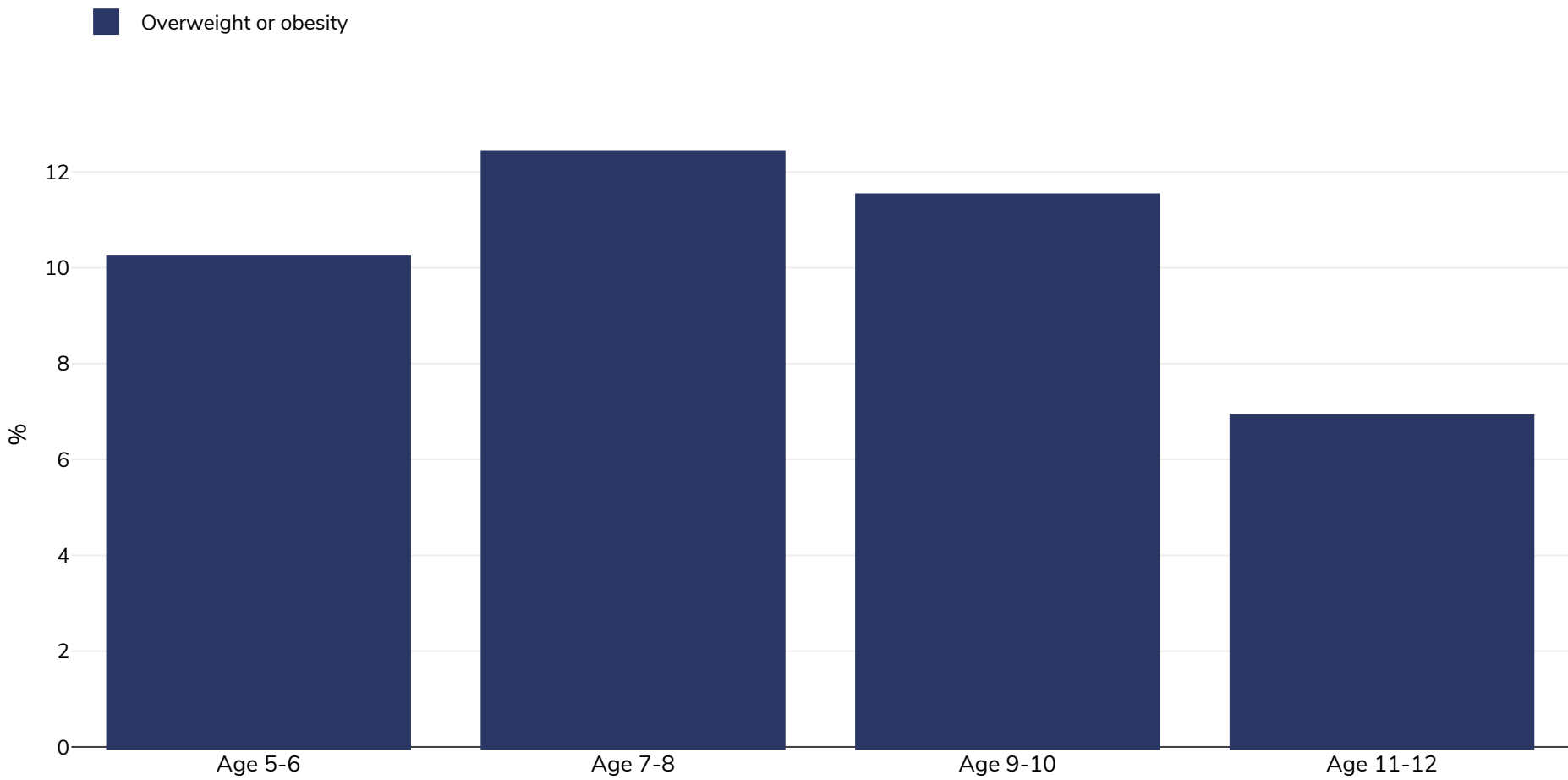


# Colombia: Overweight/obesity by age

Children, 2006



<b>Survey type:</b>	Measured
<b>Sample size:</b>	3202
<b>Area covered:</b>	City of Bogotá
<b>References:</b>	McDonald CM, Baylin A, Arsenaault JE, Mora-Plazas M, Villamor E. Overweight Is More Prevalent Than Stunting and Is Associated with Socioeconomic Status, Maternal Obesity, and a Snacking Dietary Pattern in School Children from Bogotá, Colombia. <i>The Journal of Nutrition</i> . 2009;139(2):370-376. doi:10.3945/jn.108.098111.
<b>Notes:</b>	The study population is representative of low- and middle-income families from Bogotá, considering that the public school system enrolled 57% of all primary school children in the city by the end of 2005 and 89% of them were from low- and middle-income families. Child overweight or obesity was defined according to BMI cut-off points for sex and age corresponding to $\geq 25$ in adults, following the International Obesity Task Force (IOTF) recommendations
<b>Cutoffs:</b>	Other