# The Relationship between Overweight and Socio Demograpic Status Among Adolescent Dirls in Indonesia 

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Abstrak

Adolescent need special attention due to their physical and psychosocial development. Studies about nutrional status of Adolescent girls have been last explored in Indonesia. To assess overweight Adolescent girl related to their socio-demographic condition. The data was part of the basic Healt Research 2010, which was a cross sectional and non intervention study. It covered 22 provinces, 441 district/municipalities, anf 70.000 house hold. The sampling was based on economical status and urban/rural racio. Body Mass Index (BMI) was calculated from weight and height measured from all participants. The author analyzed 21.799 non pregant girls aged 10-19 years by calculating Crude odds ratio and Adjusted odds ratio between overweight and normal weight and their socio demograpic variables. $45.3 \%$ underweight ( BMI <18.5), 44,0\% normal weight (BMI 18.5-22.9), 5,7\% overweight-1 ( BMI 23.3-24.9), 4.0\% overweight-2 (25.029.9 ) and $1.1 \%$ obese (BMI <_30). Those who were married were 1.87 fold more likely to be overweight( $95 \% \mathrm{Cl}: 1.48-2.36$ ), those who lived at urban area were 1.26 fold more likely to be overnight ( $95 \%$ cl: 1.09-1.45). In adjusted models, those aged 10-12 years were 1.48 fold more likely to be overweight ( $95 \% \mathrm{Cl}: 1.25-1.76$ ) and those with the highest quintile was 1.82 fold more likeli to be overweight $(95 \% \mathrm{Cl}$ : 1.47-2.24). The high levels of overnight among Adolescent girs were a public healt concern. A higher prevalance of overweight was mainly was mainly found in married Adolescent, those who lived in urban area, the younger ones and those with highher socioeconomic strata. It needs a comperhensive Adolescent healt program.

