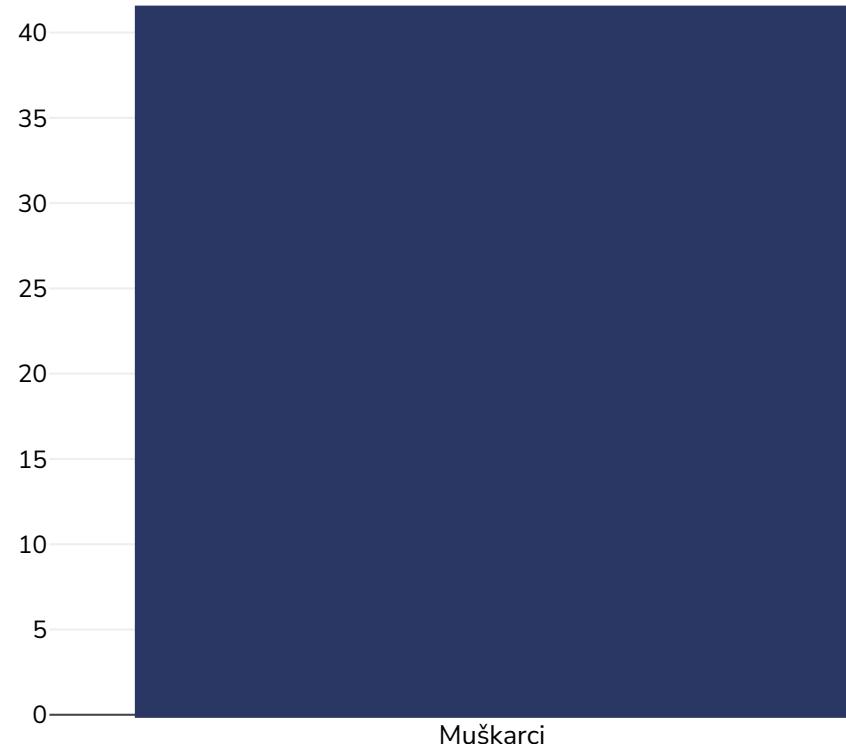


Južna Koreja: Prevalencija pretilosti

Odrasle osobe, 2013-2014

■ Prekomjerna tjelesna težina ili pretilost



Vrsta ankete:	Izmjereno
Dob:	25-64
Veličina uzorka:	3315
Pokriveno područje:	Nacionalno
Reference:	Kim YJ, Lee JS, Park J, et al. 'Trends in socioeconomic inequalities in five major risk factors for cardiovascular disease in the Korean population: a cross-sectional study using data from the Korea National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 2001–2014' BMJ Open 2017;7:e014070. doi: 10.1136/bmjopen-2016-014070
Bilješke:	In paper Obesity was defined as a BMI of $\geq 25\text{kg/m}^2$, according to the criteria of Asia-Pacific region. These % relate to the BMI definitions below Overweight $\text{BMI} > 25 \text{ kg/m}^2$

Ako nije drugčije naznačeno, prekomjerna tjelesna težina odnosi se na BMI između 25 kg i $29,9 \text{ kg/m}^2$, a pretilost se odnosi na BMI veći od 30 kg/m^2 .