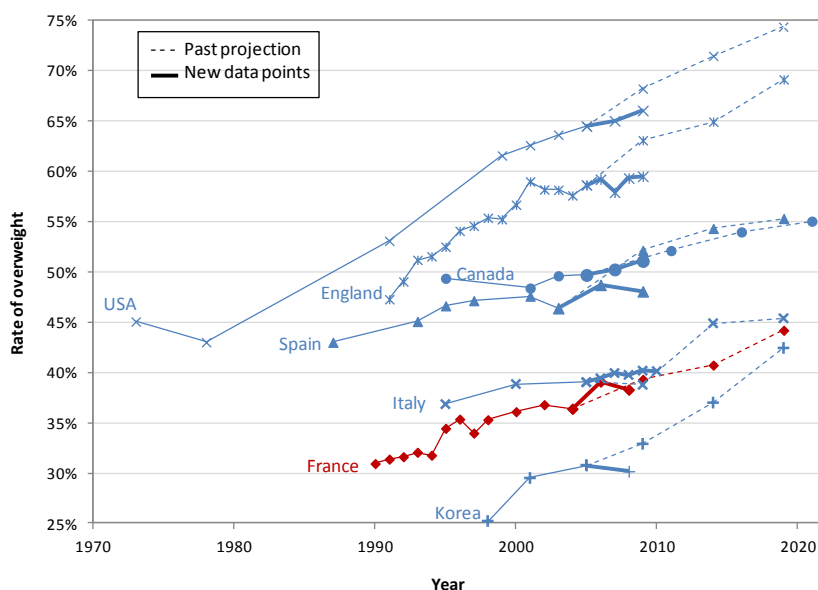


OBESITY AND THE ECONOMICS OF PREVENTION: FIT NOT FAT

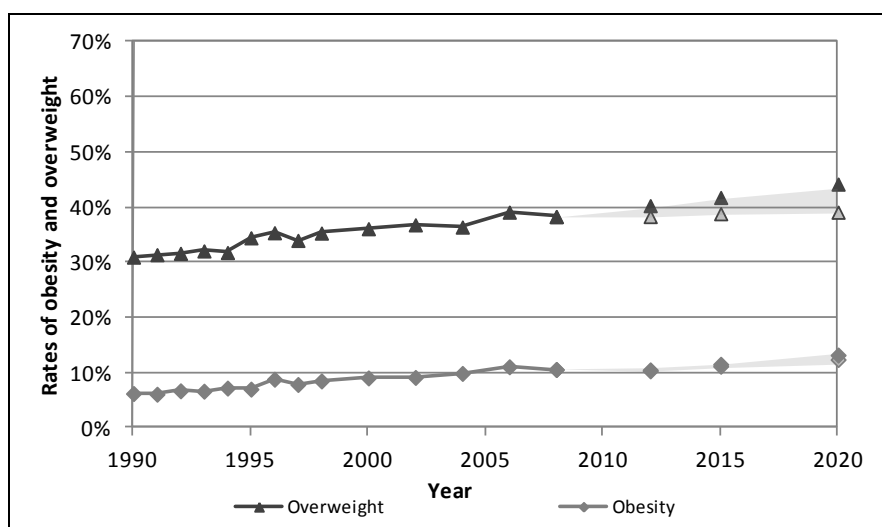
KEY FACTS – FRANCE, UPDATE 2012

A. ADULTS

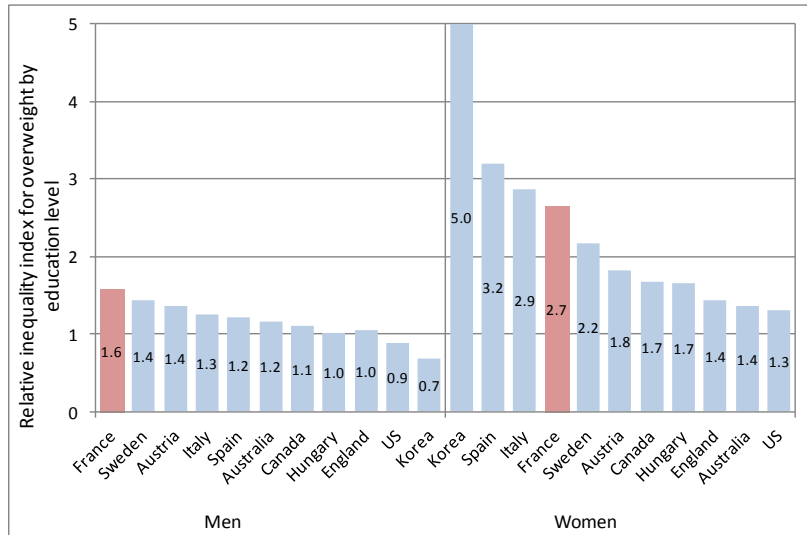
1. Obesity rates in France are among the lowest in the OECD, but have been increasing steadily. About 1 in 10 people is obese in France, and almost 40% are overweight (including obese). The latest data show that the proportion of adults who are overweight is broadly in line with previous OECD projections that had foreseen a 1.3% per year growth until 2020, assuming past long-term trends would continue unabated.



