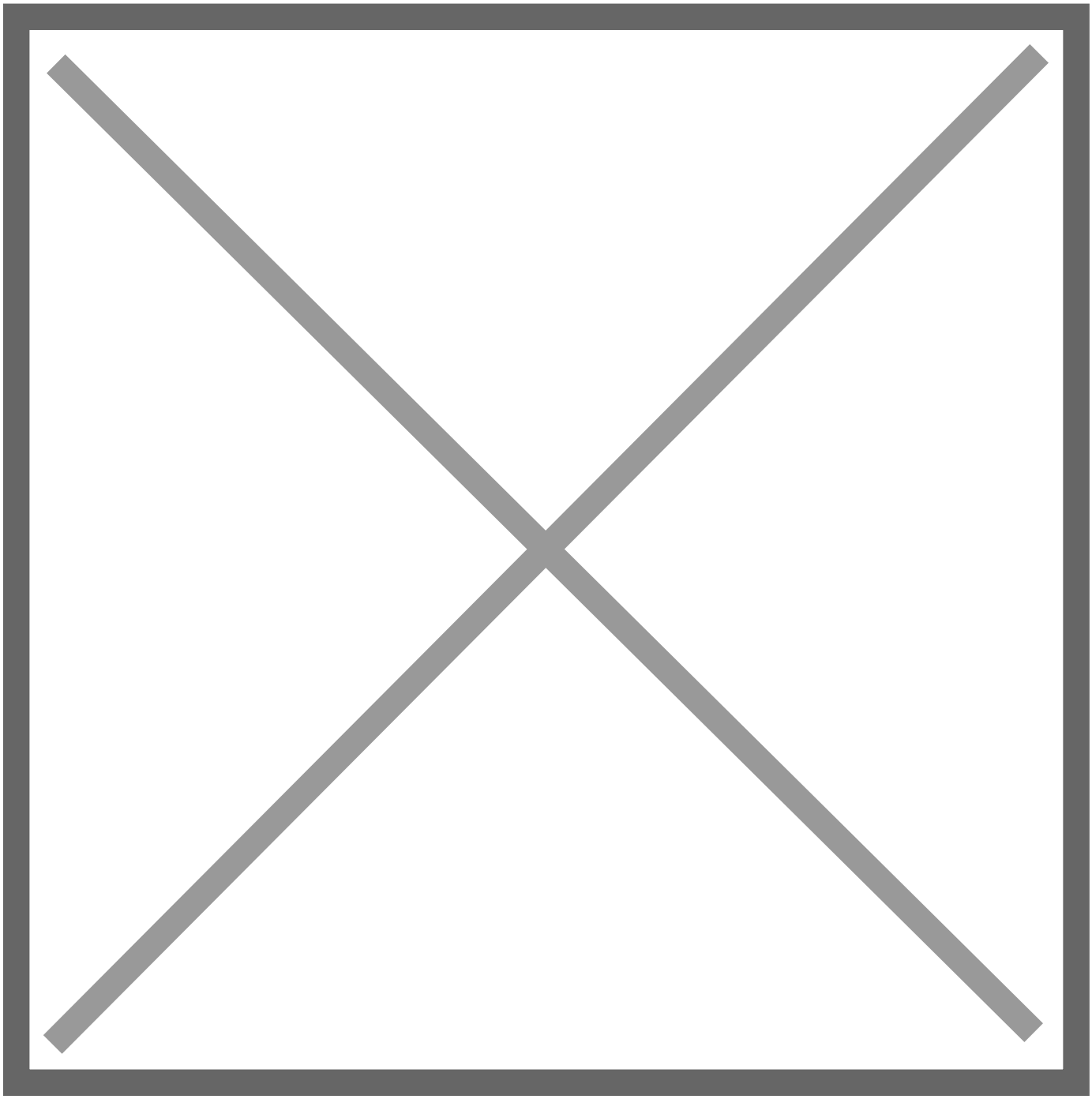


Survey type:	Measured
Age:	7
Sample size:	3069
Area covered:	National
References:	WHO European Childhood Obesity Surveillance Initiative (COSI): report on the sixth round of data collection, 2022– 2024. Copenhagen: WHO Regional Office for Europe; 2025. Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO.

Cutoffs:	WHO 2007

Overweight/obesity by education

Children, 2022-2024

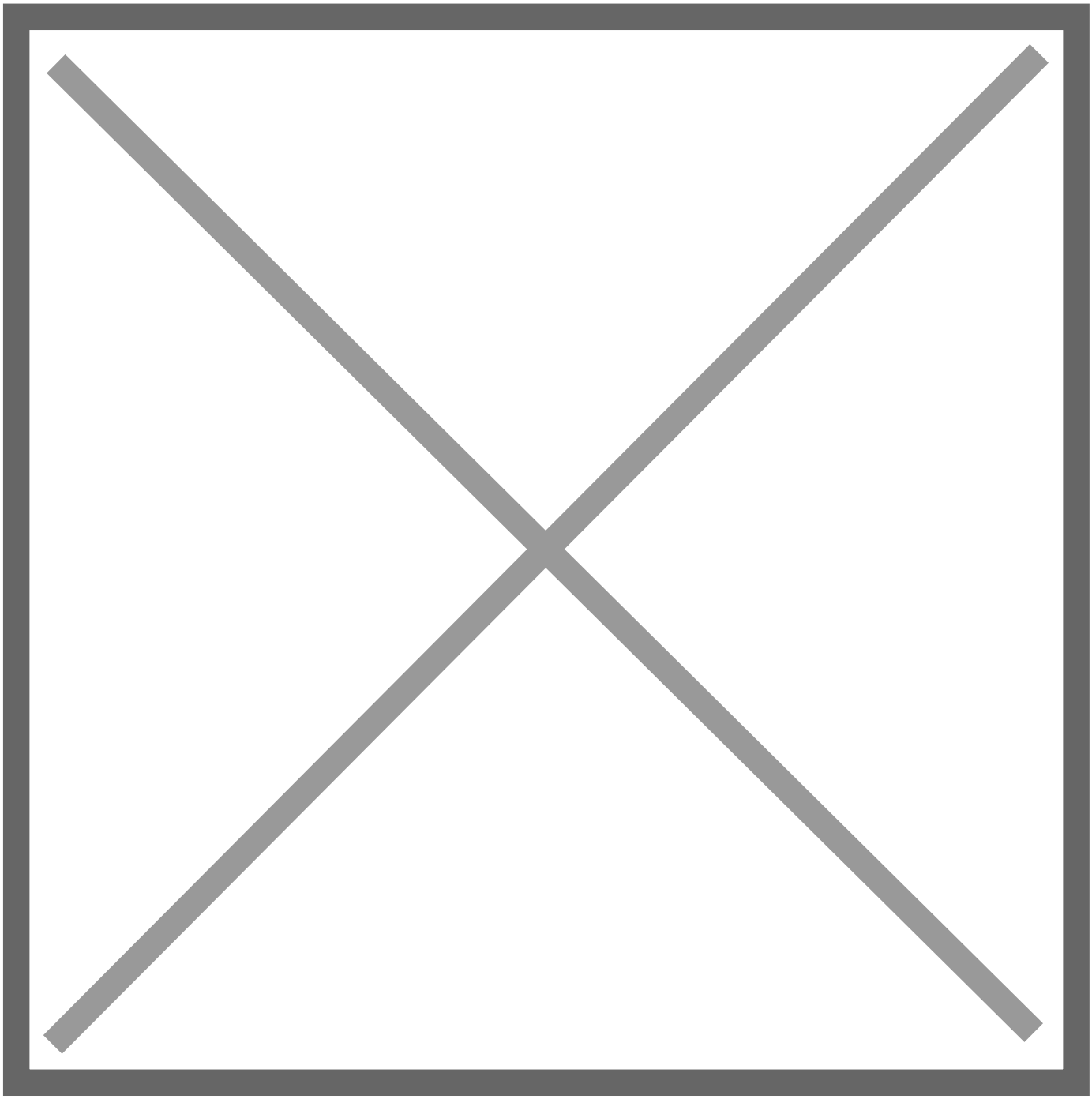


Survey type:	Measured
Age:	6-9
Sample size:	3234
Area covered:	National
References:	WHO European Childhood Obesity Surveillance Initiative (COSI): report on the sixth round of data collection, 2022– 2024. Copenhagen: WHO Regional Office for Europe; 2025. Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO.

