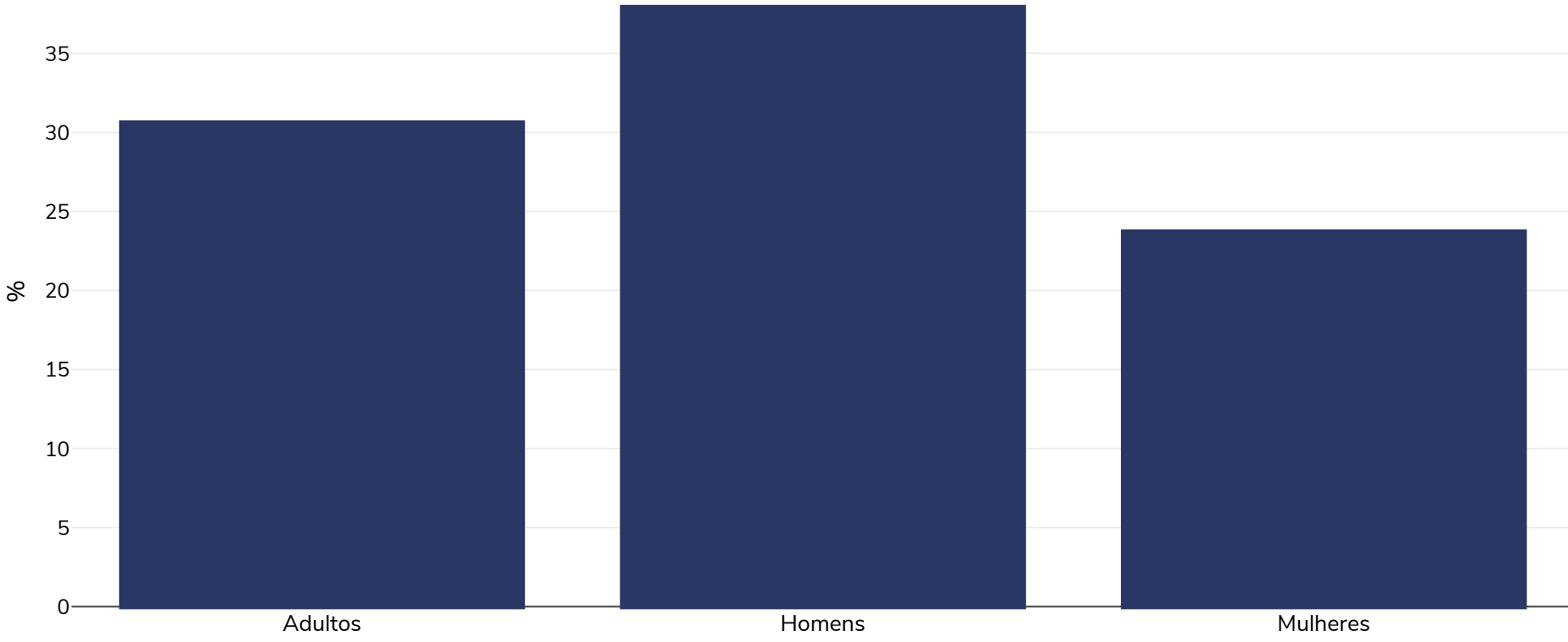


# Coreia do Sul: Prevalência de obesidade

Adultos, 2013

■ Excesso de peso ou obesidade



|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| <b>Tipo de inquérito:</b> | Medido   |
| <b>Idade:</b>             | 20+  |
| <b>Área abrangida:</b>    | Nacional   |
| <b>Referências:</b>       | Yang YS, Han B, Han K, Jung J, Son JW, TTOTOFsOTKSFTS00. Obesity Fact Sheet in Korea, 2021: Trends in Obesity Prevalence and Obesity-Related Comorbidity Incidence Stratified by Age from 2009 to 2019. JOMES 2022;31:169-177. <a href="https://doi.org/10.7570/jomes22024">https://doi.org/10.7570/jomes22024</a> |
| <b>Notas:</b>             | Data from the Korean National Health Insurance Service health checkup database (covers 97% of the population). The prevalence of obesity and abdominal obesity was standardized by age and sex based on the 2010 population and housing census.  |
| <b>Cutoffs:</b>           | WHO Asia   |

Salvo indicação em contrário, o excesso de peso refere-se a um IMC entre 25 kg e 29,9 kg/m<sup>2</sup>, a obesidade refere-se a um IMC superior a 30 kg/m<sup>2</sup>.