

Table 1298. Percentage of the Adult Population Considered to be Obese: 2005

[Obesity rates are defined as the percentage of the population with a Body Mass Index (BMI) over 30 kg/m². The BMI is a single number that evaluates an individual's weight status in relation to height (weight/height², with weight in kilograms and height in meters). For Australia, the United Kingdom, and the United States, figures are based on health examinations, rather than self-reported information. Obesity estimates derived from health examinations are generally higher and more reliable than those coming from self-reports because they preclude any misreporting of people's height and weight. However, health examinations are only conducted regularly in a few countries. For more information on methods by country, see <<http://www.irdes.fr/EspaceAnglais/home.html>>]

| Country | 2005 | Country | 2005 | Country | 2005 |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| United States | ¹ 32.2 | France | ¹ 9.5 | Luxembourg | 18.6 |
| Australia | ² 21.7 | Germany | 13.6 | Mexico | 30.2 |
| Austria | ² 9.1 | Greece | ³ 21.9 | New Zealand | ³ 20.9 |
| Belgium | ¹ 12.7 | Hungary | ³ 18.8 | Norway | 9.0 |
| Canada | 18.0 | Ireland | ⁴ 13.0 | Spain | ³ 13.1 |
| Czech Republic | 17.0 | Italy | 9.9 | Sweden | 10.7 |
| Denmark | 11.4 | Japan | ¹ 3.0 | Switzerland | ⁴ 7.7 |
| Finland | 14.1 | Korea, South | 3.5 | United Kingdom | 23.0 |

¹ 2004 data. ² 1999 data. ³ 2003 data. ⁴ 2002 data.

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, France, *OECD Factbook*, 2008 (copyright). See also <<http://lysander.sourceoecd.org/vl=3837252/cl=39/nw=1/rpsv/factbook/>>.