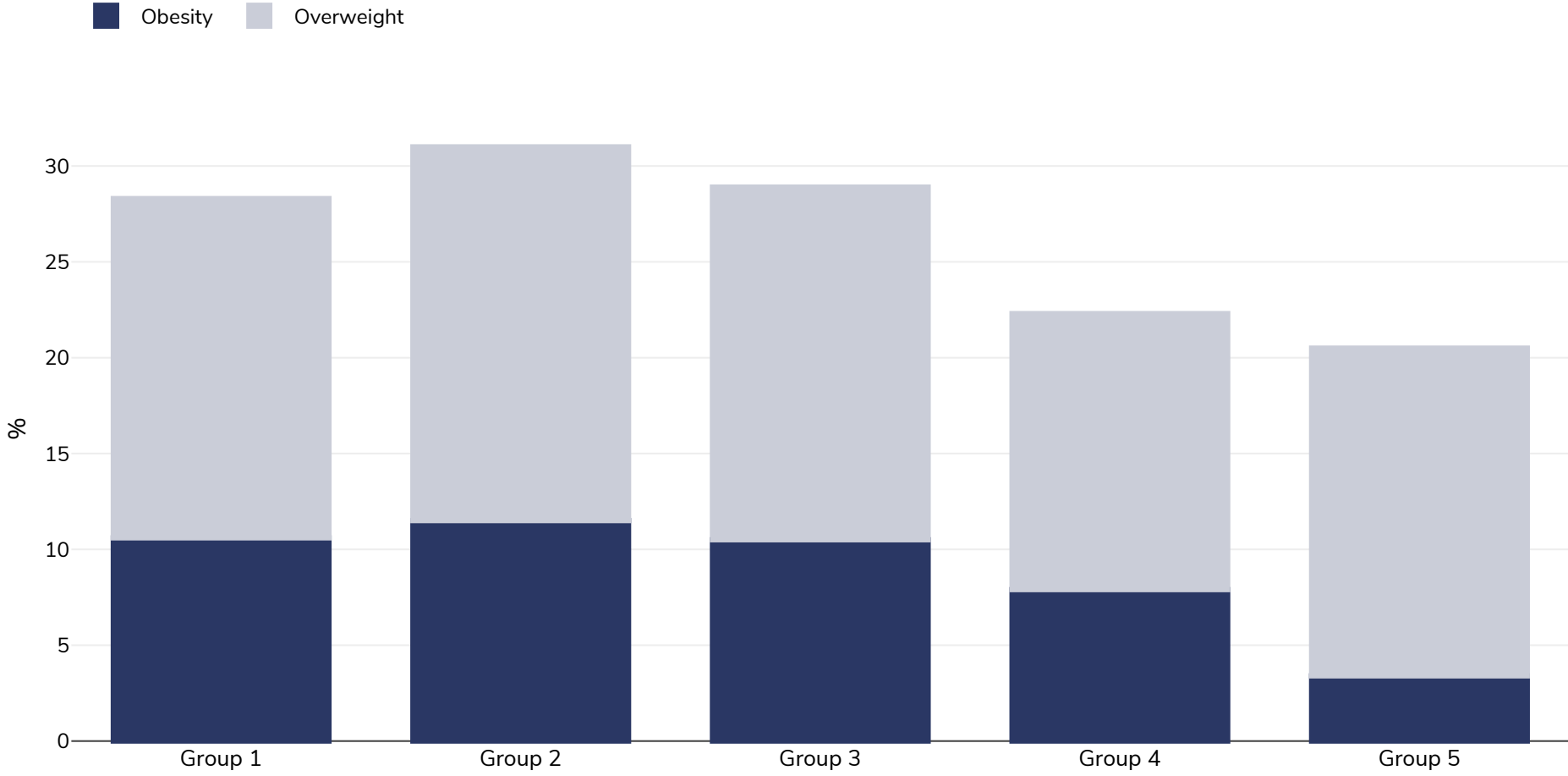


# Australia: Overweight/obesity by socio-economic group

Boys, 2017-2018



<b>Survey type:</b>	Measured
<b>Age:</b>	2-17
<b>Sample size:</b>	3769
<b>Area covered:</b>	National
<b>References:</b>	Australian National Health Survey 2017-18 Available at: <a href="https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/health/health-conditions-and-risks/national-health-survey-first-results/latest-release#chronic-conditions">https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/health/health-conditions-and-risks/national-health-survey-first-results/latest-release#chronic-conditions</a> (accessed 27.10.2022)
<b>Notes:</b>	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."
<b>Definitions:</b>	Group 1: Most disadvantaged areas Group 5: Least disadvantaged areas
<b>Cutoffs:</b>	IOTF