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

Double burden of underweight & obesity

Children, 2022

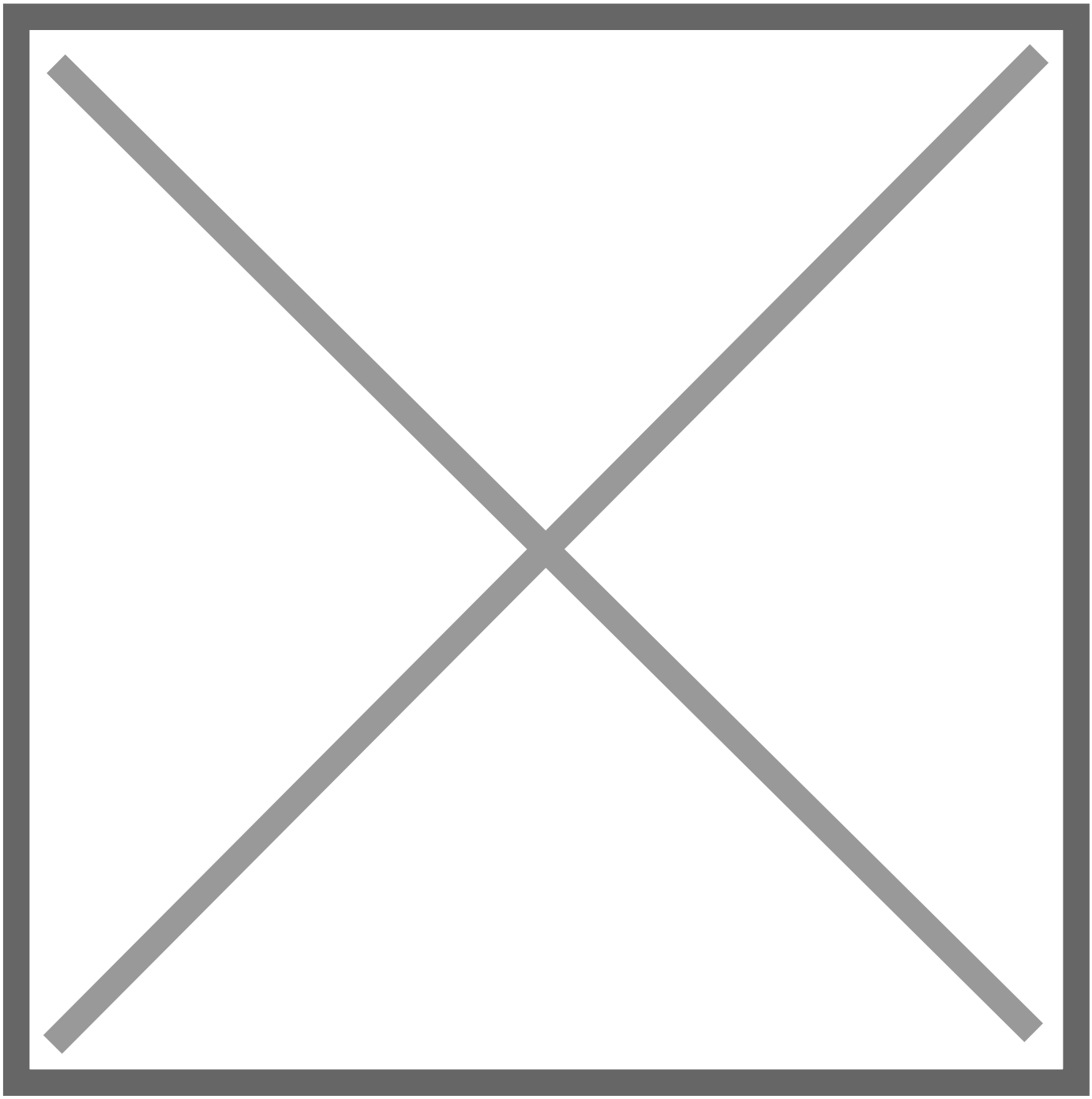


Survey type:	Measured
Age:	5-19
References:	NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (NCD-RisC). Worldwide trends in underweight and obesity from 1990 to 2022: a pooled analysis of 3663 population representative studies with 222 million children, adolescents, and adults. Lancet 2024; published online Feb 29. https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(23)02750-2.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

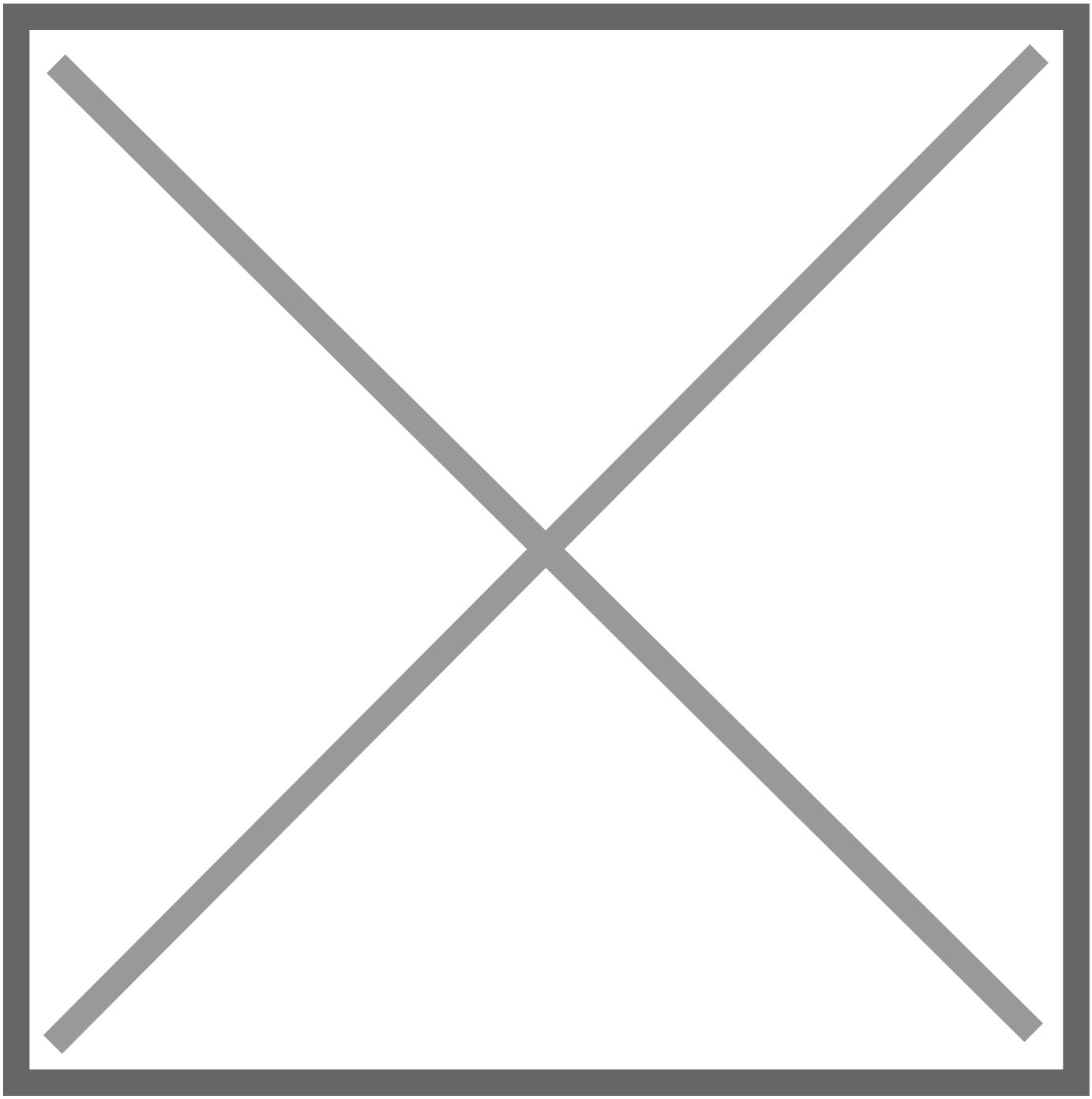
Children, 2022-2024



Survey type:	Self-reported
Age:	6-9
Sample size:	2820
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

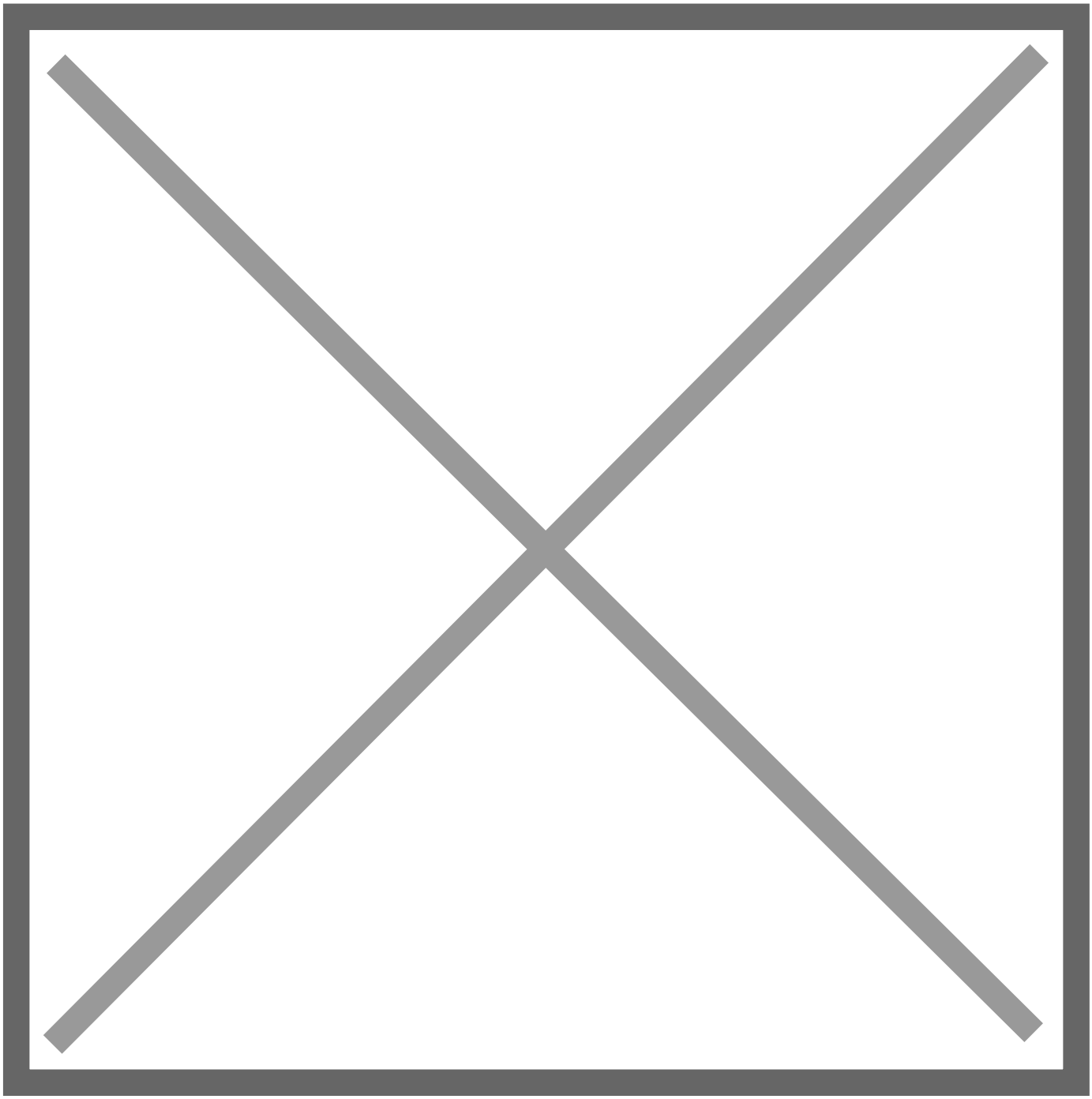
Boys, 2022-2024



Survey type:	Self-reported
Age:	6-9
Sample size:	2820
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

