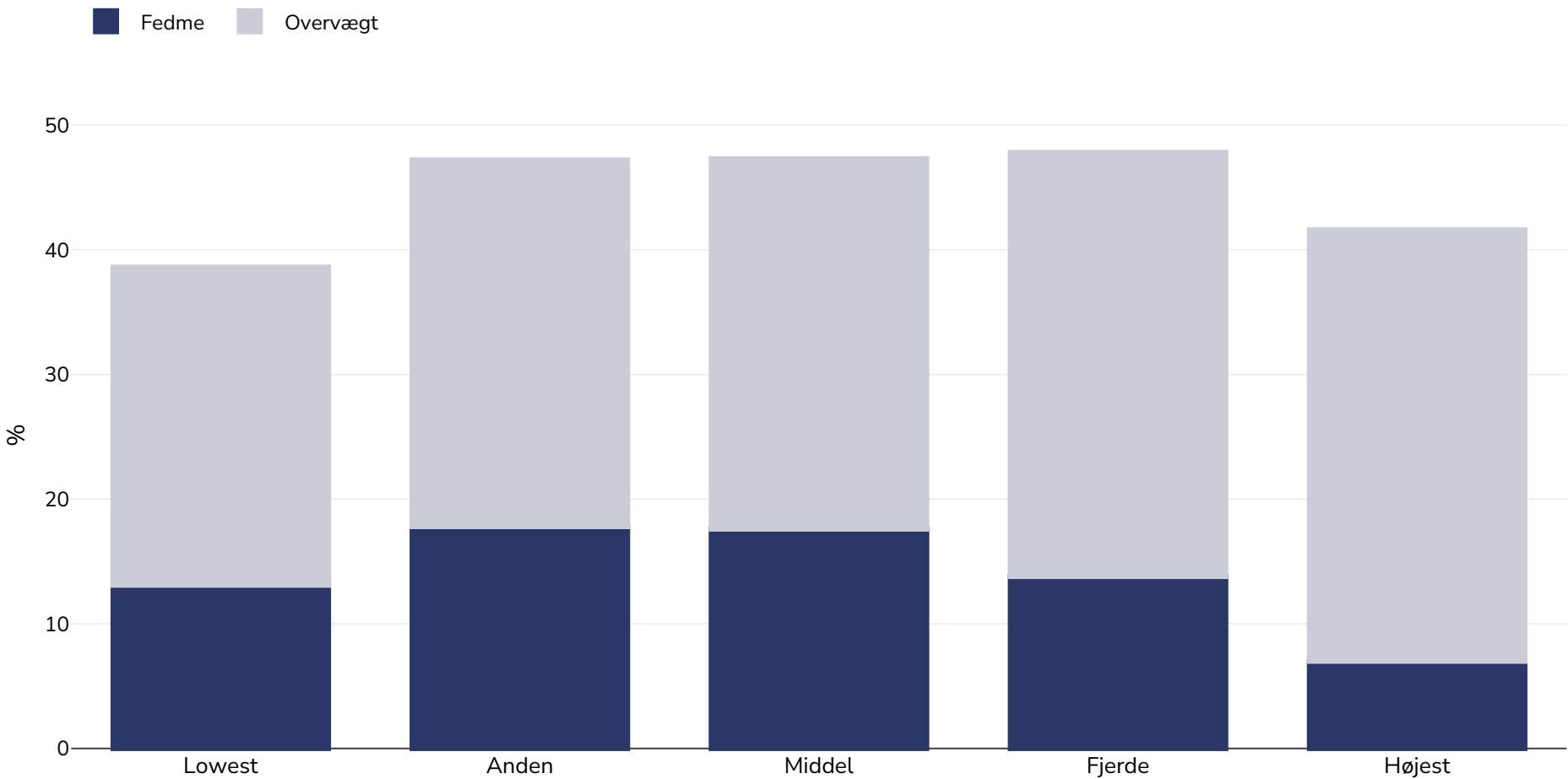


Kazakhstan: Overweight/obesity by socio-economic group

Mænd, 2001



Undersøgelsestype:	Selvrapporteret
Alder:	18+
Prøvens størrelse:	2000
Area covered:	National
Referencer:	Suhrcke M, Walters S, Mazzuco S, Pomerleau J,McKee M and Haerpfer CW. Socioeconomic differences in health, health behaviour and access to health care in Armenia, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, the Republic of Moldova, the Russian Federation and Ukraine. World Health Organisation 2008. http://www.un.am/up/library/Socio%20Economic%20Differences_eng.pdf (last accessed 19 April 2016)
Noter (kun tilgængelige på engelsk):	Prevalence of overweight and obesity by asset quintiles. Socioeconomic quintiles are defined on the basis of assets and household characteristics, rather than income or consumption.

Medmindre andet er angivet, henviser overvægt til en BMI på mellem 25 kg og 29,9 kg/m², fedme henviser til en BMI på mere end 30 kg/m².