

WHO Eastern Mediterranean region

Regional 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/region/who-eastern-mediterranean-region-6/.

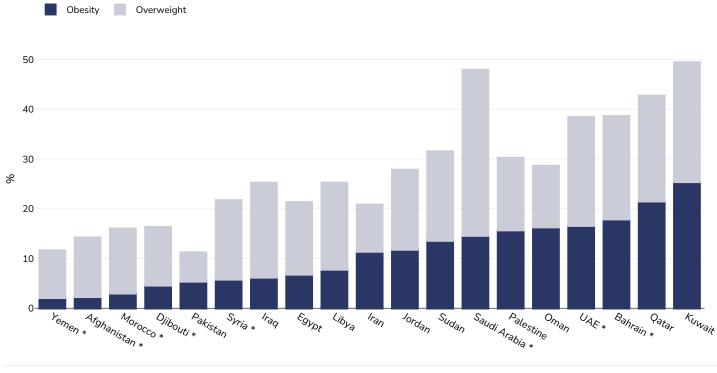


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Obesity prevalence

Children



Survey type:

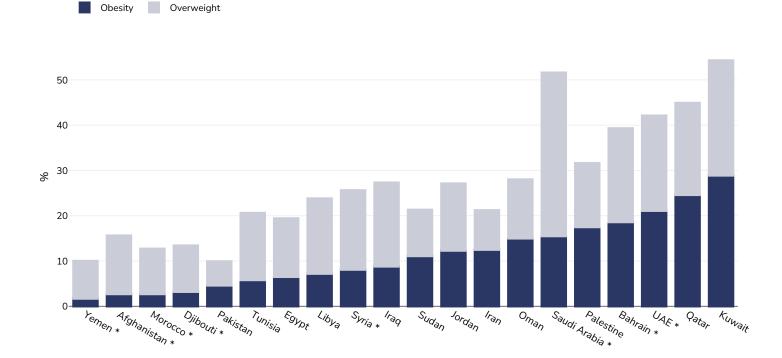
Countries marked with a * are using self-reported data.

Notes:

Different methodologies have been used to collect this data and so it is not strictly comparable.



Boys



Survey type:

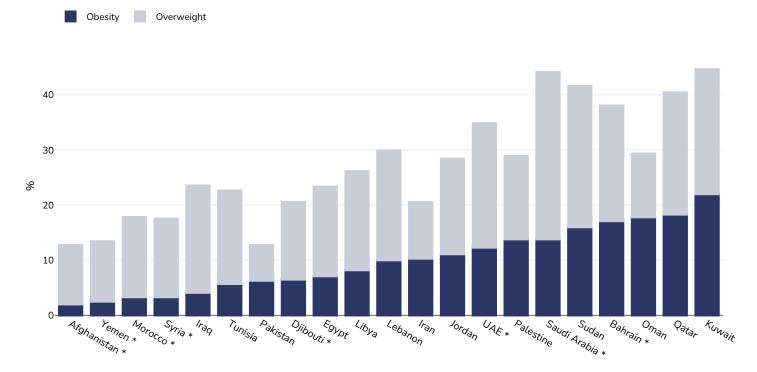
Countries marked with a * are using self-reported data.

Notes:

Different methodologies have been used to collect this data and so it is not strictly comparable.



Girls



Survey type:

Countries marked with a * are using self-reported data.

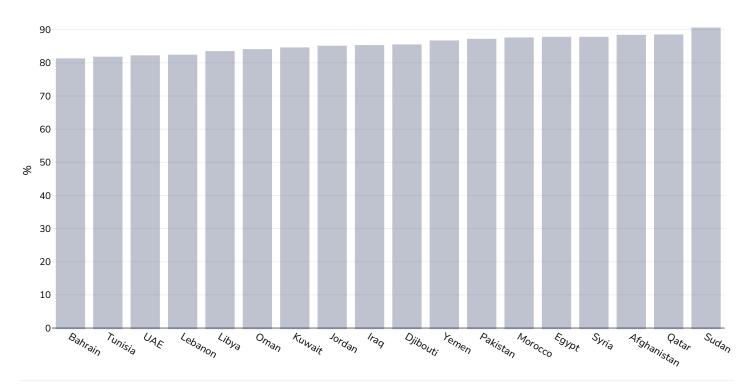
Notes:

