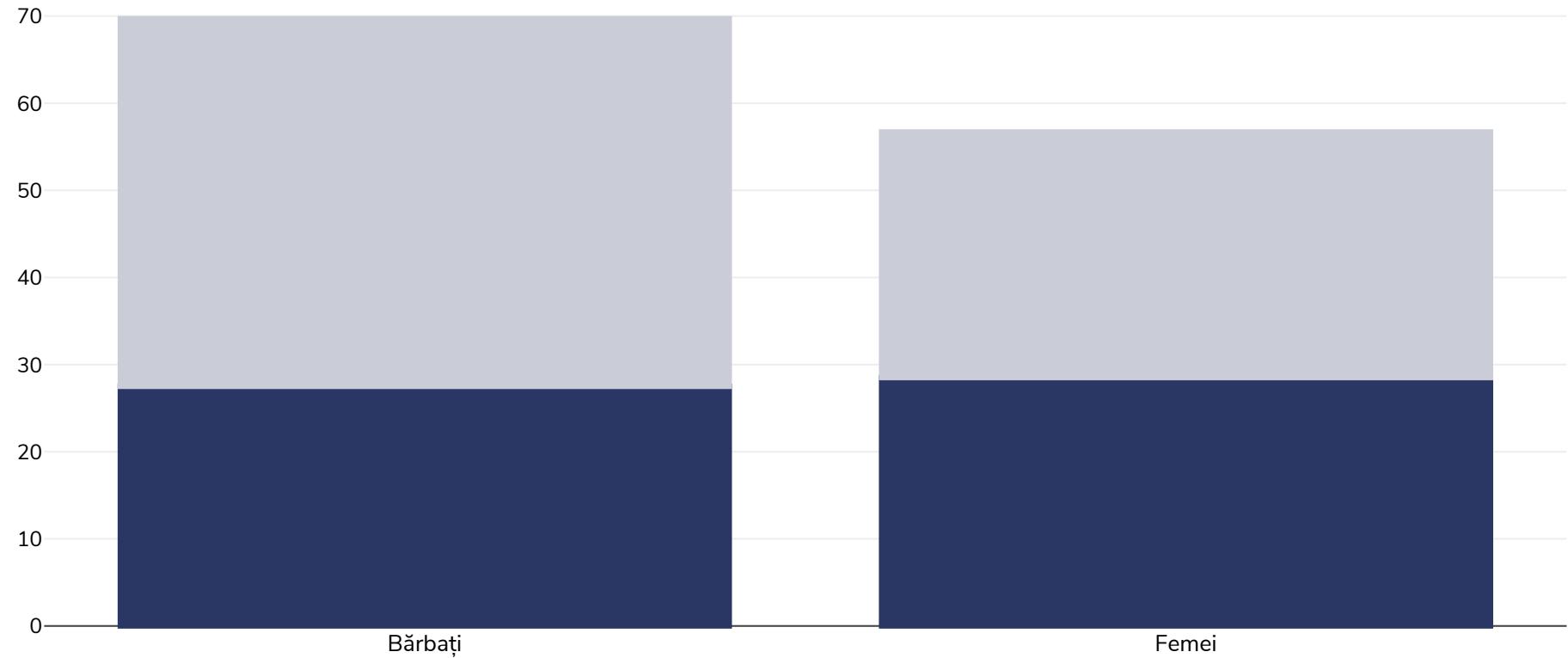


# Australia: Prevalență obezității

Adulți, 2011-2012

Obezitate Supraponderal



Tip de studiu:		Măsurat
Vârstă:		18+
Dimensiunea eșantionului:		9019
Zona acoperită:		Național
Bibliografie:	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2015. Cardiovascular disease, diabetes and chronic kidney disease  Australian facts: Risk factors. Cardiovascular, diabetes and chronic kidney disease series no. 4. Cat. no. CDK 4. Canberra: AIHW. ABS 2013a. Australian Health Survey: biomedical results for chronic diseases, 2011–12. ABS. cat. no. 4364.0.55.005. Canberra: ABS. Australian Health Survey 2011-12. <a href="http://www.aihw.gov.au/publication-detail/?id=60129550538">http://www.aihw.gov.au/publication-detail/?id=60129550538</a>	
Note (disponibile numai în limba engleză):	Check original to confirm sample size, 9019 is understood to be the sample size More recent data for combined Overweight & Obesity available at Australian Health Survey First Results 2014-15 ( <a href="http://www.ausstats.abs.gov.au/ausstats/subscriber.nsf/0/CDA852A349B4CEE6CA257F150009FC53/">http://www.ausstats.abs.gov.au/ausstats/subscriber.nsf/0/CDA852A349B4CEE6CA257F150009FC53/</a> \$File/national%20health%20survey%20first%20results,%202014-15.pdf last accessed 4th January 2017)	

Cu excepția cazului în care se specifică altfel, supraponderalitatea se referă la un IMC între 25 kg și 29,9 kg/m<sup>2</sup>, obezitatea se referă la un IMC mai mare de 30 kg/m<sup>2</sup>.