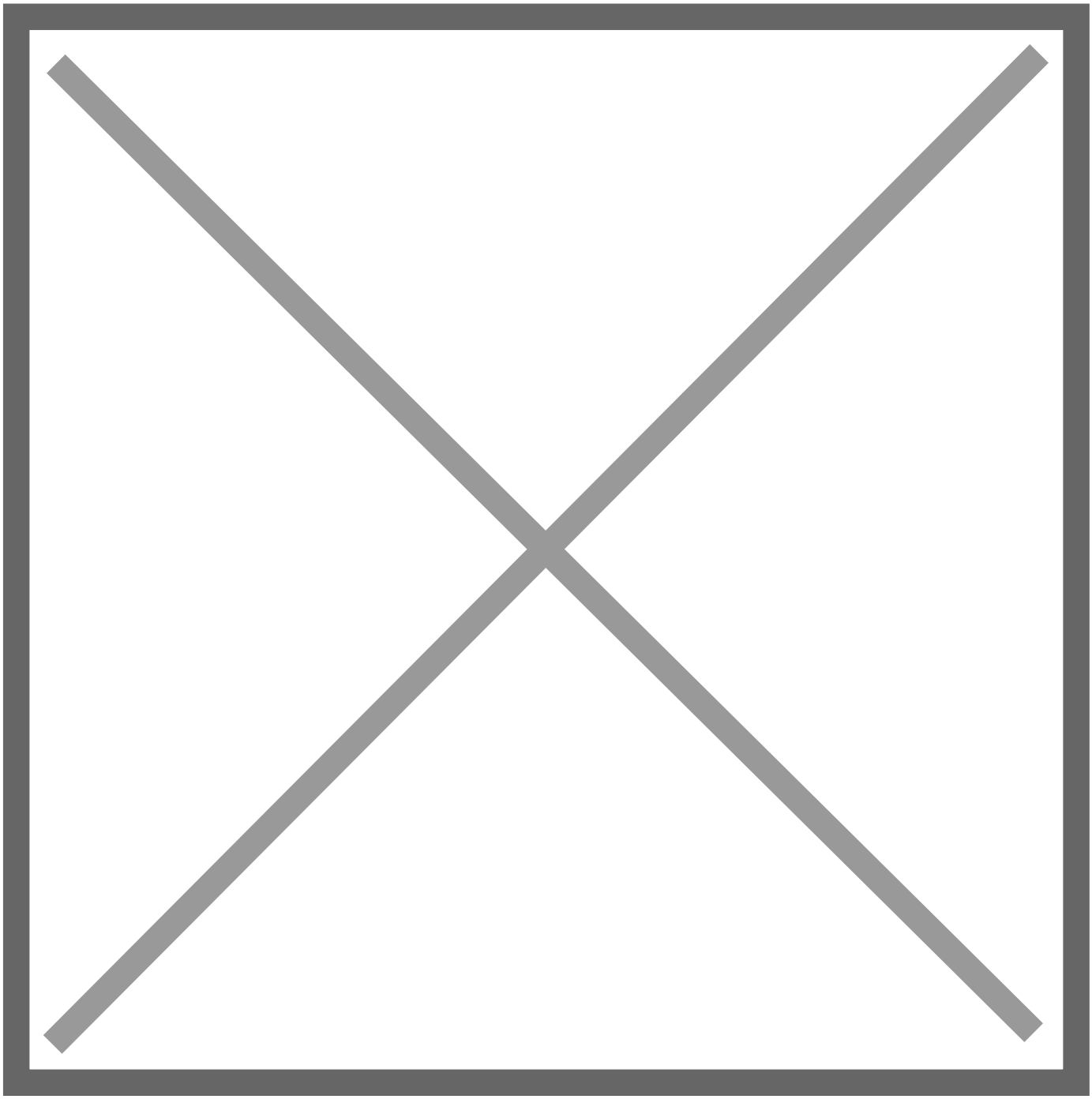


Survey type:	Self-reported
Age:	6-9
Sample size:	2820
Area covered:	National

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

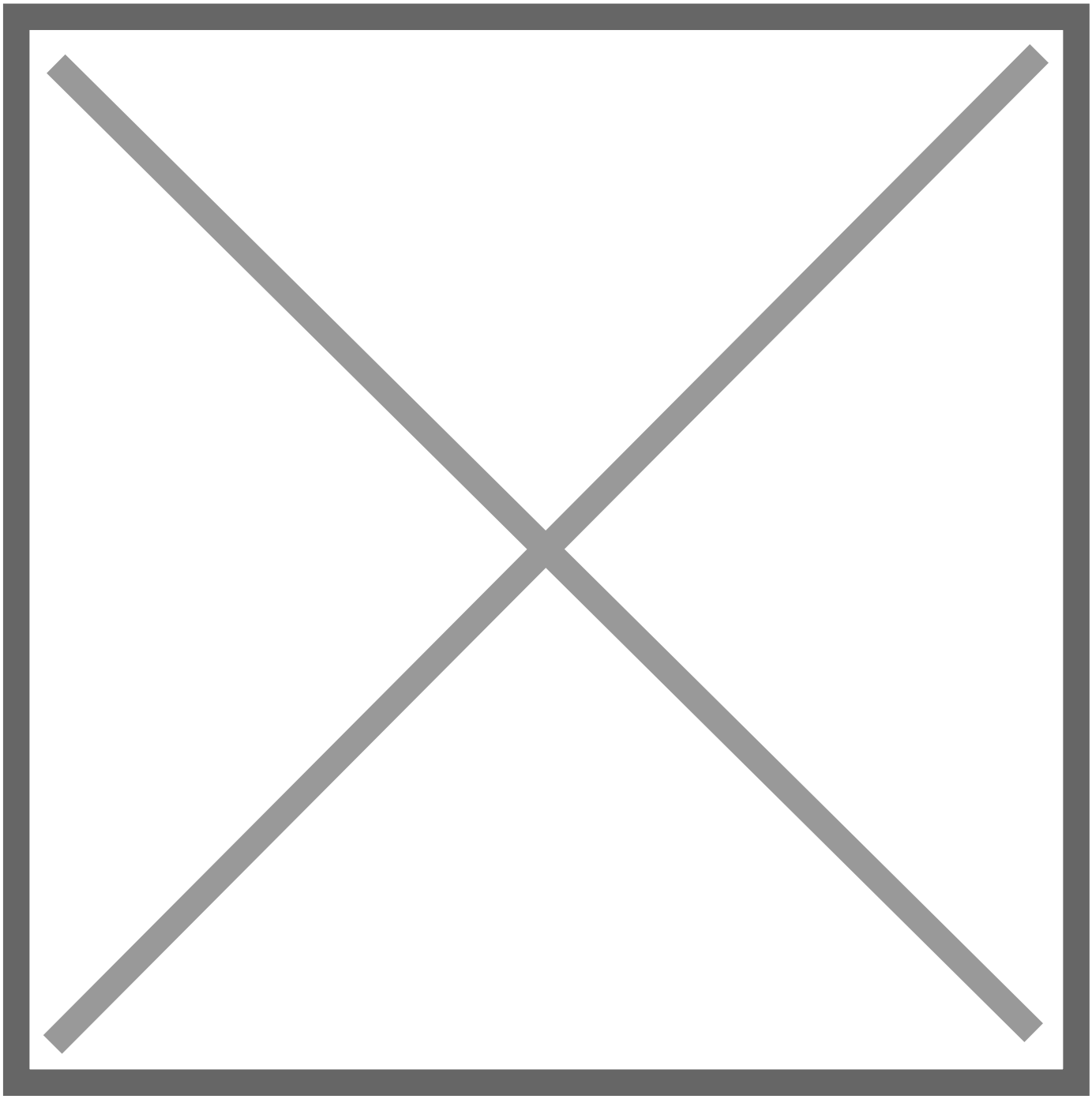
Children, 2022-2024



Survey type:	Self-reported
Age:	6-9
Sample size:	3332
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 (%)

