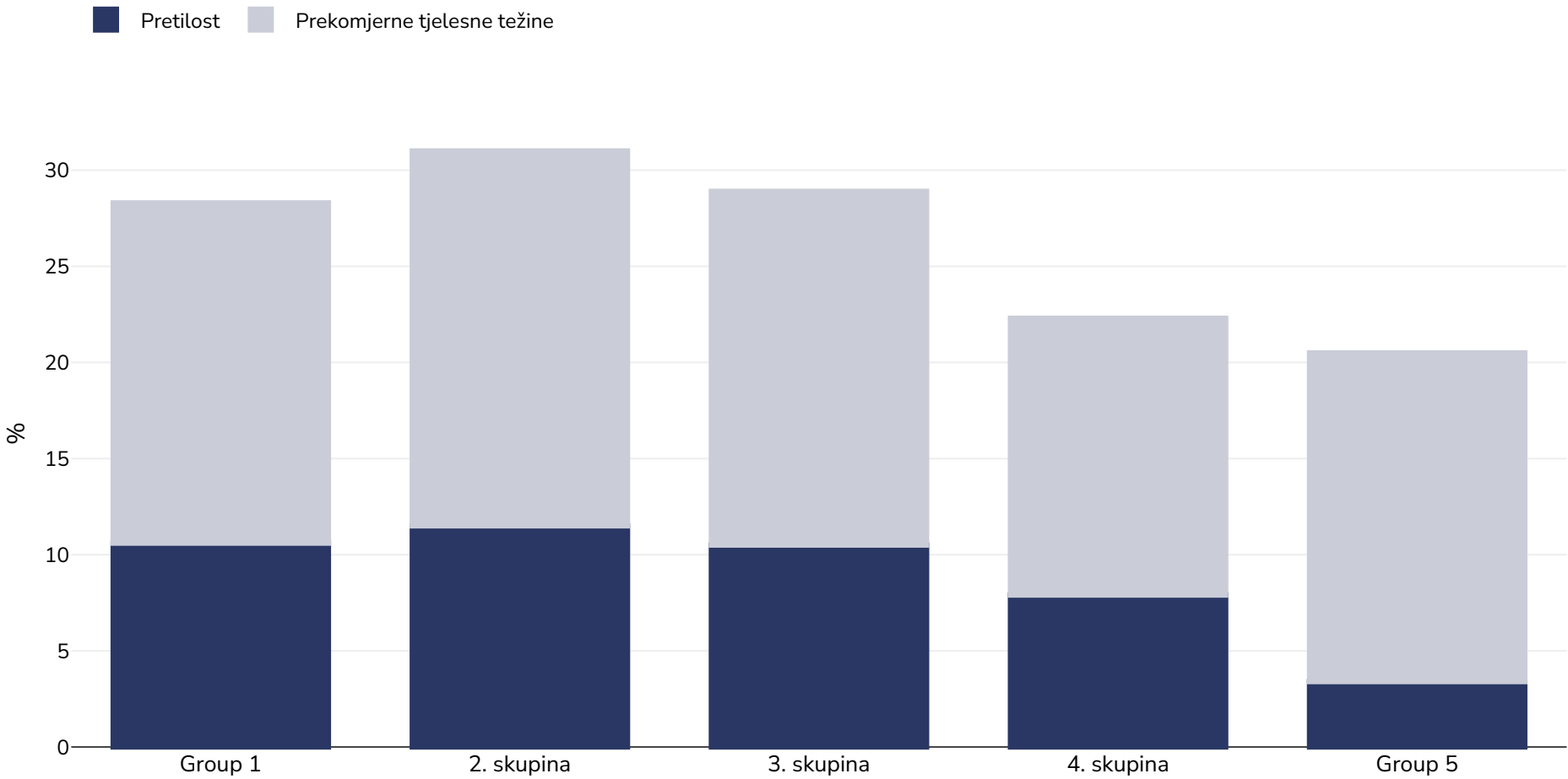


Australija: Overweight/obesity by socio-economic group



Dječaci, 2017-2018



| | |
|---|--|
| Vrsta ankete: | Izmjereno |
| Dob: | 2-17 |
| Veličina uzorka: | 3769 |
| Pokriveno područje: | Nacionalno |
| Reference: | Australian National Health Survey 2017-18 Available at: https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/health/health-conditions-and-risks/national-health-survey-first-results/latest-release#chronic-conditions (accessed 27.10.2022) |
| Bilješke: | Socioeconomic areas are quintiles of Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas 2016 (SEIFA 2016), specifically the Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage (IRSD) (ABS 2018c). Lower socioeconomic areas have greater overall levels of disadvantage. "This index ranks areas on a continuum from most disadvantaged to least disadvantaged. A low score on this index indicates a high proportion of relatively disadvantaged people in an area. We cannot conclude that an area with a very high score has a large proportion of relatively advantaged people, as there are no variables in the index to indicate this. We can only conclude that such an area has a relatively low incidence of disadvantage." |
| Definicije (dostupno samo na engleskom jeziku): | Group 1: Most disadvantaged areas Group 5: Least disadvantaged areas |
| Cutoffs: | IOTF |