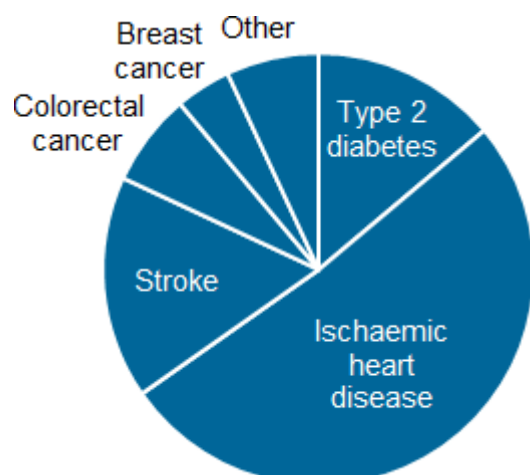


Burden of overweight and obesity

<http://www.aihw.gov.au/burden-of-overweight-and-obesity>

High body mass was responsible for 7.2% (or around 9,500 deaths) of total deaths in Australia in 2003. Of these deaths, almost two-thirds (65%) were from ischaemic heart disease and Type 2 diabetes.

Deaths attributable to high body mass, by specific cause, Australia, 2003

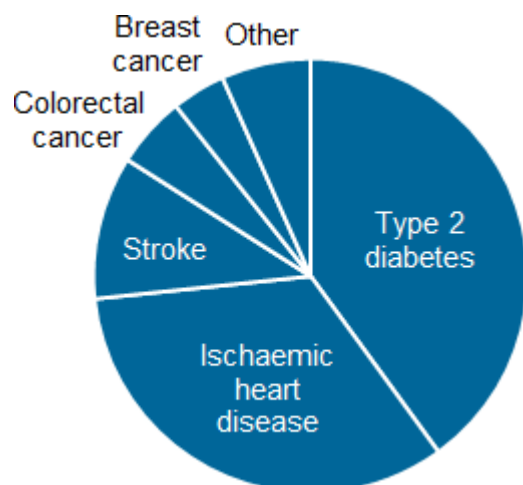


Note: Risk is attributed to all people in the population with a BMI of greater than 21, with the degree of risk increasing exponentially above this value.

Source: AIHW. The burden of disease and injury in Australia 2003.

High body mass was responsible for 7.5% (or around 196,000 DALYs) of the total burden of disease and injury in Australia in 2003. Of these DALYs, just over three-quarters (77%) were from ischaemic heart disease and Type 2 diabetes.

Burden (DALYs) attributable to high body mass, by specific cause, Australia, 2003



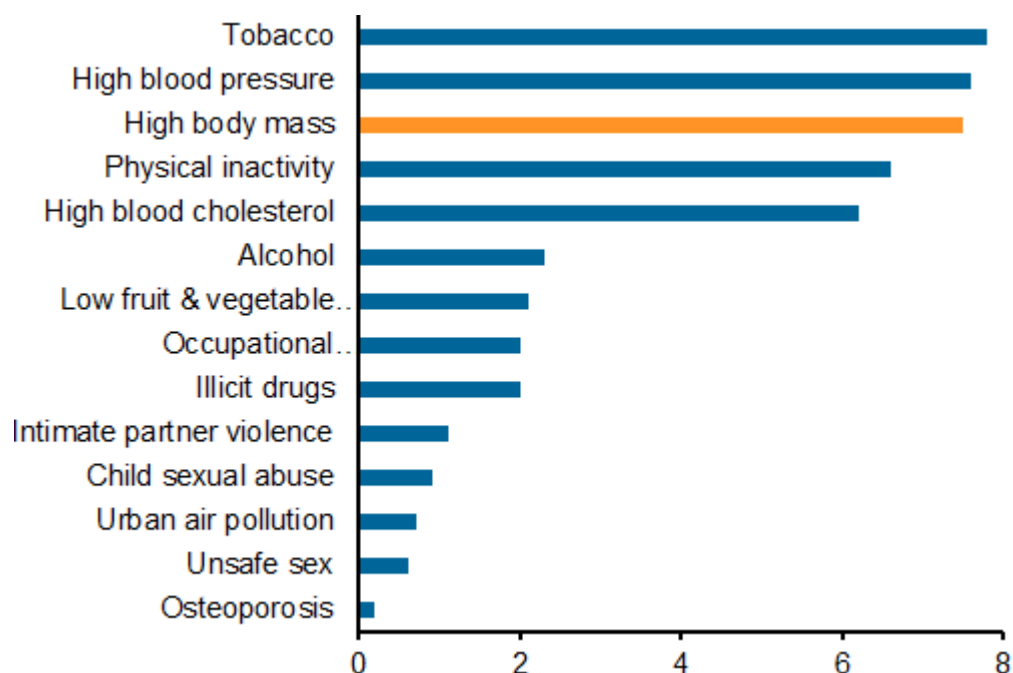
Notes:

1. DALYs: disability-adjusted life years.
2. Risk is attributed to all people in the population with a BMI of greater than 21, with the degree of risk increasing exponentially above this value.

Source: AIHW. The burden of disease and injury in Australia 2003.

High body mass was estimated to be responsible for 7.5% of the attributable burden of disease and was third in line behind tobacco and high blood pressure. Between the sexes, high body mass in males was responsible for 7.7% of the attributable burden of disease, while for females high body mass was responsible for 7.3% of the attributable burden.

Individual burden (DALYs) attributable to 14 selected risk factors, by sex, Australia, 2003



Notes:

1. DALYs: disability-adjusted life years.
2. Risk is attributed to all people in the population with a BMI of greater than 21, with the degree of risk increasing exponentially above this value.

Source: AIHW. The burden of disease and injury in Australia 2003.

Source tables

Men

Deaths and burden (DALYs) attributable to high body mass, by specific cause, 2003

Specific cause	Deaths
Type 2 diabetes	1,400
Ischaemic heart disease	4,900
Stroke	1,500

Deaths and burden (DALYs) attributable to high body mass, by specific cause, 2003

Specific cause	Deaths
Colorectal cancer	700
Breast cancer	400
Other	600
Total attributable	9,500
Total attributable %	7.2

Notes:

1. DALYs: disability-adjusted life-years.

2. Risk is attributed to all people in the population with a BMI of greater than 21, with the degree of risk increasing exponentially above this value.

Source: AIHW. The burden of disease and injury in Australia 2003.

Individual and joint burden (DALYs) attributable to 14 selected risk factors, 2003

Risk factor	Males	Females
Tobacco	9.6	5.8
High blood pressure	7.8	7.3
High body mass	7.7	7.3
Physical inactivity	6.4	6.8
High blood cholesterol	6.6	5.8
Alcohol	3.8	0.7
Low fruit & vegetable consumption	2.7	1.5
Illicit drugs	2.7	1.2
Occupational exposures & hazards	2.6	1.3
Intimate partner violence	-	2.3

Individual and joint burden (DALYs) attributable to 14 selected risk factors, 2003

Risk factor	Males	Females
Child sexual abuse	0.3	1.5
Urban air pollution	0.8	0.7
Unsafe sex	0.5	0.7
Osteoporosis	<0.1	0.3
Joint effect(b)	35.1	29.1

(a) Attributable burden within each sex is expressed as a percentage of total burden for that column.

(b) Figures for joint effects are not column totals.

Notes:

1. DALYs: disability-adjusted life-years.

2. Risk is attributed to all people in the population with a BMI of greater than 21, with the degree of risk increasing exponentially above this value.

Source: AIHW. The burden of disease and injury in Australia 2003.