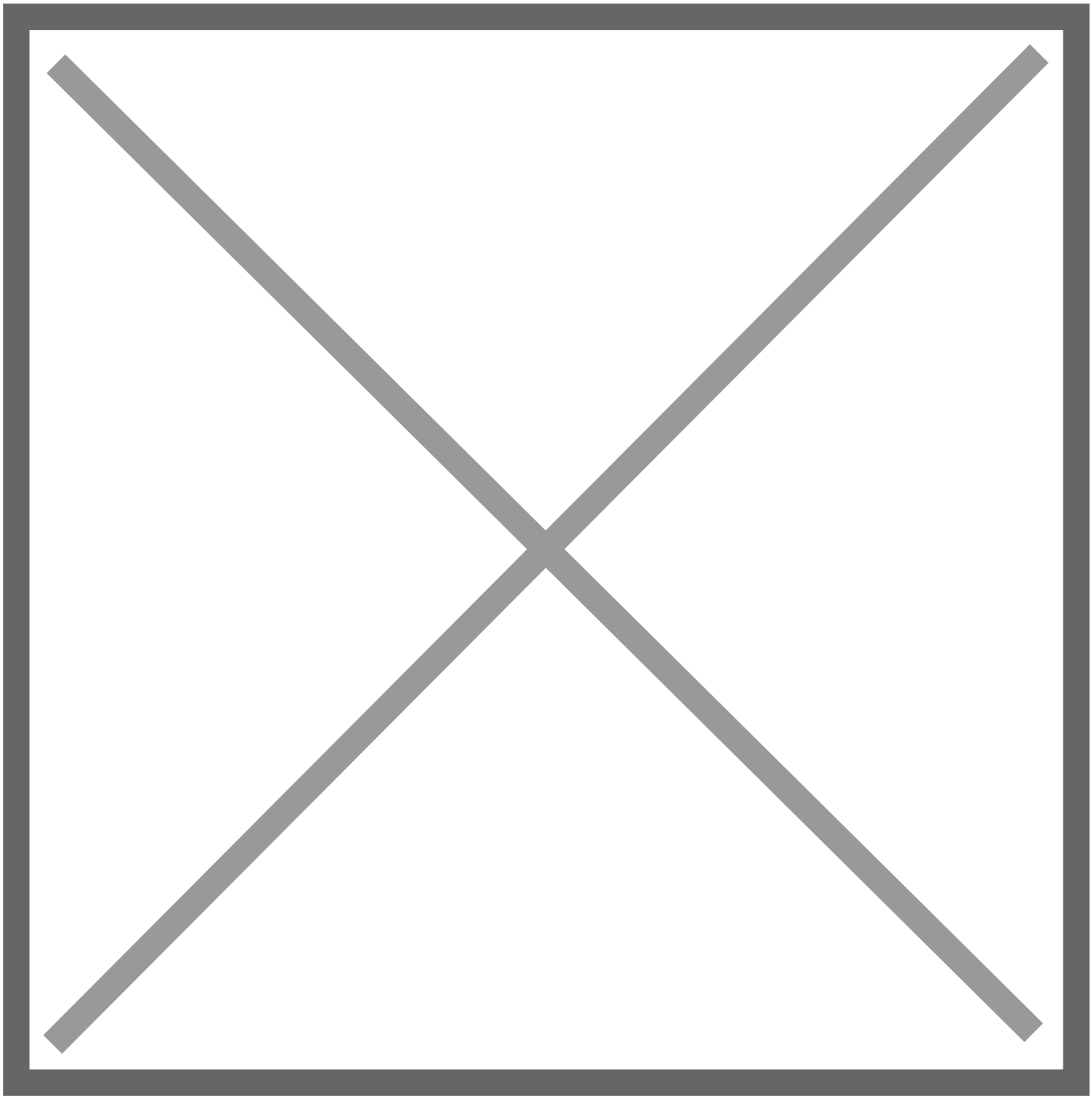
Boys, 2022-2024



Survey type:	Self-reported
Age:	6-9
Sample size:	3332
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

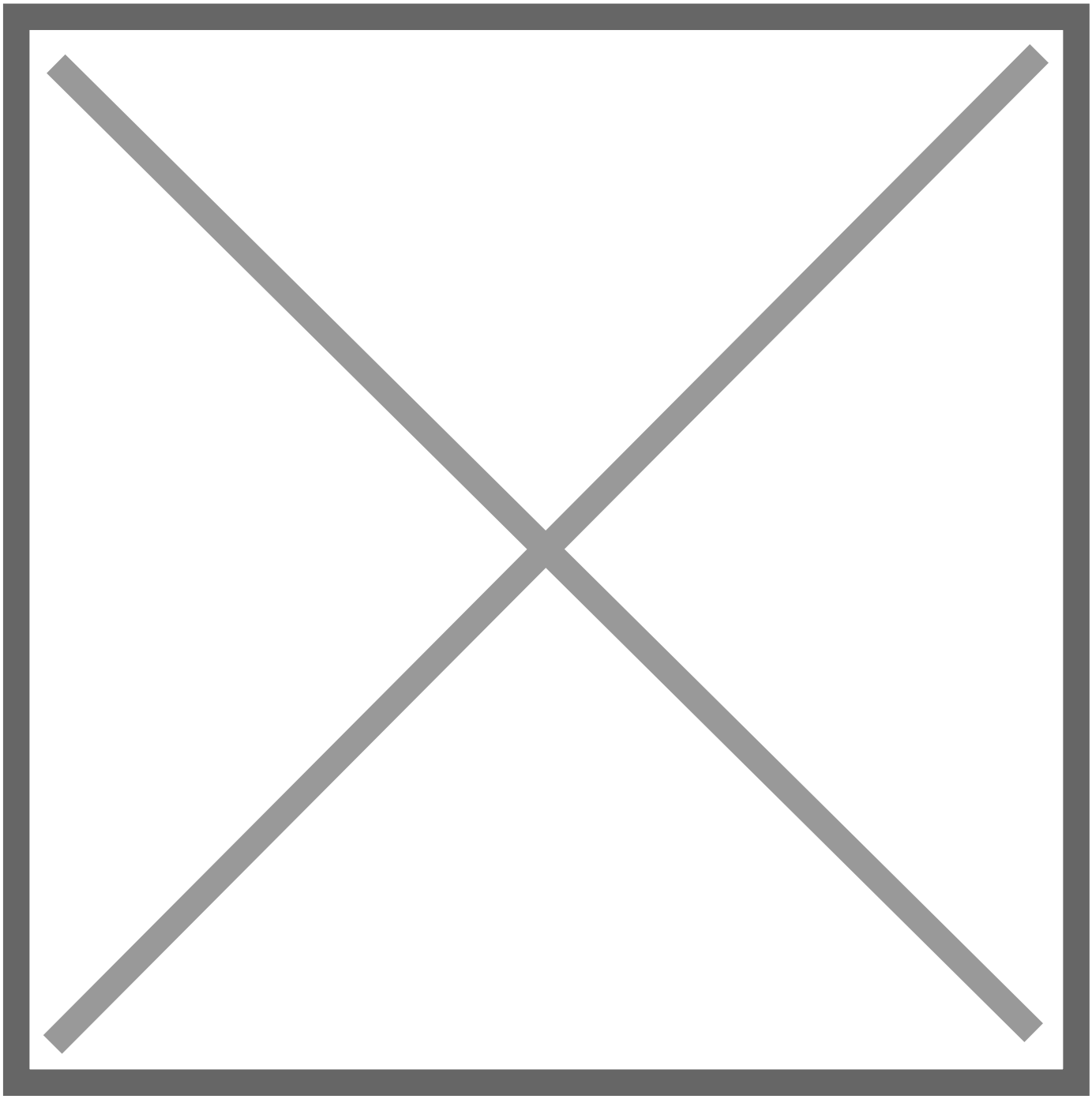


Survey type:	Self-reported
Age:	6-9
Sample size:	3332
Area covered:	National

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

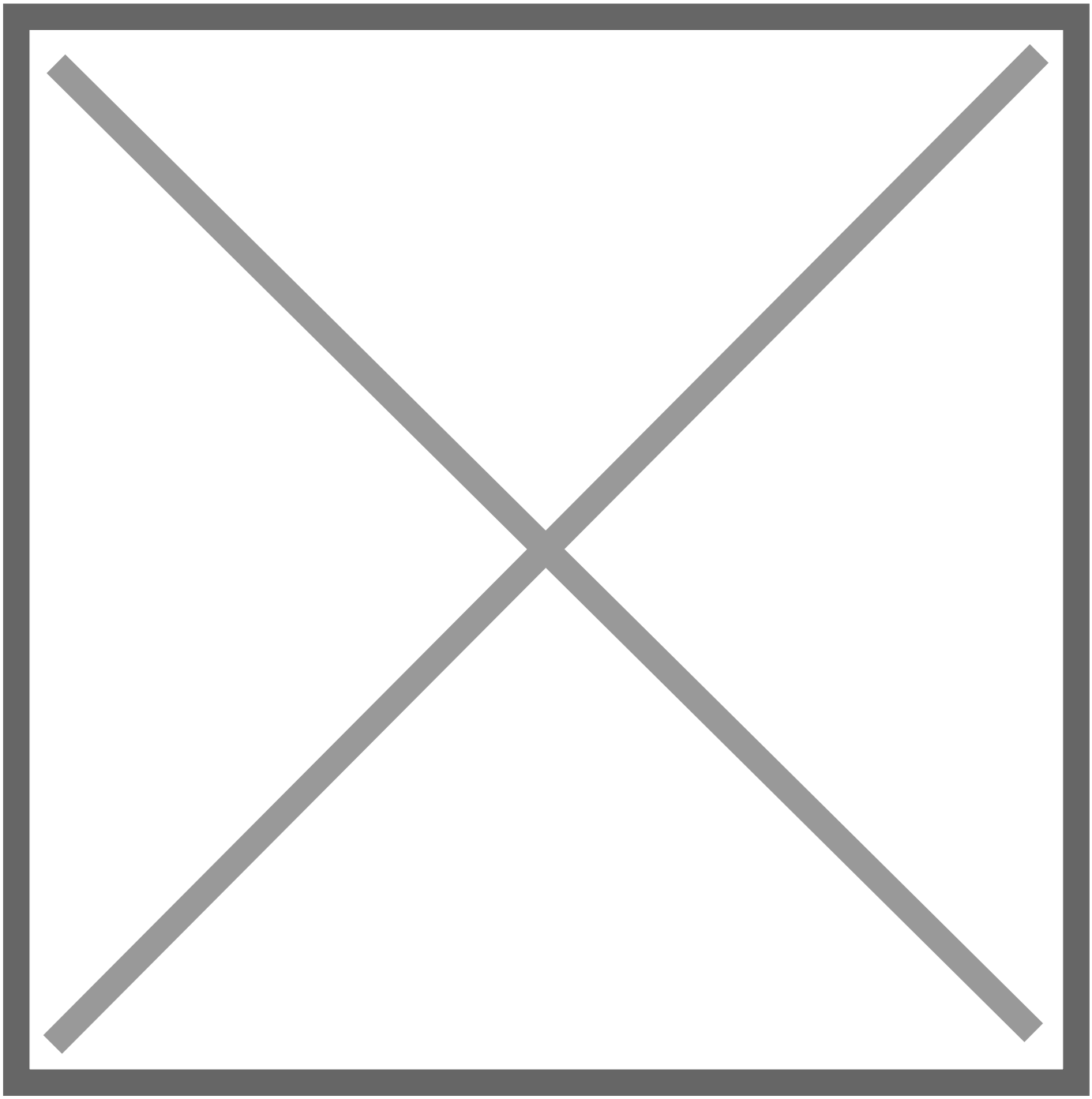
Children, 2022-2024



Survey type:	Self-reported
Age:	6-9
Sample size:	3524
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

