Abstract
Several predictors of a maternal perception of her child’s weight (MPCW) when the child is overweight-obese (OW-OB) were identified. Participants: 2,842 mothers and children who reside in Mexico’s northeastern region, 951 mothers had an OW-OB child. The MPCW was evaluated for words (PW) and images (PI). PW, 63.71% and 74.9% of the mothers with an OW-OB child, did not perceive the child’s weight adequately and PI, 27% and 10.99%. Through Logistic Regression Analysis, a model for PW was $2 = 152.05$, gl = 9, $p = 0.001$, 21.5% explained variance; and for PI $2 = 192.35$, gl = 9, $p = 0.001$, 31.9% explained variance. The child’s age, a doctor’s report that the child had OW, were some variables that contributed to the models. We concluded that mothers with OW-OB children do not adequately perceive this situation. We emphasize the importance of reporting of a child’s OW-OB condition.

Keywords
Child, obesity, overweight, perception, recognition, weight perception.