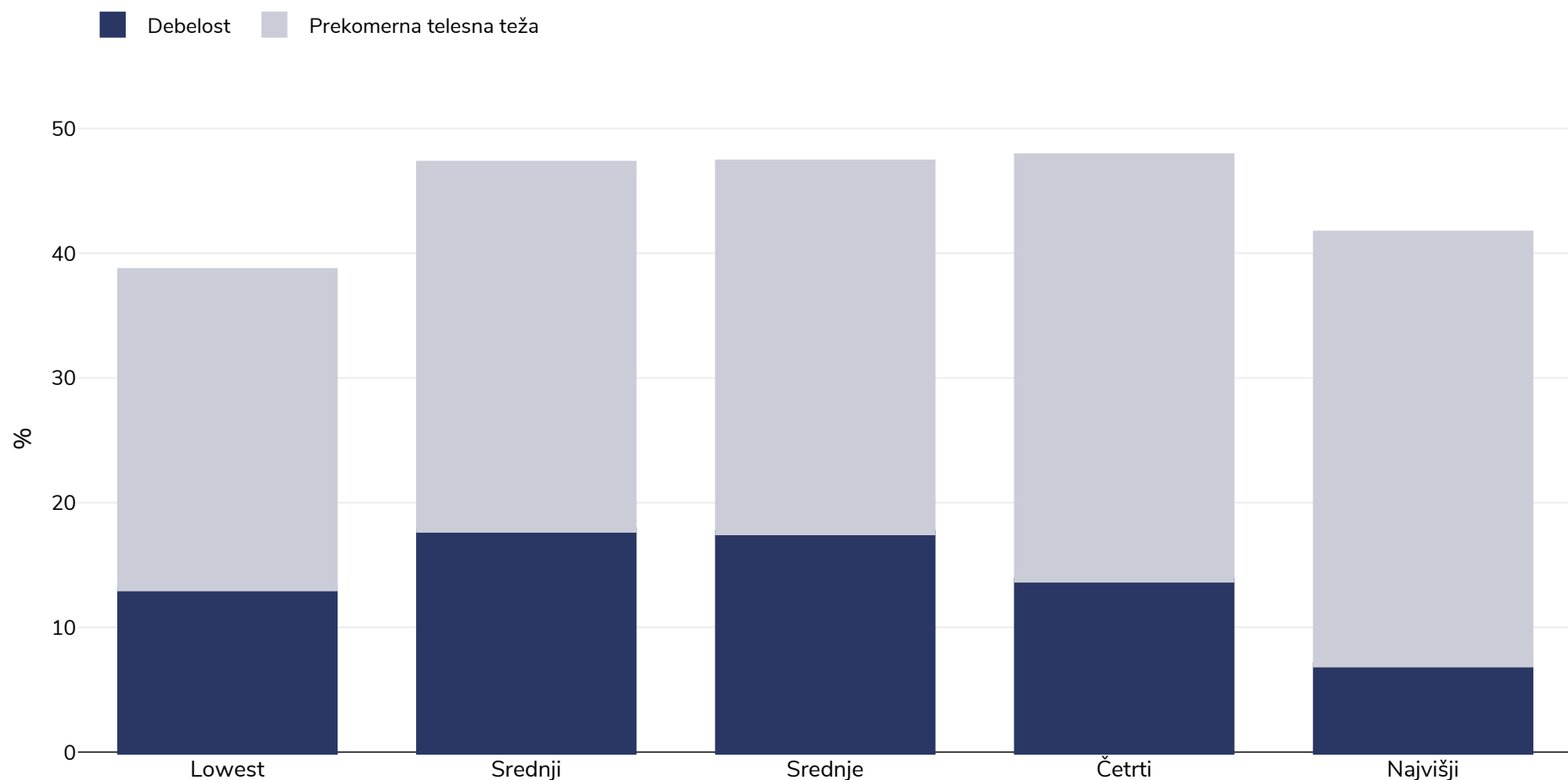


# Kazakhstan: Overweight/obesity by socio-economic group

Moški, 2001



Vrsta ankete: Samoprijavljeni

Starost: 18+

Obseg vzorcev: 2000

Zajeto območje: Na državni ravni

Literatura: Suhrcke M, Walters S, Mazzucco S, Pomerleau J, McKee M and Haerpfer CW. Socioeconomic differences in health, health behaviour and access to health care in Armenia, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, the Republic of Moldova, the Russian Federation and Ukraine. World Health Organisation 2008. [http://www.un.am/up/library/Socio%20Economic%20Differences\\_eng.pdf](http://www.un.am/up/library/Socio%20Economic%20Differences_eng.pdf) (last accessed 19 April 2016)

Opombe (na voljo samo v angleščini): Prevalence of overweight and obesity by asset quintiles. Socioeconomic quintiles are defined on the basis of assets and household characteristics, rather than income or consumption.

Če ni navedeno drugače, se prekomerna teža nanaša na ITM med 25 kg in 29,9 kg/m<sup>2</sup>, debelost pa na ITM, višji od 30 kg/m<sup>2</sup>.