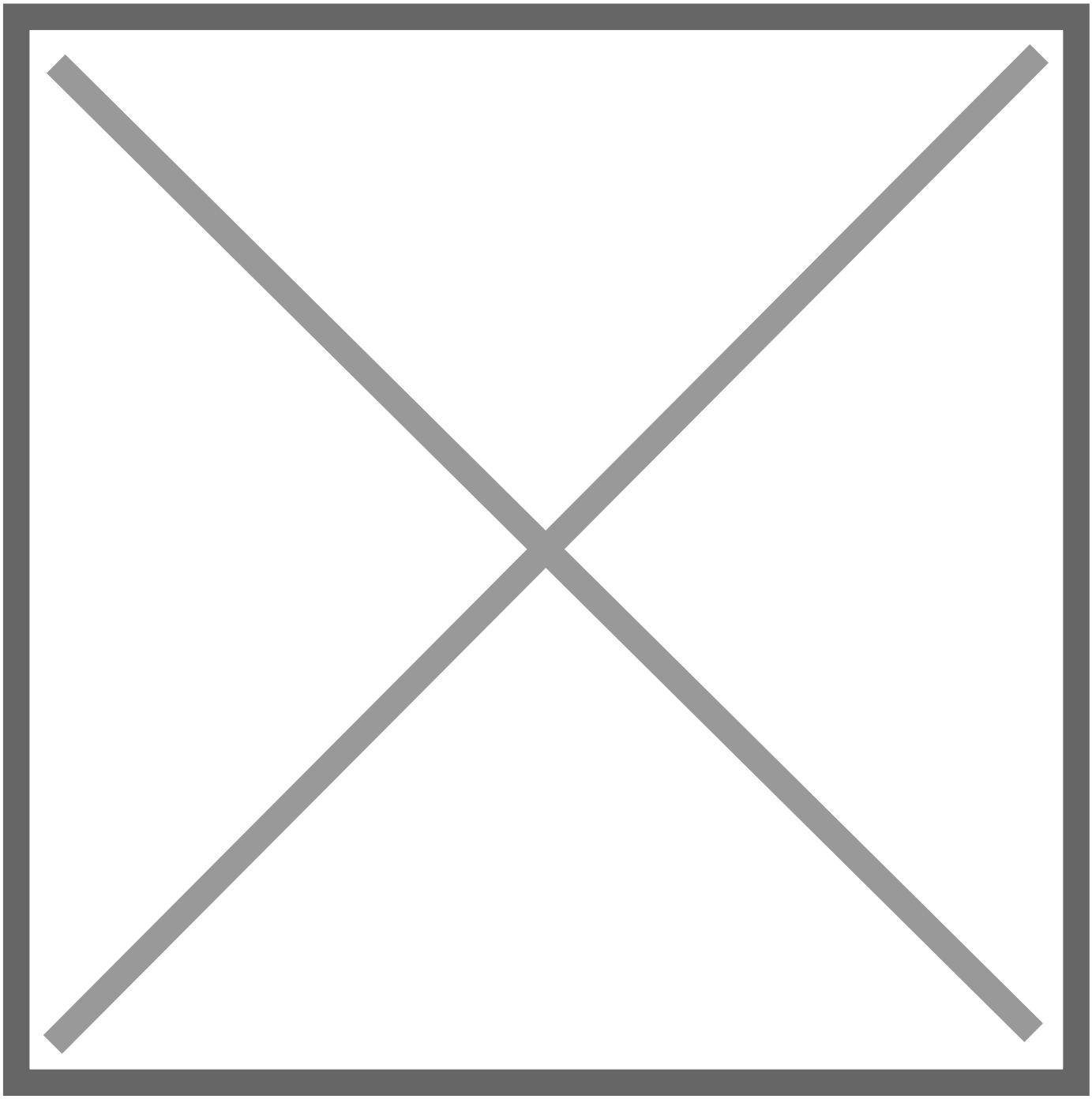
Boys, 2022-2024



Survey type:	Self-reported
Age:	6-9
Sample size:	3524
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