2. Taking account of the most recent data, new projection bands for 2010-2020 indicate that overweight and obesity rates are expected to grow, at most, by 5% during that period for overweight and 2% for obesity.

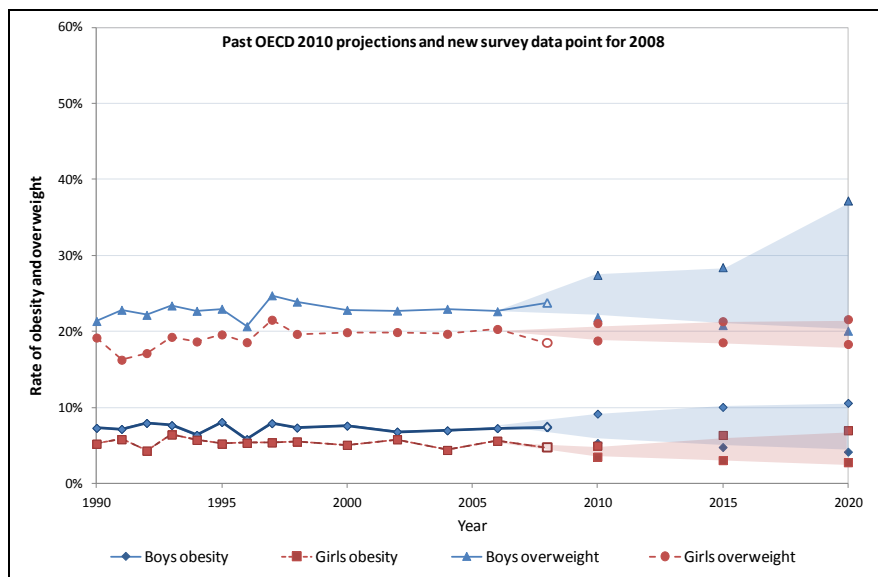


3. Large socio-economic disparities in obesity exist, both in men and women. Women with poor education in France are almost 3 times more likely to be overweight than more educated women. Unlike in most OECD countries, significant disparities are present in men too, with poorly educated men 1.6 times more likely to be overweight than more educated ones. The degree of socio-economic inequality has remained virtually unchanged in recent years.

