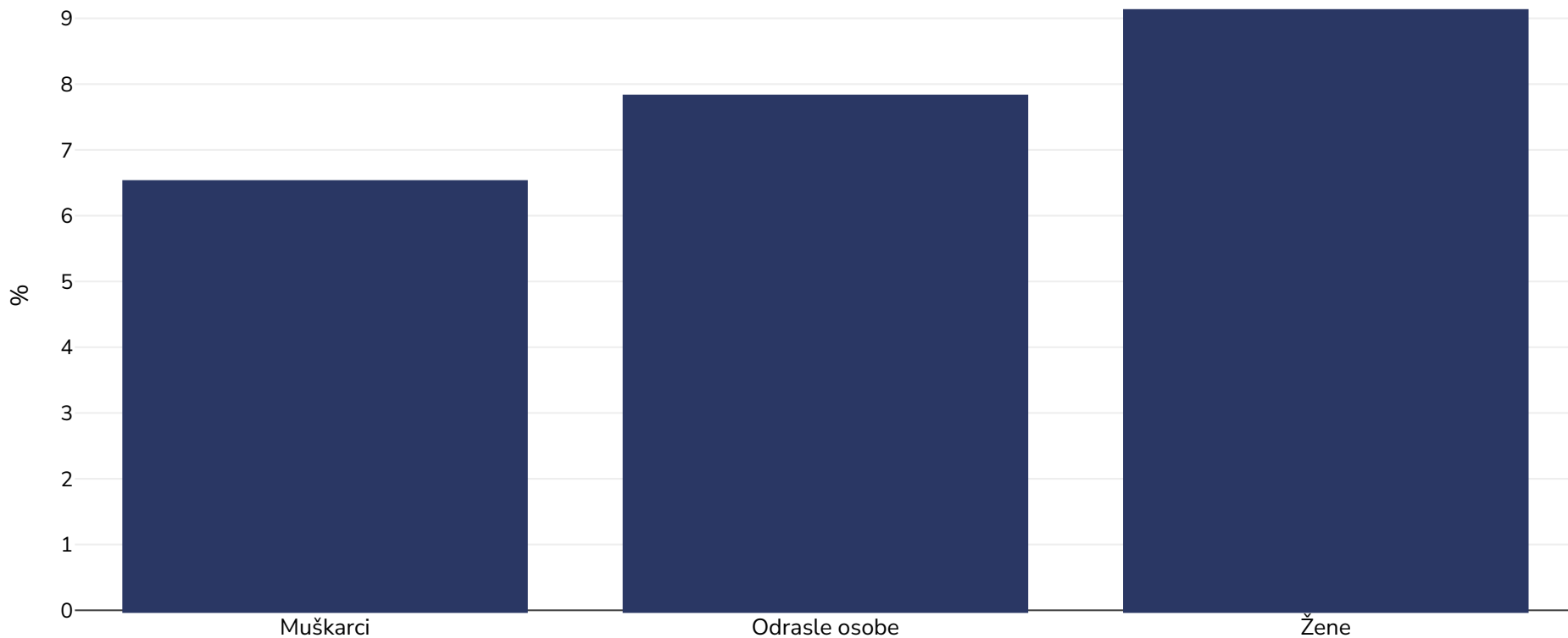


# Nigerija: Prevalencija pretilosti

Odrasle osobe, 1991-1994

■ Pretilost



<b>Vrsta ankete:</b>	Izmjereno
<b>Dob:</b>	20+
<b>Veličina uzorka:</b>	1990
<b>Reference:</b>	WHO Infobase. Richard Cooper. Department of Preventive Medicine, Loyola University medical School 2160 S. First Ave, Maywood, IL 60153
<b>Bilješke:</b>	NB. Combined adult data estimated. These estimates were calculated by weighting male and female survey results. Weighting based on World Bank Population % total female 2019 ( <a href="https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.POP.TOTL.FE.ZS">https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.POP.TOTL.FE.ZS</a> - accessed 21.10.20) <sup>1</sup>

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>.