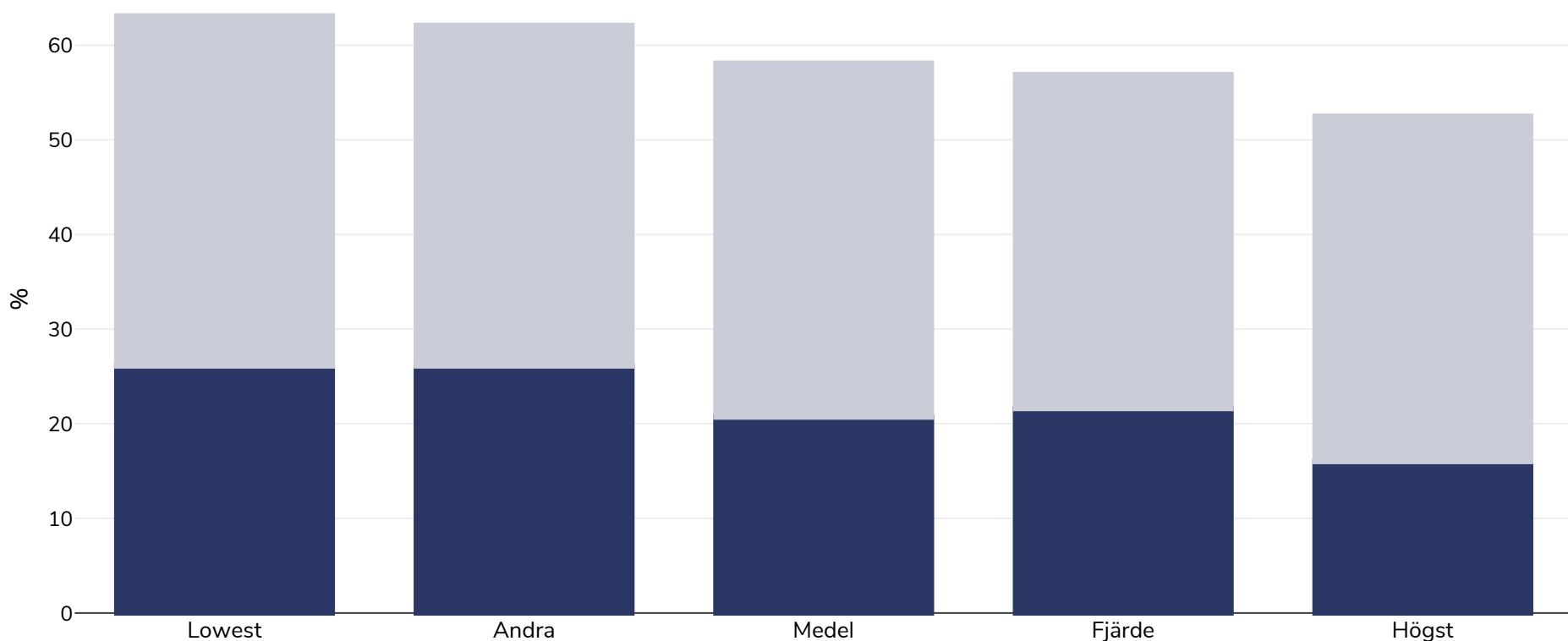


# Vitryssland: Overweight/obesity by socio-economic group

Män, 2001

Fetma Övervikt



Undersökningstyp: Egenanställd

Ålder: 18+

Urvalsstorlek: 2000

Område som omfattas: Nationell

Referenser: Suhrcke M, Walters S, Mazzuco S, Pomerleau J, McKee M and Haerper 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](http://www.un.am/up/library/Socio%20Economic%20Differences_eng.pdf) (last accessed 19 April 2016)

Anteckningar: 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.

Om inte annat anges avser övervikt ett BMI mellan 25 kg och 29,9 kg/m<sup>2</sup>, fetma avser ett BMI högre än 30 kg/m<sup>2</sup>.