



Children aged under 5 years who are overweight

Abbreviated name	Children aged under 5 years who are overweight
Indicator name	Children aged under 5 years who are overweight
Domain	Risk factors
Subdomain	NCDs and nutrition
Associated terms	Noncommunicable diseases
Definition	Prevalence of weight-for-height in children aged 0–59 months defined as above +2 standard deviations of the WHO Child Growth Standards median
Numerator	Number of children aged 0–59 months who are overweight.
Denominator	Total number of children aged 0–59 months who were measured.
Disaggregation/ additional dimension	Age, place of residence, sex, socioeconomic status
Method of measurement	<p>Percentage of children aged < 5 years who are overweight for age = (number of children aged 0–59 months whose z-score is over two standard deviations above the median weight-for-height of the WHO Child Growth Standards/total number of children aged 0–59 months who were measured) x 100.</p> <p>Children's weight and height are measured using standard technology (e.g. children under 24 months are measured lying down, while standing height is measured in children 24 months and older).</p> <p>The data sources include national nutrition surveys, any other nationally representative population-based surveys with nutrition modules, and national surveillance systems.</p>
Method of estimation	<p>WHO maintains the Global Database on Child Growth and Malnutrition, which includes population-based surveys that fulfil a set of criteria. Data are checked for validity and consistency and raw data-sets are analysed according to a standard procedure to obtain comparable results. Prevalence below and above defined cut-off points for weight-for-age, height-for-age, weight-for-height and BMI-for-age in pre-school children are presented using z-scores based on the WHO Child Growth Standards.</p> <p>A detailed description of the methodology and procedures of the database – including data sources, criteria for inclusion, data quality control and database workflow – are described in a paper published in 2003 in the <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> (de Onis M, Blössner M).</p> <p>Predominant type of statistics: adjusted.</p>
Measurement frequency	Every 3–5 years
Monitoring and evaluation framework	Outcome
Preferred data sources	National nutrition surveys
Other possible data sources	Population-based health surveys with nutrition modules, national surveillance systems
Further information and related links	<p>A draft framework for the global monitoring of the Comprehensive Implementation Plan on Maternal, Infant and Young Child Nutrition. Informal Consultation with Member States and UN Agencies on a Proposed Set of Indicators for the Global Monitoring Framework for Maternal, Infant and Young Child Nutrition, 30 September to 1 October 2013. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2013 (http://www.who.int/nutrition/events/2013_consultation_indicators_globalmonitoringframework_WHO_MIYCN.pdf, accessed 29 March 2015).</p> <p>de Onis M, Blössner M. The World Health Organization Global Database on Child Growth and Malnutrition: methodology and applications. <i>Int J Epidemiol</i> 2003;32(4):518–26.</p> <p>Decision WHA67(9). Maternal, infant and young child nutrition. In: Sixty-seventh World Health Assembly, Geneva, 19–24 May 2014. Resolutions and decisions, annexes. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2014 (http://apps.who.int/gb/ebwha/pdf_files/WHA67-REC1/A67_2014_REC1-en.pdf, page 62, accessed 29 March 2015).</p> <p>Document A67/15. Maternal, infant and young child nutrition. The Global Strategy and the Comprehensive Implementation Plan. Report by the Secretariat. Sixty-seventh World Health Assembly, Geneva, 19–24 May 2014. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2014 (http://apps.who.int/gb/ebwha/pdf_files/WHA67/A67_15-en.pdf, accessed 29 March 2015).</p> <p>Draft comprehensive global monitoring framework and targets for the prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases, including a set of indicators. Agenda item A66/8, Sixty-sixth World Health Assembly, 20–28 May 2013. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2013 (http://apps.who.int/gb/ebwha/pdf_files/WHA66/A66_8-en.pdf?ua=1, accessed 29 March 2015).</p> <p>Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. Health at a Glance 2013: OECD Indicators, Paris: OECD Publishing; 2013 (http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/health_glance-2013-en, accessed 29 March 2014).</p> <p>WHO child growth standards: Length/height-for-age, weight-for-age, weight-for-length, weight-for-height and body mass index-for-age: Methods and development. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2006 (http://www.who.int/childgrowth/standards/technical_report/en/, accessed 29 March 2015).</p> <p>World health statistics 2014. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2014 (http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/10665/112738/1/9789240692671_eng.pdf?ua=1, accessed 29 March 2015).</p>