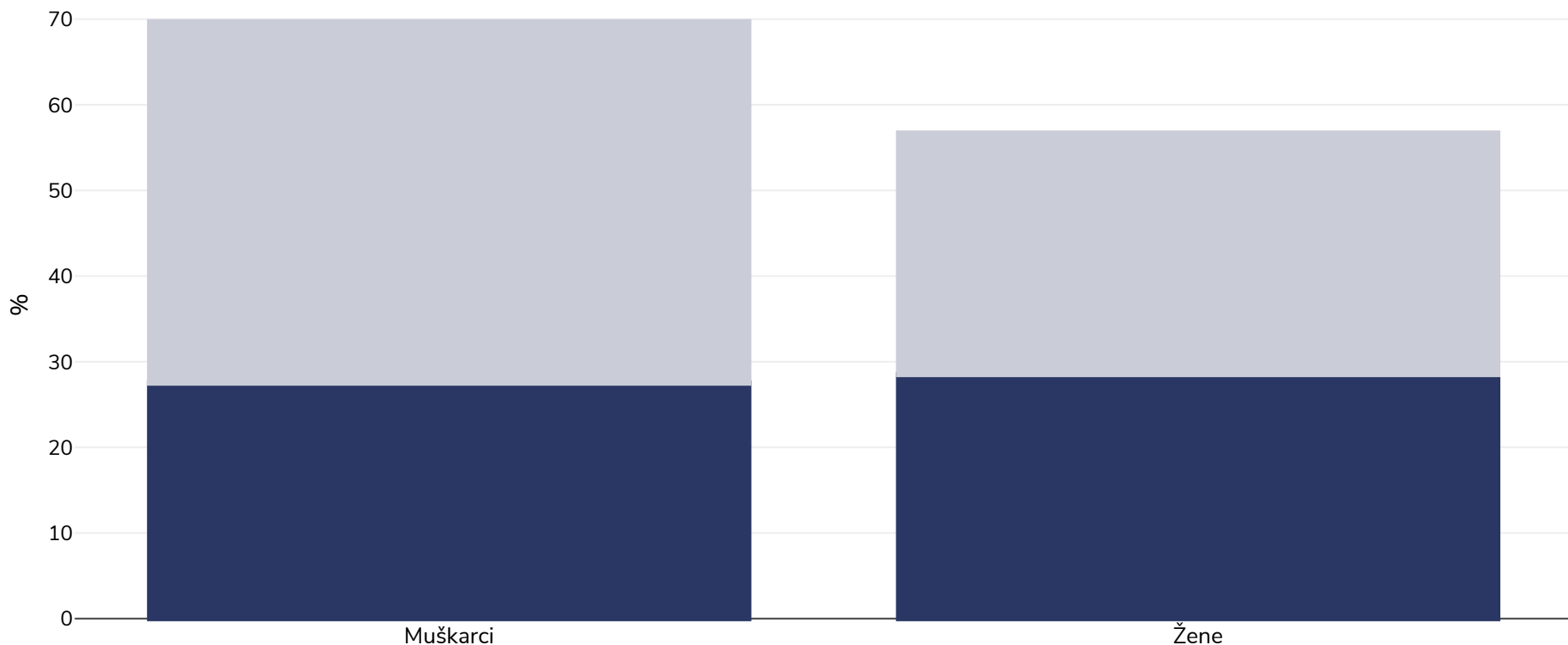


# Australija: Prevalencija pretilosti

Odrasle osobe, 2011-2012

■ Pretilost ■ Prekomjerne tjelesne težine



Vrsta ankete: Izmjereno

Dob: 18+

Veličina uzorka: 9019

Pokriveno područje: Nacionalno

Reference: 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. <http://www.aihw.gov.au/publication-detail/?id=60129550538>

Bilješke: 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 ([http://www.ausstats.abs.gov.au/ausstats/subscriber.nsf/0/CDA852A349B4CEE6CA257F150009FC53/\\$File/national%20health%20survey%20first%20results,%202014-15.pdf](http://www.ausstats.abs.gov.au/ausstats/subscriber.nsf/0/CDA852A349B4CEE6CA257F150009FC53/$File/national%20health%20survey%20first%20results,%202014-15.pdf) last accessed 4th January 2017)

Ako nije drukčije naznačeno, prekomjerna tjelesna težina odnosi se na BMI između 25 kg i 29,9 kg/m<sup>2</sup>, a pretilost se odnosi na BMI veći od 30 kg/m<sup>2</sup>.