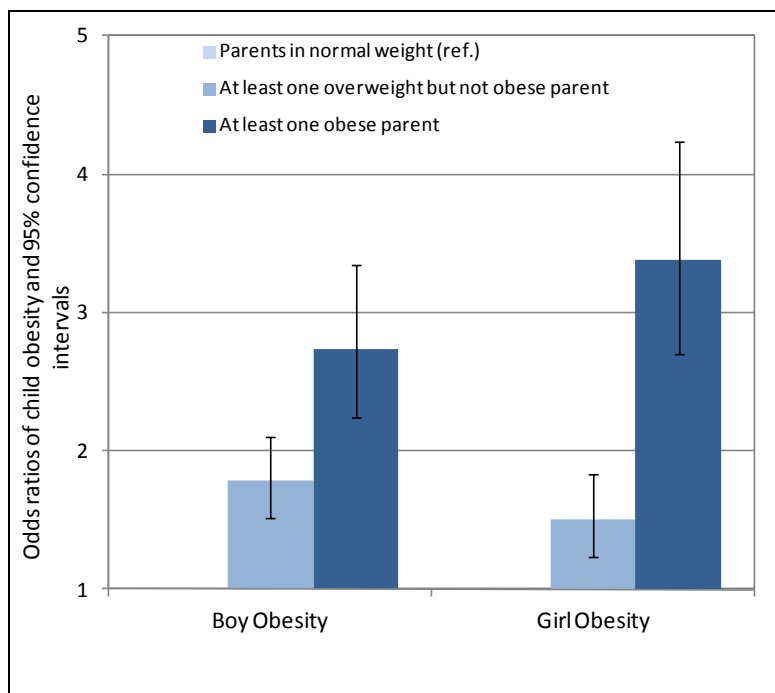


B. CHILDREN

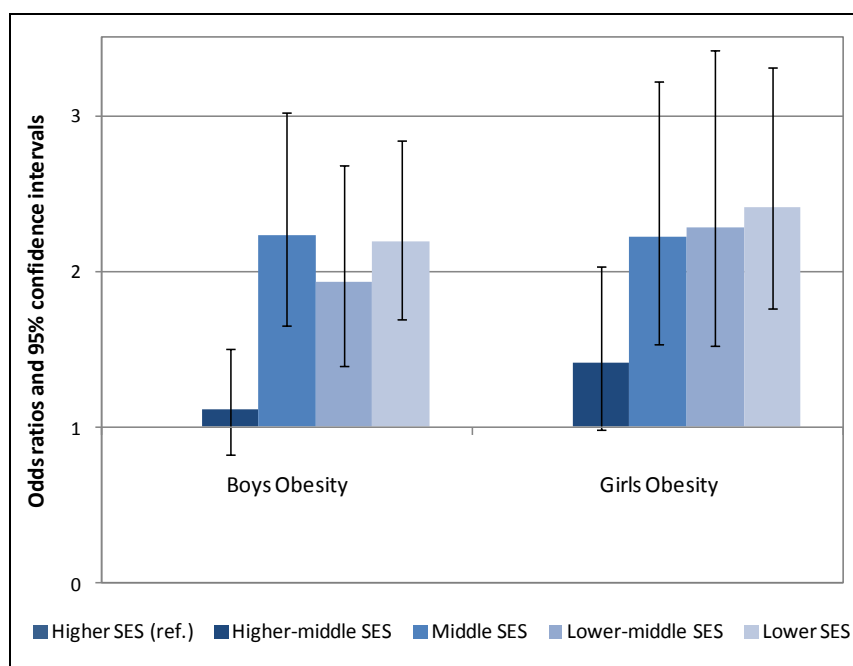
4. Obesity rates are relatively low among children too, and have not been growing over the past 20 years. The outlook for child obesity is less gloomy in France than in most other OECD countries. Child obesity rates are likely to remain below 10% in France over the next 10 years. The most recent data show a slight decline in girl overweight rates and stable obesity rates.



5. Children with obese parents are far more likely to be obese themselves. Children are about 3 times more likely to be obese if they have at least one obese parent.



6. Socio-economic disparities exist in children as well as adults. Boys and girls in the most disadvantaged socio-economic groups are over twice as likely to be obese as children who are better off.



Note: SES: Socio-economic status

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For more information, consult <http://www.oecd.org/health/prevention>.