

Kasahstan: Overweight/obesity by socio-economic group

Mehed, 2001

Rasvumine Ülekaaluline

50

40

30

20

10

0

Lowest

Teine

Keskmine

Neljas

Kõrgeim

%



Uuringu tüüp:

Ise teatatud

Vanus:

18+

Valimi suurus:

2000

Hõlmatud piirkond:

Riiklik

Viited:

Suhrcke M, Walters S, Mazzuco 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 (last accessed 19 April 2016)

Märkused:

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.

Kui ei ole märgitud teisiti, tähendab ülekaal KMI vahemikku 25 kg ja 29,9 kg/m², rasvumine KMI-t üle 30 kg/m².