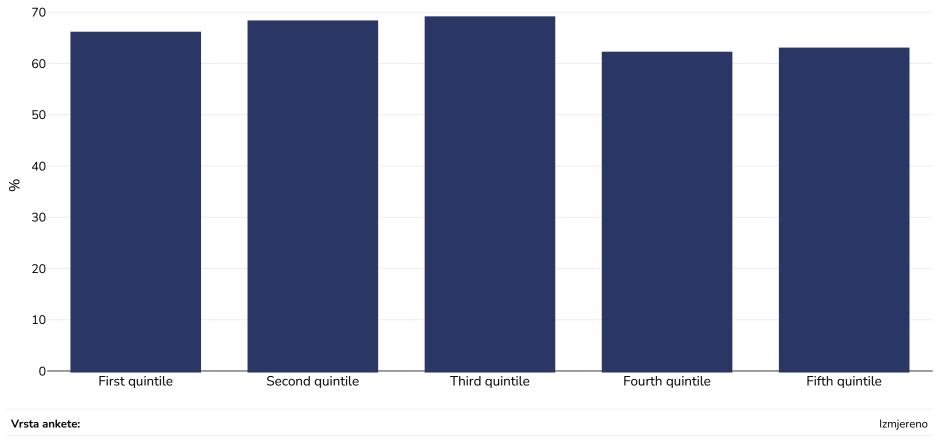
## Australija: Overweight/obesity by socio-economic group

## Odrasle osobe, 2022-2023



Prekomjerna tjelesna težina ili pretilost



Dob:

Veličina uzorka:

\*12846

Pokriveno područje:

Nacionalno

Reference: Australian National Health Survey 2022-2023. <a href="https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/health/health-conditions-and-risks/waist-circumference-and-bmi/2022#body-mass-index-bmi-">https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/health/health-conditions-and-risks/waist-circumference-and-bmi/2022#body-mass-index-bmi-</a> (Accessed 03.01.2024)

Provision of height, weight and waist measurements were voluntary. Self-reported health status, height, and weight was collected for all participants. In 2022, 41.8% of adult respondents did not have their height and/or weight measured. For these people, height and weight were imputed using a range of information including their self-reported height and weight

Definicije (dostupno samo na engleskom jeziku):

Bilješke:

A lower Index of Disadvantage quintile (e.g. the first quintile) indicates relatively greater disadvantage and a lack of advantage in general. A higher Index of Disadvantage (e.g. the fifth quintile) indicates a relative lack of disadvantage and greater advantage in general.