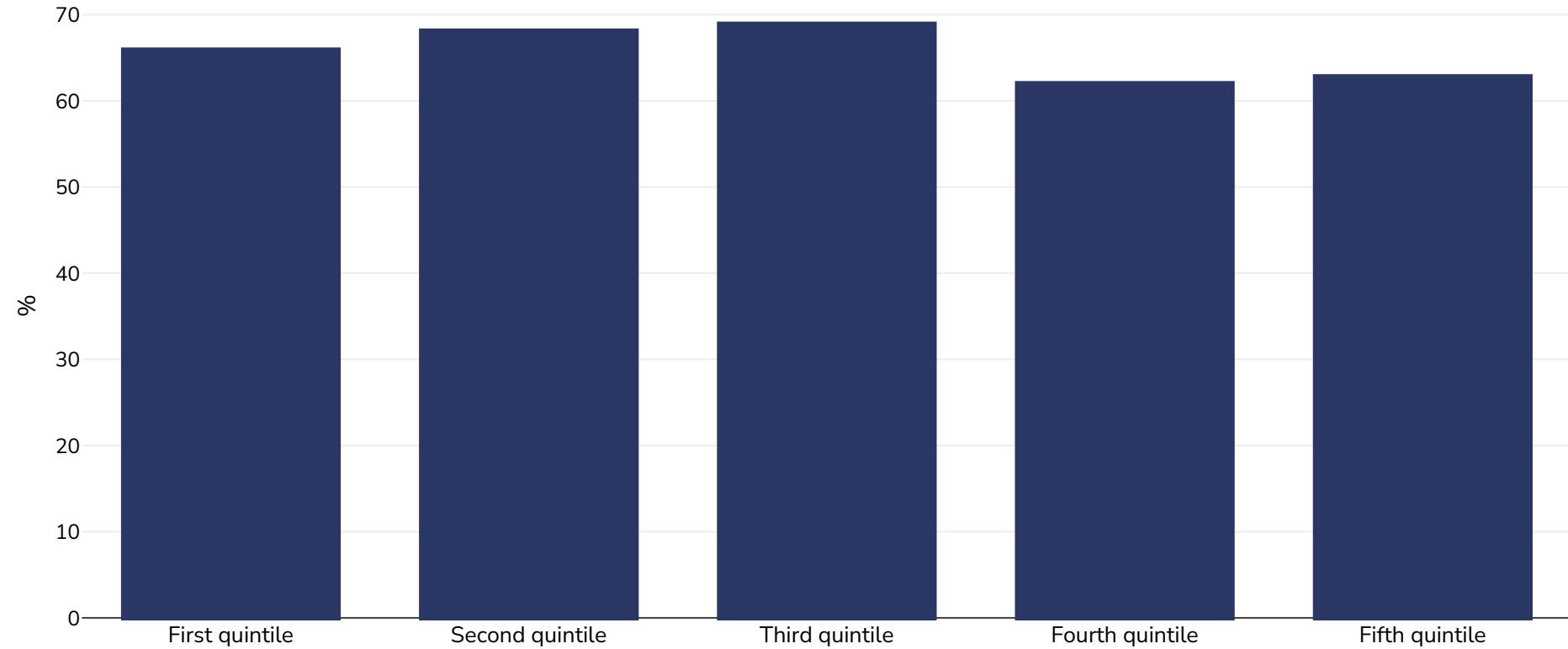


Austrálie: Overweight/obesity by socio-economic group

Dospělí, 2022-2023

■ Nadváha nebo obezita

Quintile	% Nadváha nebo obezita
First quintile	~66%
Second quintile	~68%
Third quintile	~69%
Fourth quintile	~62%
Fifth quintile	~63%



Typ průzkumu:	Naměřené
Věk:	18+
Velikost vzorku:	~12846
Pokrytá oblast:	Národní
Reference:	Australian National Health Survey 2022-2023. https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/health/health-conditions-and-risks/waist-circumference-and-bmi/2022#body-mass-index-bmi- (Accessed 03.01.2024)
Poznámky:	Provision of height, weight and waist measurements were voluntary. Self-reported health status, height, and weight was collected for all participants. In 2022, 41.8% of adult respondents did not have their height and/or weight measured. For these people, height and weight were imputed using a range of information including their self-reported height and weight
Definice (k dispozici pouze v angličtině):	A lower Index of Disadvantage quintile (e.g. the first quintile) indicates relatively greater disadvantage and a lack of advantage in general. A higher Index of Disadvantage (e.g. the fifth quintile) indicates a relative lack of disadvantage and greater advantage in general.

Pokud není uvedeno jinak, nadváha znamená BMI mezi 25 a 29,9 kg/m², obezita znamená BMI vyšší než 30 kg/m².