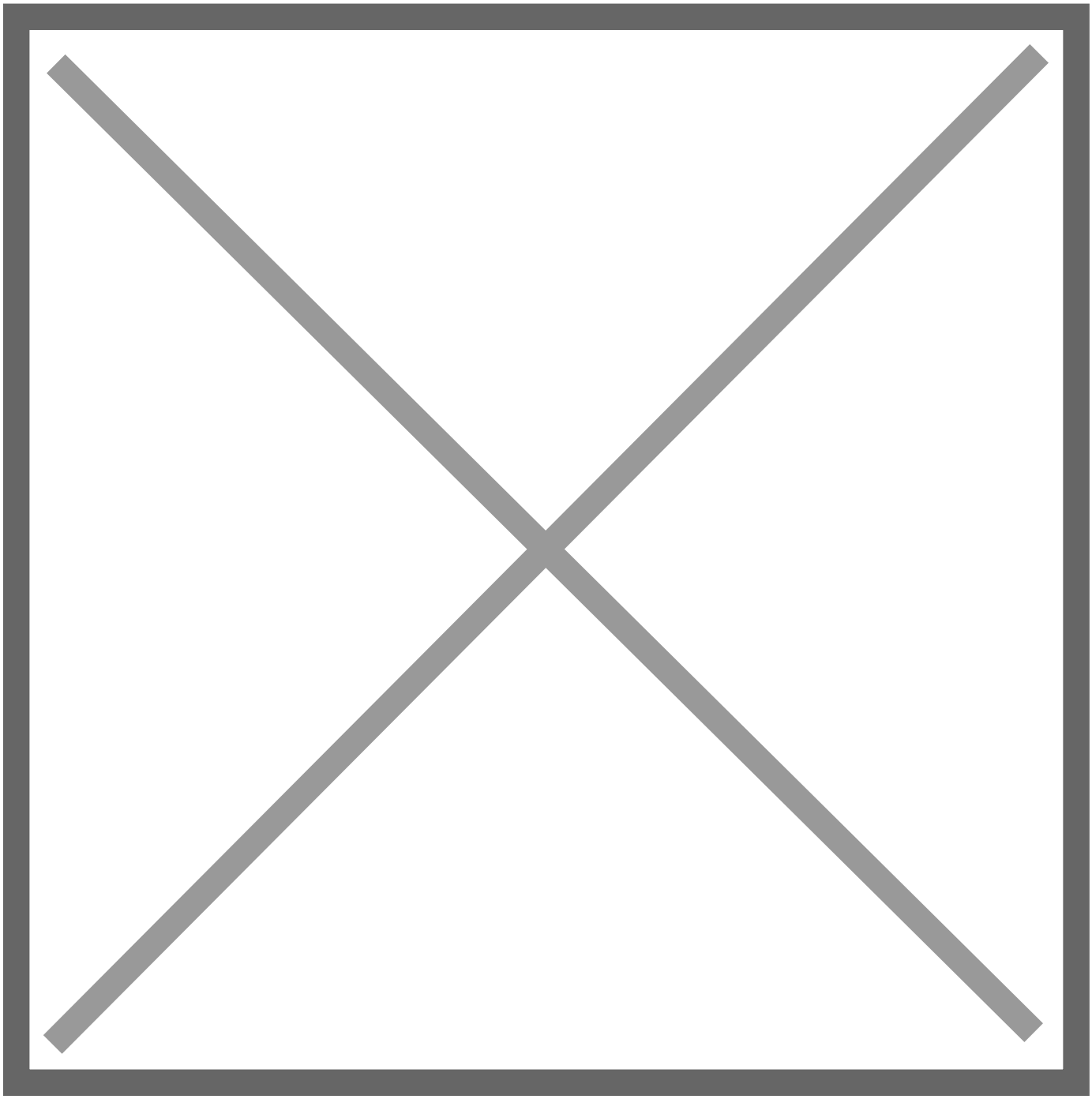


Survey type:	Self-reported
Age:	6-9
Sample size:	3524
Area covered:	National

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

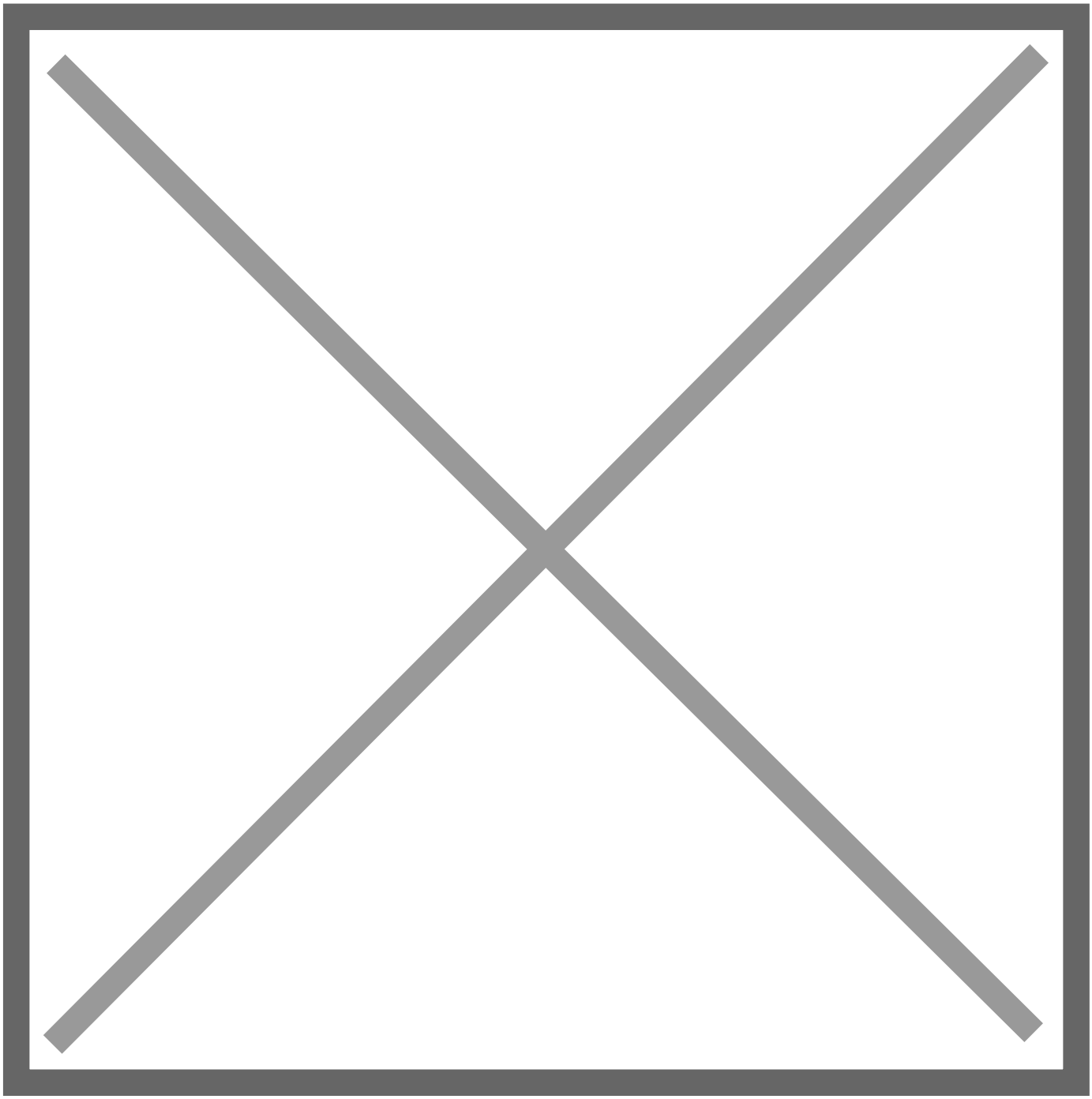
Children, 2022-2024



Survey type:	Self-reported
Age:	6-9
Sample size:	3404
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

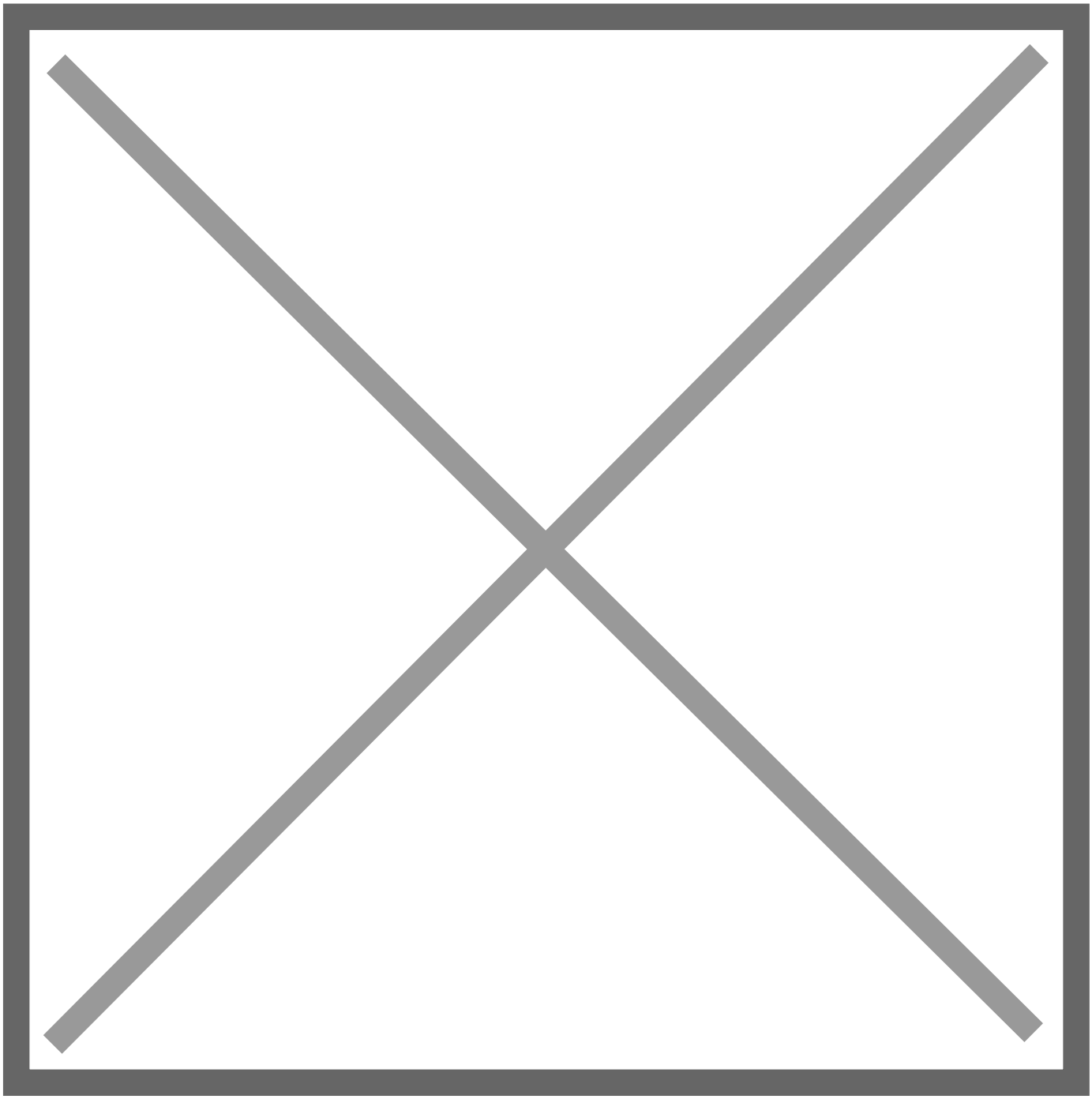
Boys, 2022-2024



Survey type:	Self-reported
Age:	6-9
Sample size:	3404
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

