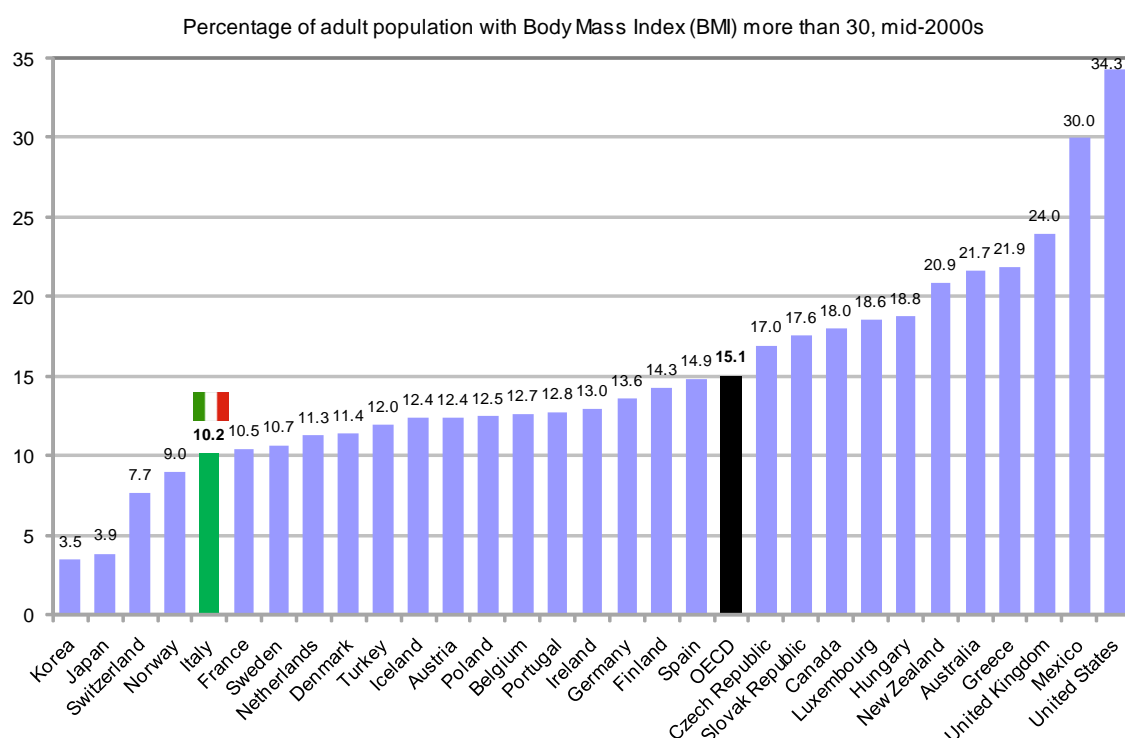


KEY FINDINGS: ITALY

Obesity rates: With just over 10% of the population reported obese (Body Mass Index over 30), Italians are among the slimmest in the OECD area (26th out of 30). Korean and Japan are the least obese with less than 4% with a BMI over 30, and the United States tops the OECD at 34%. [\[PDF\]](#) [\[XLS\]](#) [\[HTML\]](#)



Employment: Italian women and youth are under-employed. Just under half of the women have jobs in Italy, compared to an OECD average of nearly two out of three. And while the OECD average for youth employment is 44%, only 25% of Italy’s young people are working. [\[PDF\]](#) [\[XLS\]](#) [\[HTML\]](#)

Leisure time: Italian men report enjoying 80 more minutes of leisure time per day than women – the greatest difference in the 18 OECD countries compared. A study is cited which suggests that much of the additional time of women is spent in unpaid work, in particular cleaning the home. [\[PDF\]](#) [\[XLS\]](#) [\[HTML\]](#)

Childcare: Less than one in ten Italian toddlers aged 3 and under are in childcare, compared to the OECD average of one in five. Yet almost all the country’s 3 to 5-year-olds are enrolled in pre-school programmes, just below 100% rates of French and Belgian children. [\[PDF\]](#) [\[XLS\]](#) [\[HTML\]](#)

Student performance: Italy’s 15-year-olds scored 4th lowest in maths and science, after Mexico, Turkey and Greece, and 6th lowest in reading levels. [\[PDF\]](#) [\[XLS\]](#) [\[HTML\]](#)