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Insufficient activity

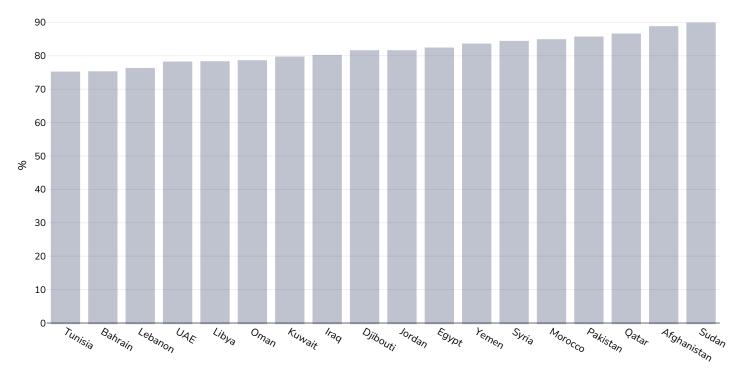
Children, 2016



Survey type:	Self-reported Self-reported
Age:	11-17
References:	Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation, https://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A893ADO?lang=en (last accessed 16.03.21)
Notes:	% 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.
Definitions:	% Adolescents insufficiently active (age standardised estimate)



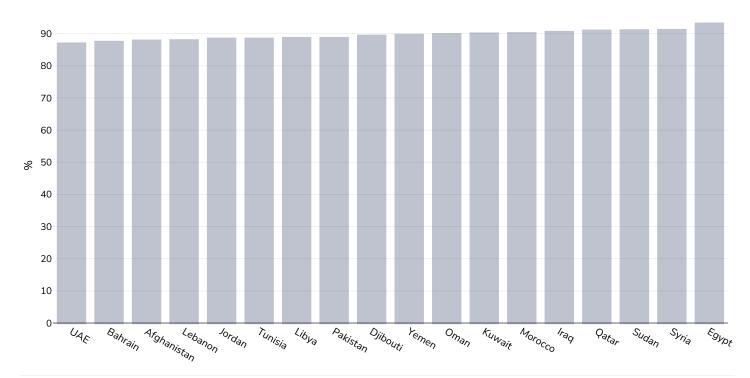
Boys, 2016



Survey type:	Self-reported
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Girls, 2016

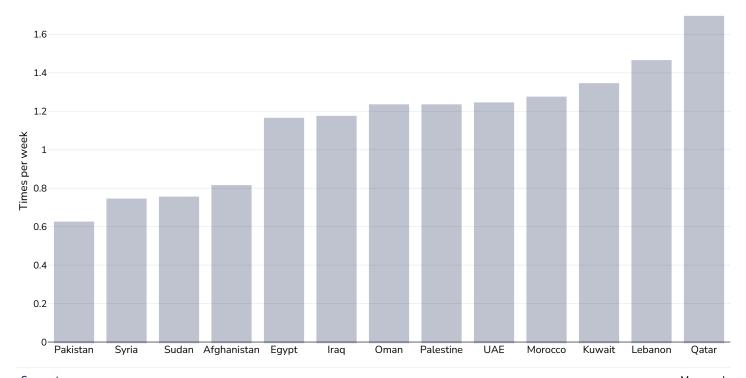


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Definitions:	% Adolescents insufficiently active (age standardised estimate)



Average daily frequency of carbonated soft drink consumption

Children, 2009-2015



Survey type: Measured

Age: 12-17

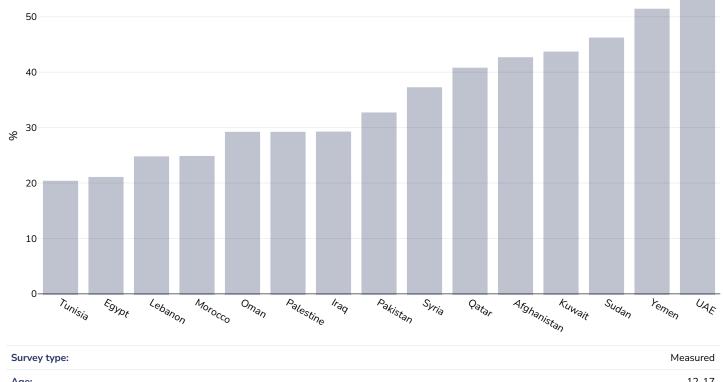
References:

