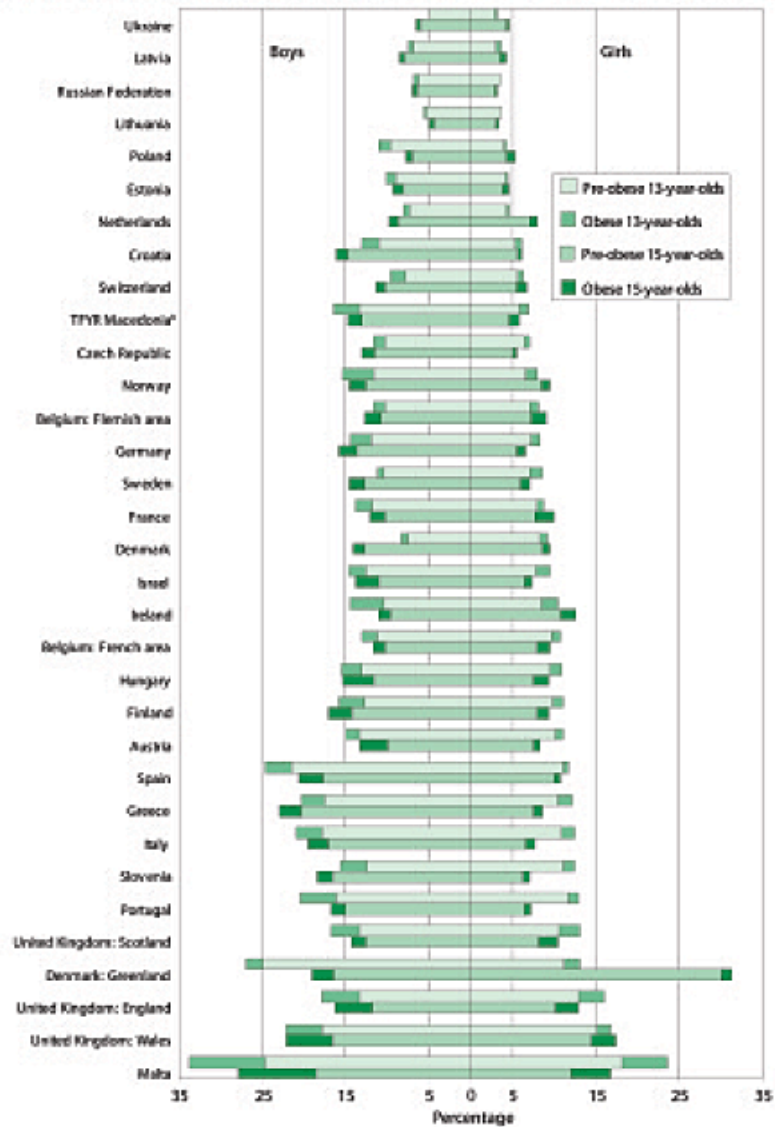


Fig. 1.2. Prevalence of overweight* among 13-year-olds and 15-year-olds (based on self-reported data on height and weight) in countries in the WHO European Region, according to the 2001–2002 Health Behaviour in School-aged Children survey



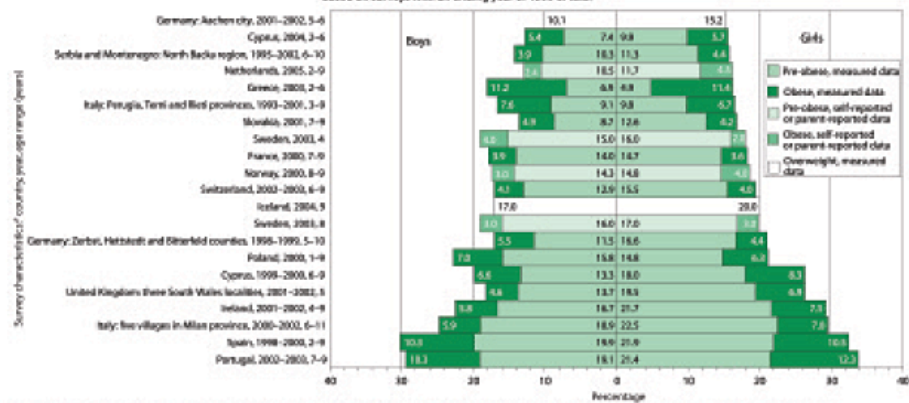
Figurema visar förekomsten av övervikt och fetma hos barn och ungdomar i flera av Europas länder.

Källa: WHO:s rapport "The challenge of obesity in WHO European Region and strategies for response". Branca F et al. Copenhagen Regional Office for Europe 2007:6,7.

Rapporten kan laddas ner från www.euro.who.int/nutrition

*Overweight and obesity are defined by using international age- and gender-specific cut-off points for BMI, passing through 25 kg/m² and 30 kg/m² by the age of 18 years, respectively (16). Overweight includes pre-obese and obese.
*The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.
Source: Curic et al. (737).

Fig. 1.1. Prevalence of overweight and obesity* among children 11 years or younger in countries in the WHO European Region based on surveys with an ending year of 1999 or later



*Overweight and obesity are defined by using international age- and gender-specific cut-off points for BMI, passing through 25 kg/m² and 30 kg/m² by the age of 18 years, respectively (16). Overweight includes pre-obese and obese.
*From survey comparisons should be interpreted with caution using different data collection methods, response rates, survey years and age ranges.