

# **France**



Country report card - children

This report card contains the latest data available on the Global Obesity Observatory on overweight and obesity for children, including adolescents (aged 5 to 18 years). Where available, data on common and relevant obesity drivers and comorbidities are also presented.



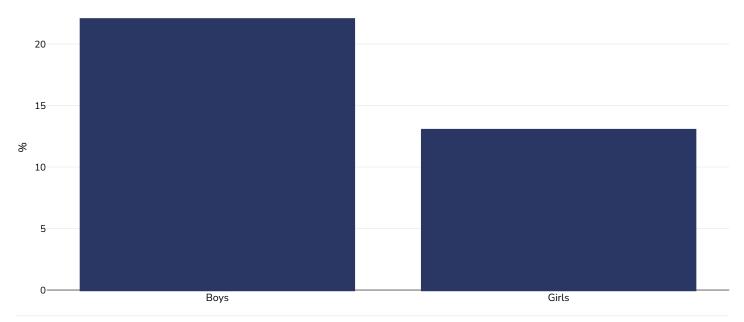
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# **Obesity prevalence**

## Children, 2021-2022

Overweight or obesity



Survey type: Self-reported

Age: 13

References:

Rakic JG, Hamrik Z, Dzielska A, Felder-Puig R, Oja L, Bakalár P et al. A focus on adolescent physical activity, eating behaviours, weight status and body image in Europe, central Asia and Canada. Health Behaviour in School-aged Children (HBSC) international report from the 2021/2022 survey. Volume 4. Copenhagen: WHO Regional Office for Europe; 2024. 'Any translation was not created by the World Health Organization (WHO). WHO is not responsible for the content or accuracy of this translation. The original English edition shall be the binding and authentic edition'

Notes: HBSC aims to survey approximately 1500 pupils per age group in each country or region (totaling around 4500)

Cutoffs: +2SD

Parental education.

IOTF

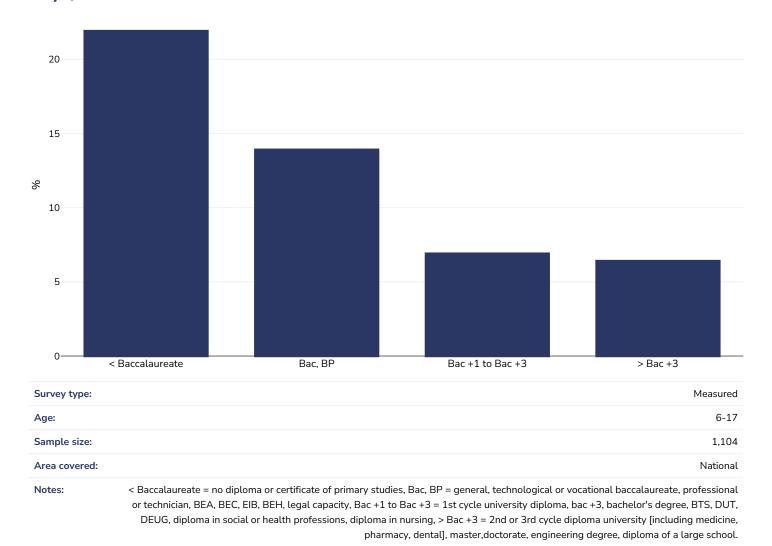


# Overweight/obesity by education

## Boys, 2015

**Definitions:** 

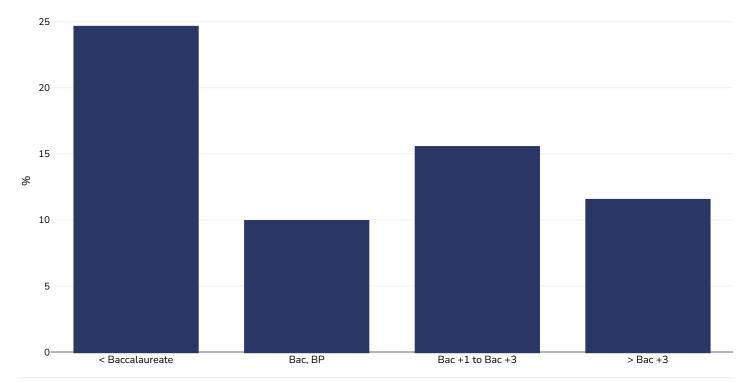
**Cutoffs:** 



National



## Girls, 2015



Survey type:	Measured
Age:	6-17
Sample size:	1,104

Area covered:

Notes:

< Baccalaureate = no diploma or certificate of primary studies, Bac, BP = general, technological or vocational baccalaureate, professional or technician, BEA, BEC, EIB, BEH, legal capacity, Bac +1 to Bac +3 = 1st cycle university diploma, bac +3, bachelor's degree, BTS, DUT, DEUG, diploma in social or health professions, diploma in nursing, > Bac +3 = 2nd or 3rd cycle diploma university [including medicine, pharmacy, dental], master,doctorate, engineering degree, diploma of a large school.

