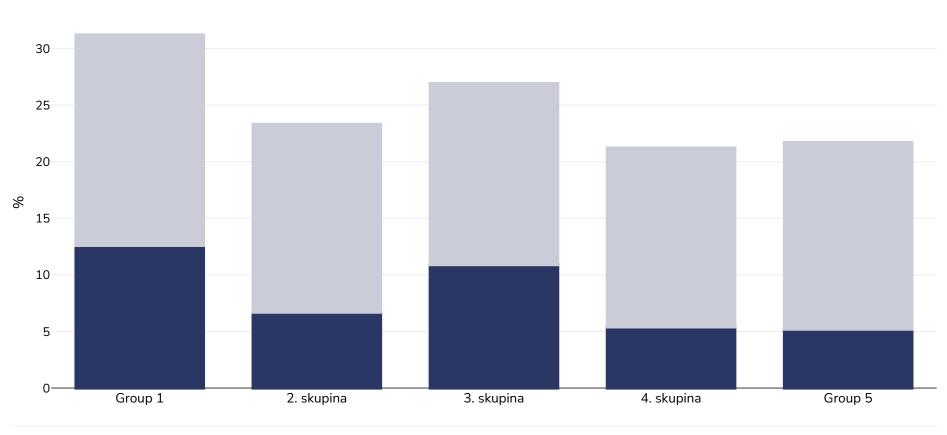
Australija: Overweight/obesity by socio-economic group



Djevojčice, 2017-2018





| Vrsta ankete: | Izmjereno |
|------------------|-----------|
| Dob: | 2-17 |
| Veličina uzorka: | 3769 |
| D.I.S I. Y. | M |

Pokriveno područje:

Nacionalno

Australian National Health Survey 2017-18 Available at: https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/health/health-conditions-and-risks/national-health-survey-first-results/latest-release#chronic-conditions">https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/health/health-conditions-and-risks/national-health-survey-first-results/latest-release#chronic-conditions (accessed 27.10.2022)

Socioeconomic areas are quintiles of Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas 2016 (SEIFA 2016), specifically the Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage (IRSD) (ABS 2018c). Lower socioeconomic areas have greater overall levels of disadvantage. "This index ranks areas on a continuum from most disadvantaged to least disadvantaged. A low score on this index indicates a high proportion of relatively disadvantaged people in an area. We cannot conclude that an area with a very high score has a large proportion of relatively advantaged people, as there are no variables in the index to indicate this. We can only conclude that such an area has a relatively low incidence of disadvantage."

Definicije (dostupno samo na engleskom jeziku):

Group 1: Most disadvantaged areas Group 5: Least disadvantaged areas

Cutoffs:

Reference:

Bilješke:

IOTF