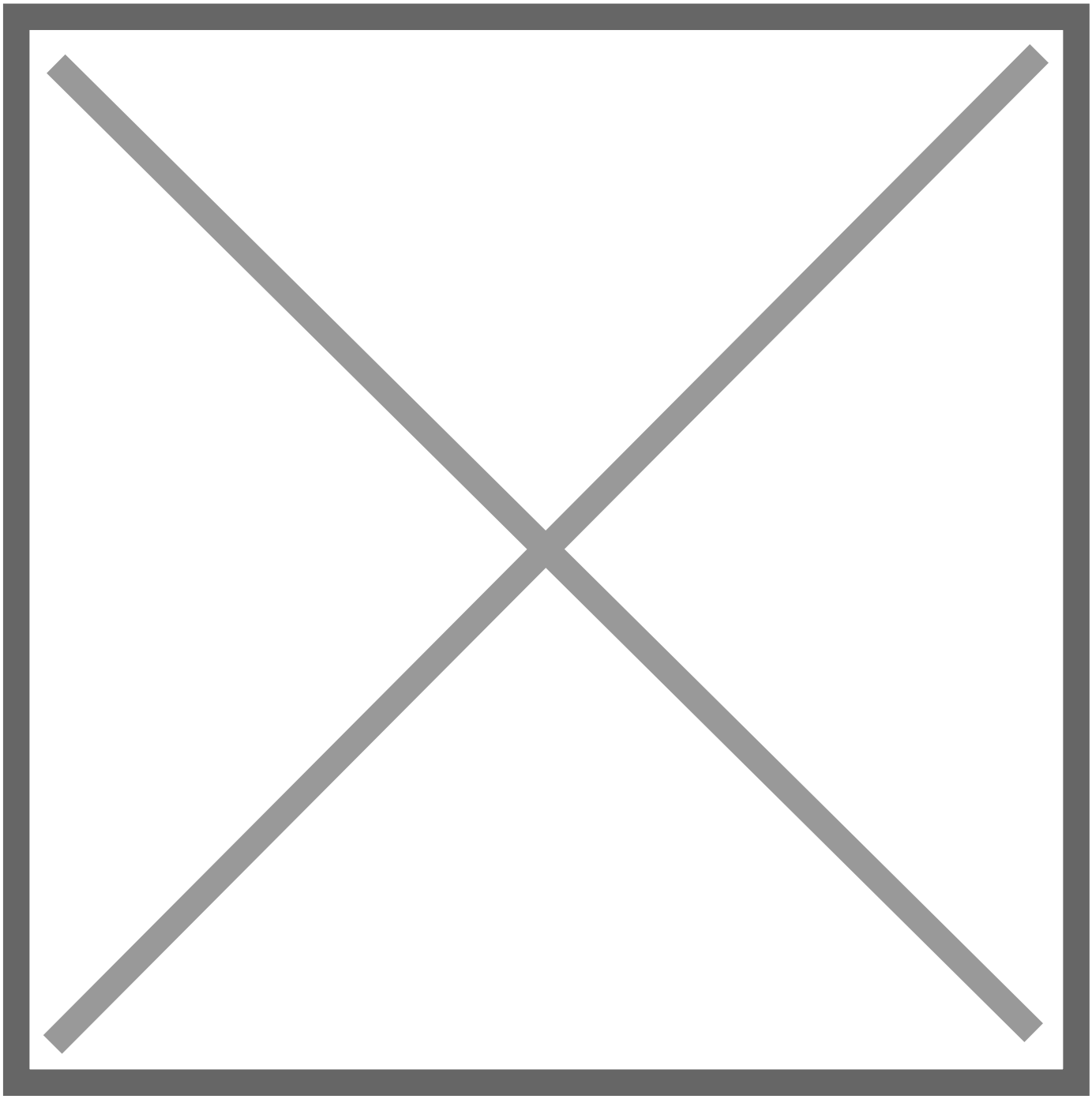


Survey type:	Self-reported
Age:	6-9
Sample size:	3404
Area covered:	National

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

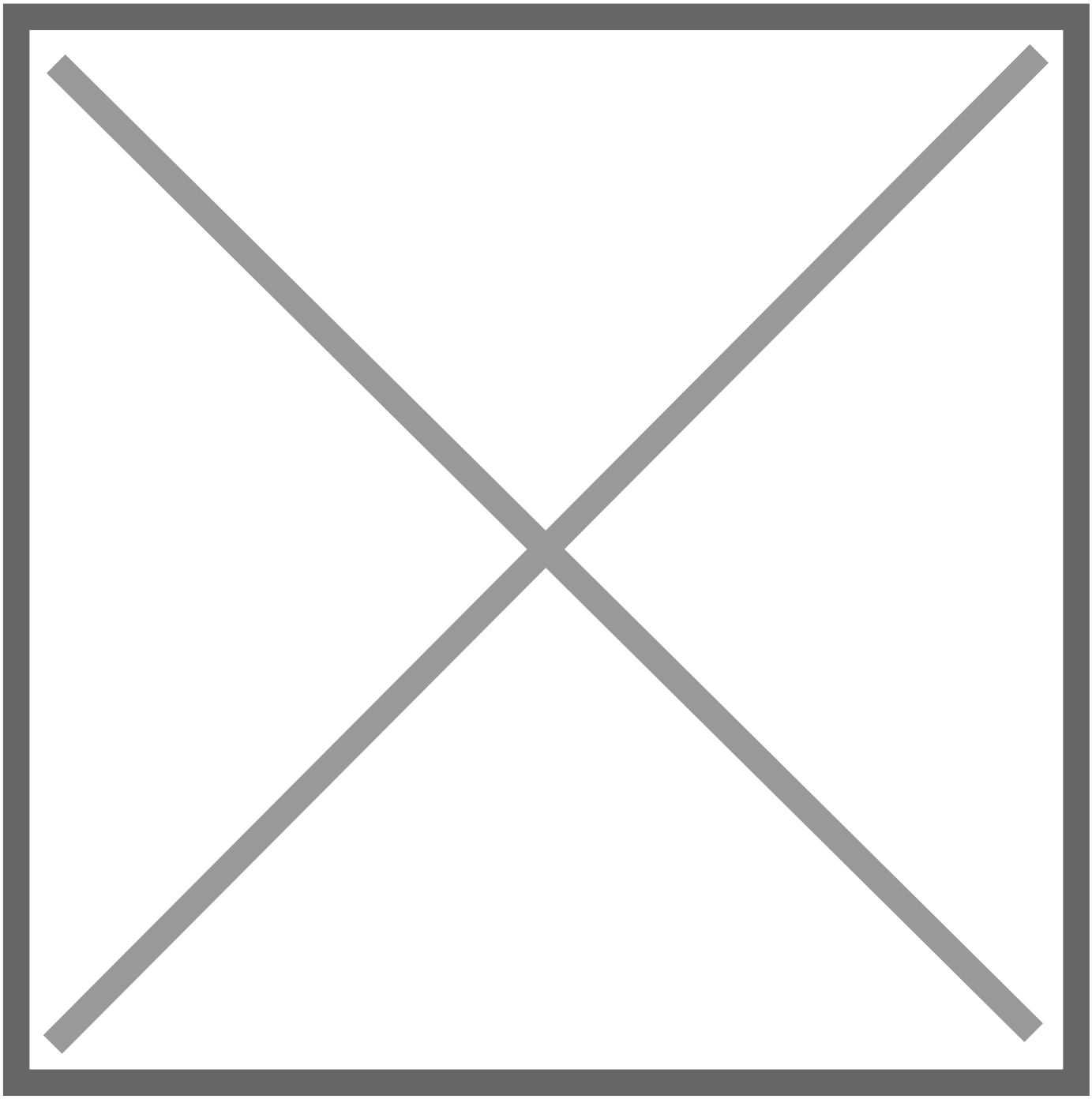
Mental health - depression disorders

Children, 2023



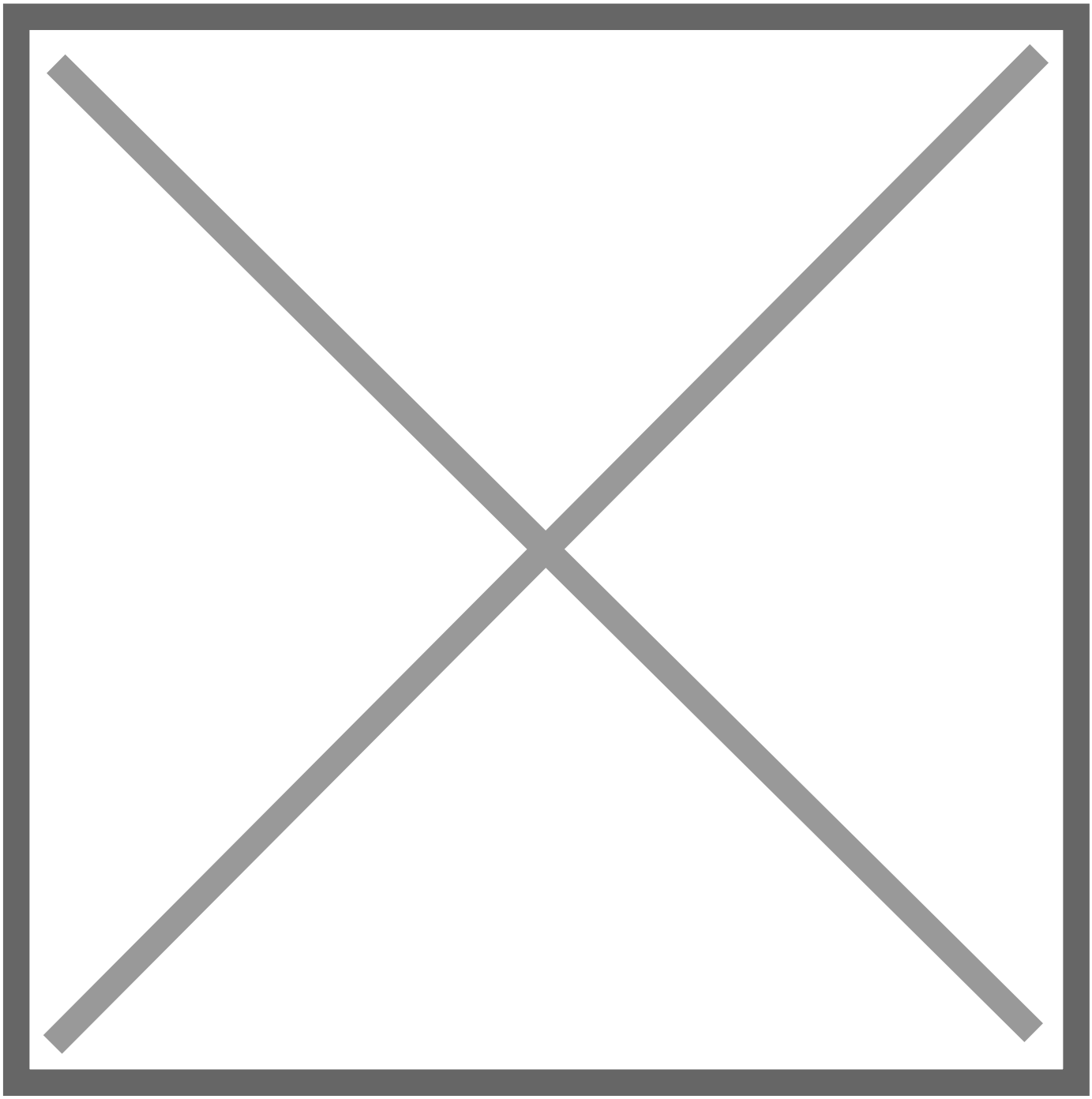
Area covered:	National
References:	Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2023. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2025. Available from https://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare/ [Accessed 17.03.26]
Definitions: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