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 <a href="https://www.foodsystemsdashboard.org/food-systemsdashboar



Prevalence of less-than-daily fruit consumption

Children, 2008-2015



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. https://doi.org/10.1177/0379572119848287. Sourced from Food Systems Dashboard http://www.foodsystemsdashboard.org/food-

system

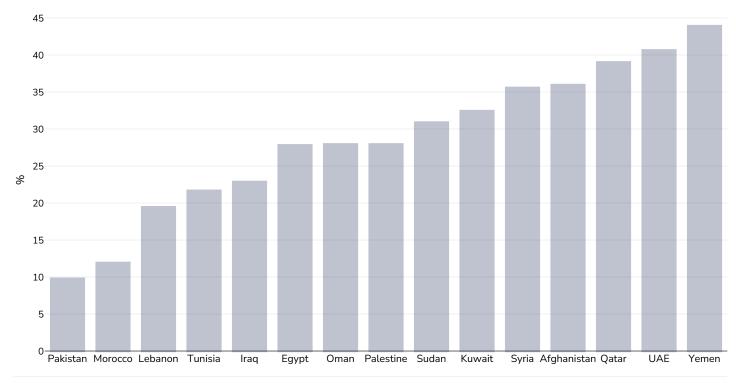
Definitions:

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



Prevalence of less-than-daily vegetable consumption

Children, 2008-2015



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 https://www.foodsystemsdashboard.org/food-system

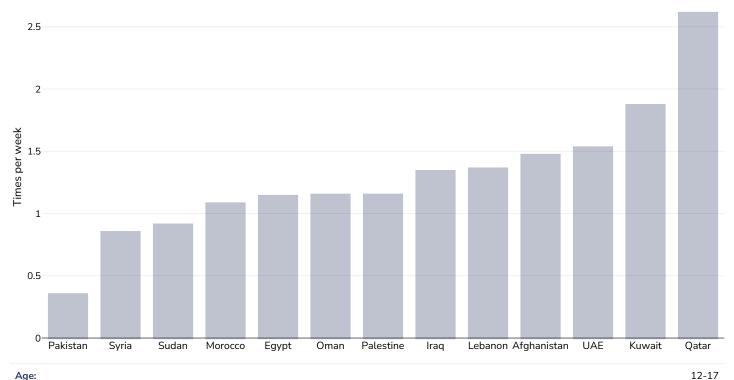
Definitions:

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



Average weekly frequency of fast food consumption

Children, 2009-2015



Age:

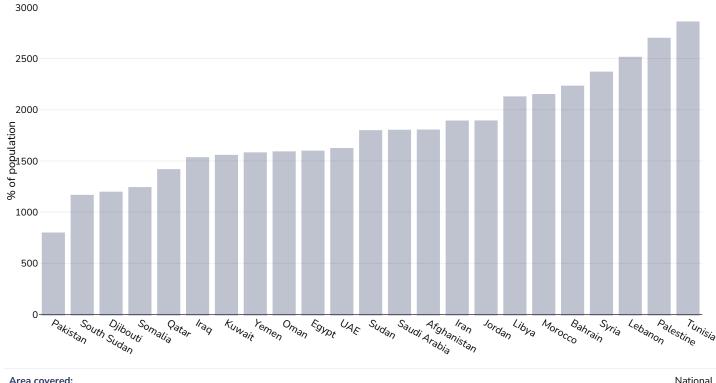
References:

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



Mental health - depression disorders

Children, 2021



Area covered: National

References:

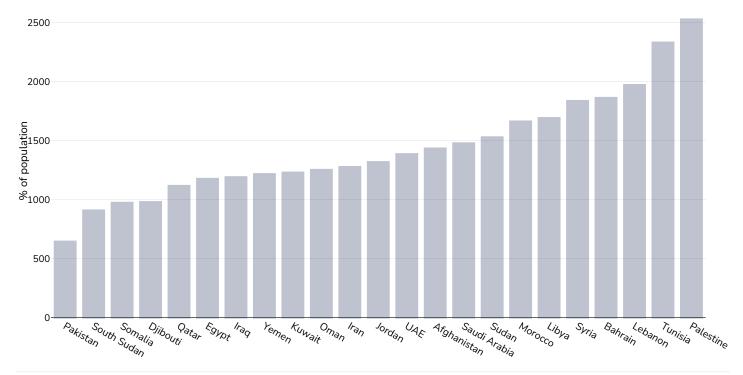
Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare. (Last accessed 23.04.25)

