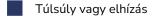
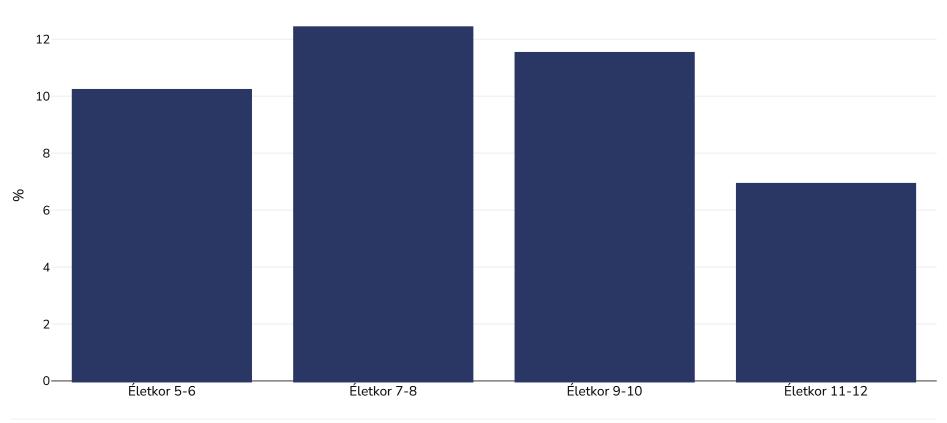
Colombia: Túlsúly/elhízás életkor szerint

W RLI

Gyermekek, 2006

Jegyzetek:





Felmérés típusa:

Minta nagysága:

3202

Érintett terület: City of Bogotá

Referenciák: 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. The Journal of Nutrition. 2009;139(2):370-376. doi:10.3945/jn.108.098111.

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 ≥25 in adults, following the International Obesity Task Force (IOTF) recommendations

International Obesity Task Force (IOTF) recommendations

Cutoffs: