ABSTRACT – The growing status of pupils is an indicator for socio- economical development of any community. School children health has to be considered as a very effective section of the whole community health. Both low and over weighting could affect the quality and promotion of children health. Obesity is currently the subject of a public health inquiry and the number of overweight children and adults is increasing. This study aims to evaluate the physical development of elementary school children in Omidieh City, south of Iran. A city which its hot weather lasts for more than 8 months yearly with more than 45 centigrade degree. 400 primary school pupils (age 6-12 years) were chosen randomly. Their height and weight were measured and then BMI was calculated. The results show that % 6 were below normal range and % 22 of the students were at risk of overweight, while % 34 in an overweight range. High obesity range may be related to their staying at home for a long time in the 24 hours a day because of the hot weather condition of the region. The low range also is two times more than national means; therefore it needs more study on other aspects of hot weather that may affect the pupils’ physical development procedures.

Key Words : Physical development, tropical, pupils, obesity, children health.