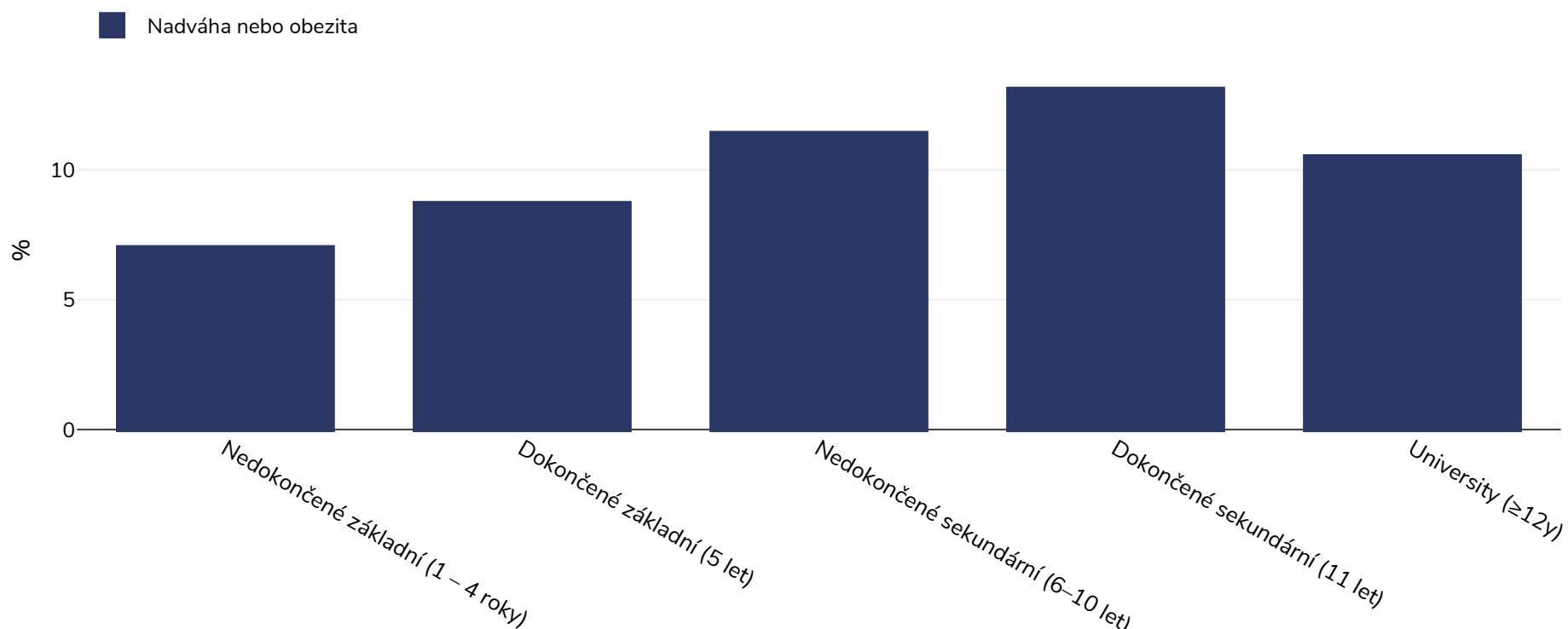


# Kolumbie: Overweight/obesity by education

Děti, 2006



|                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| <b>Typ průzkumu:</b>    | Naměřené   |
| <b>Věk:</b>             | 5-12   |
| <b>Velikost vzorku:</b> | 3202   |
| <b>Pokrytá oblast:</b>  | City of Bogotá   |
| <b>Reference:</b>       | McDonald CM, Baylin A, Arsenault JE, Mora-Plazas M, Villamor E. Overweight Is More Prevalent Than Stunting and Is Associated with Socioeconomic Status, Maternal Obesity, and a Snacking Dietary Pattern in School Children from Bogotá, Colombia. <i>The Journal of Nutrition</i> . 2009;139(2):370-376. doi:10.3945/jn.108.098111.   |
| <b>Poznámky:</b>        | Prevalence of overweight and obesity by Maternal Education. The study population is representative of low- and middle-income families from Bogotá, considering that the public school system enrolled 57% of all primary school children in the city by the end of 2005 and 89% of them were from low- and middle-income families. Child overweight or obesity was defined according to BMI cut-off points for sex and age corresponding to $\geq 25$ in adults, following the International Obesity Task Force (IOTF) recommendations |
| <b>Cutoffs:</b>         | IOTF   |