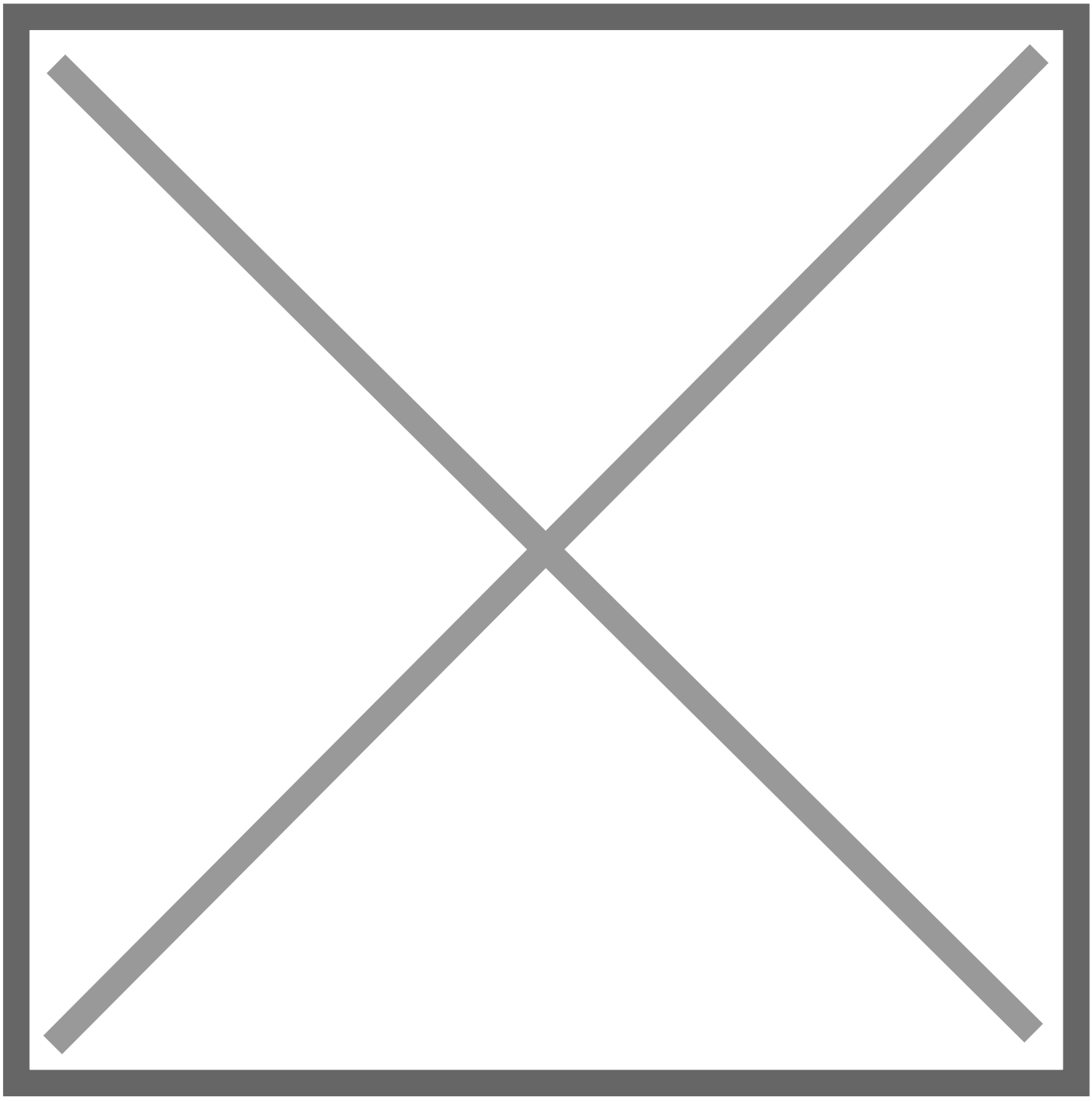
Girls, 2023



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 depressive disorders per 100,000 population (under 20 years of age)

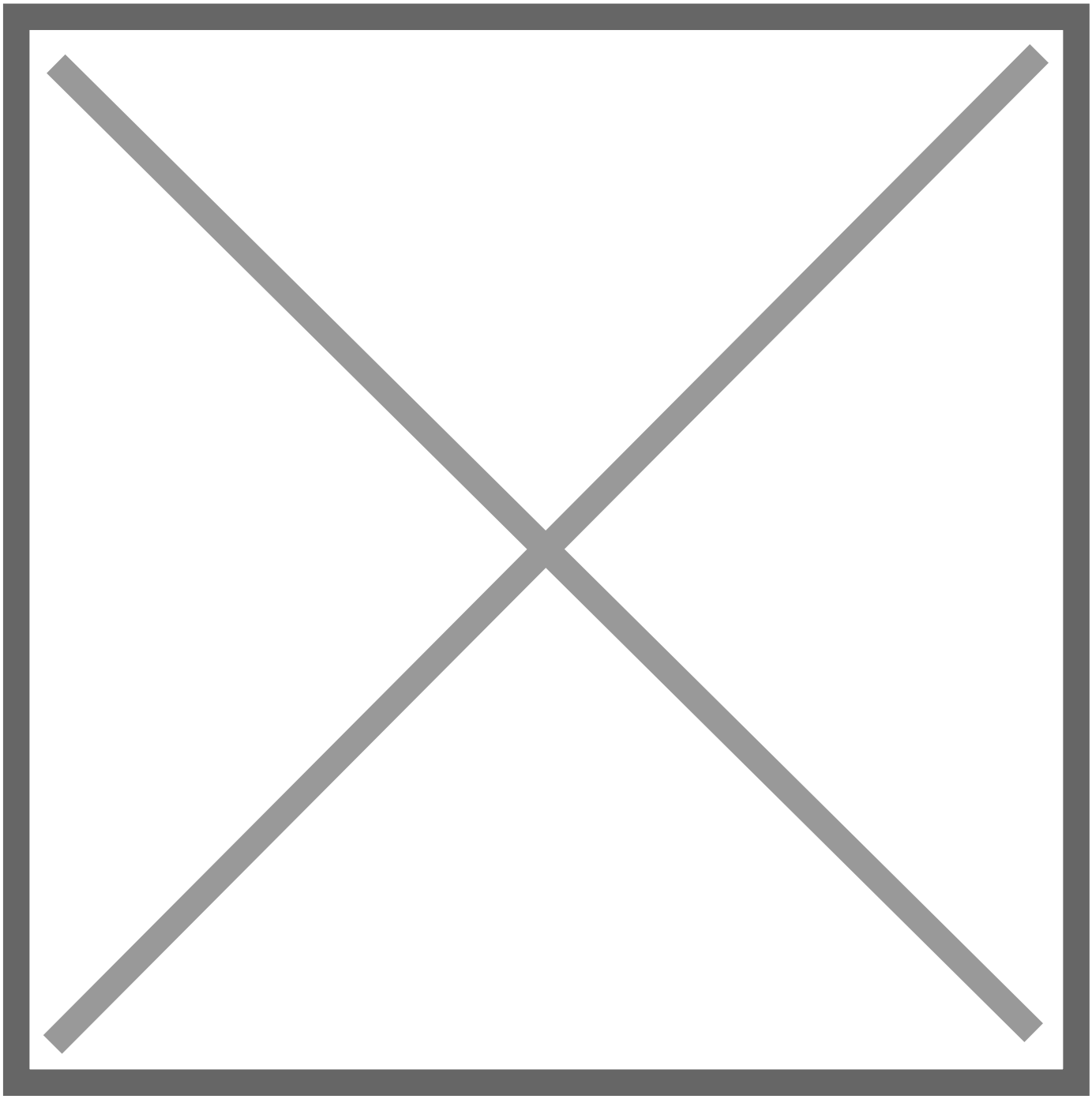
Mental health - anxiety disorders

Children, 2023



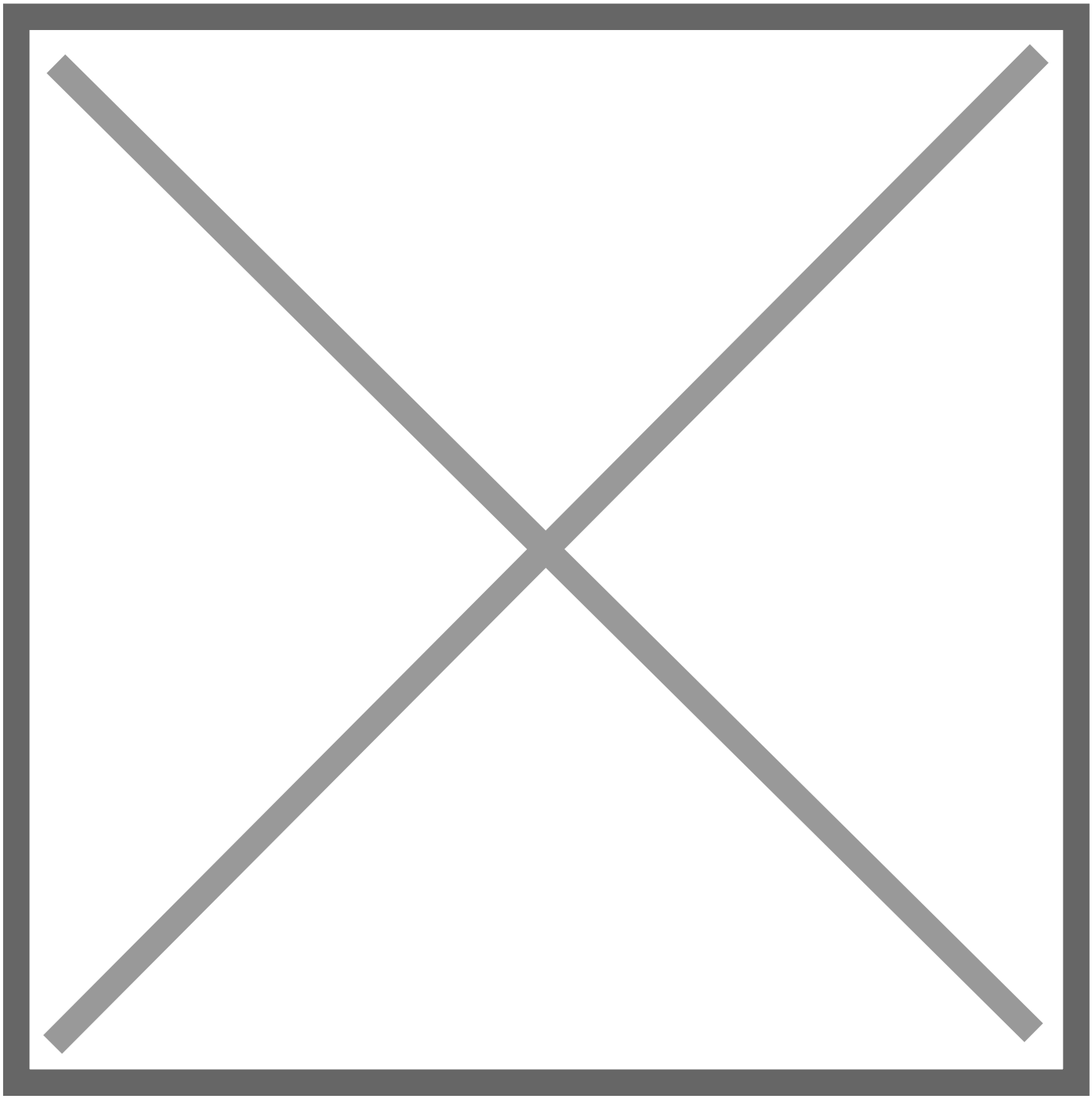
Area covered:	National
References:	Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2023. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2025. Available from https://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare/ [Accessed 17.03.26]
Definitions:	Estimated number living with 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 4, 2026