Definitions:

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



Boys, 2021



Area covered: National

References:

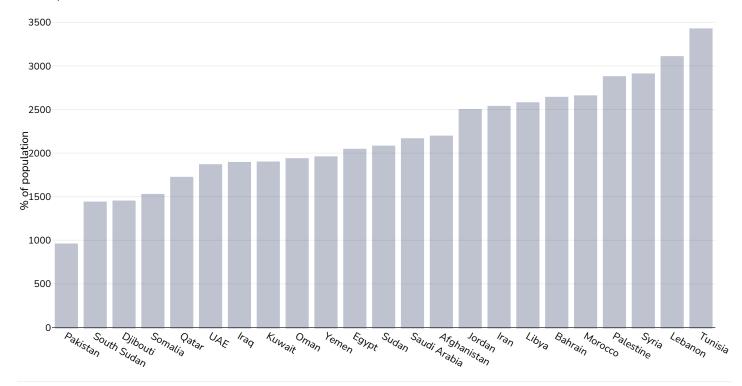
Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare. (Last accessed 23.04.25)

Definitions:

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



Girls, 2021



Area covered: National

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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)

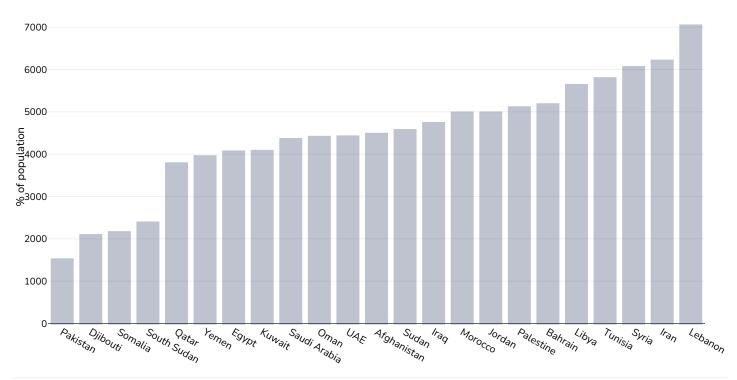
Definitions:

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



Mental health - anxiety disorders

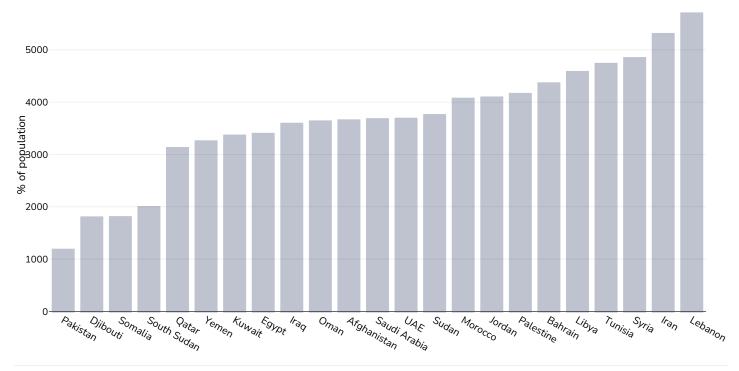
Children, 2021



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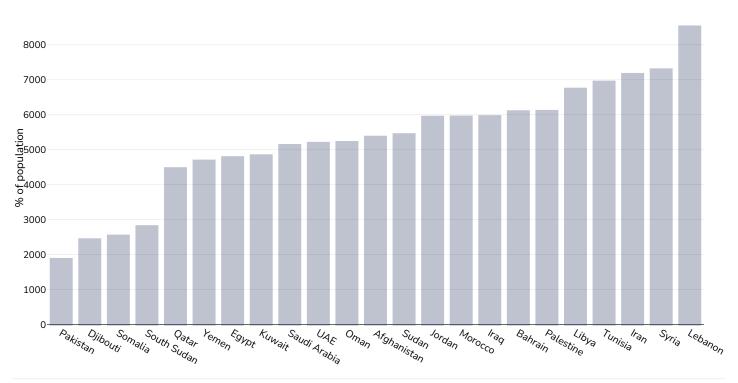
Boys, 2021



References:

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Girls, 2021



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