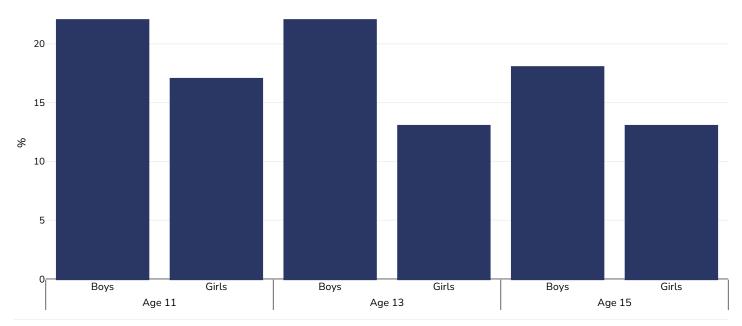
Definitions:	Parental education.
Cutoffs:	IOTF



# Overweight/obesity by age

## Children, 2021-2022

Overweight or obesity



Survey type: Self-reported

Area covered: See Report

References:

RakiÃ?â?¡ JG, Hamrik Z, Dzielska A, Felder-Puig R, Oja L, Bakalár P et al. A focus on adolescent physical activity, eating behaviours, weight status and body image in Europe, central Asia and Canada. Health Behaviour in School-aged Children (HBSC) international report from the 2021/2022 survey. Volume 4. Copenhagen: WHO Regional Office for Europe; 2024. 'Any translation was not created by the World Health Organization (WHO). WHO is not responsible for the content or accuracy of this translation. The original English edition shall be the binding and authentic edition'

Notes: HBSC aims to survey approximately 1500 pupils per age group in each country or region (totaling around 4500)

Cutoffs: +2SD

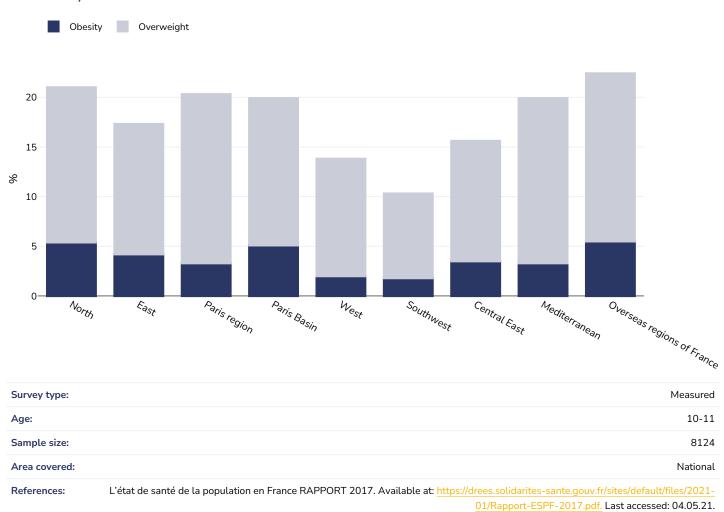
IOTF



# Overweight/obesity by region

## Children, 2014-2015

**Cutoffs:** 

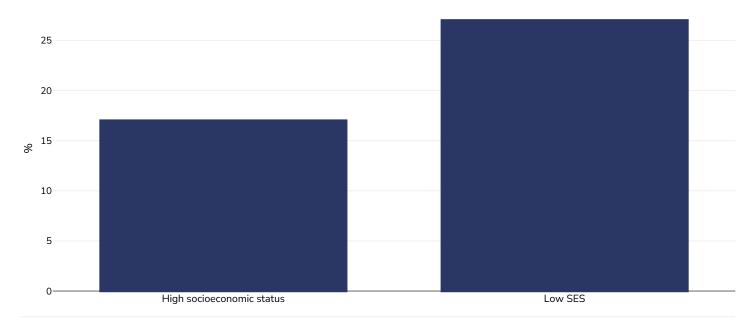




# Overweight/obesity by socio-economic group

## Boys, 2021-2022

Overweight or obesity



Survey type: Self-reported

Age: 11-15

References:

Raki? JG, Hamrik Z, Dzielska A, Felder-Puig R, Oja L, Bakalár P et al. A focus on adolescent physical activity, eating behaviours, weight status and body image in Europe, central Asia and Canada. Health Behaviour in School-aged Children (HBSC) international report from the 2021/2022 survey. Volume 4. Copenhagen: WHO Regional Office for Europe; 2024. 'Any translation was not created by the World Health Organization (WHO). WHO is not responsible for the content or accuracy of this translation. The original English edition shall be the binding and authentic edition'

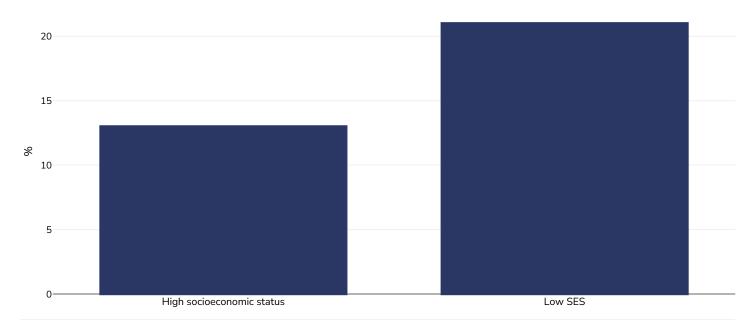
Notes: Family affluence scaleHBSC aims to survey approximately 1500 pupils per age group in each country or region (totaling around 4500)

Cutoffs: +2SD



## Girls, 2021-2022

Overweight or obesity



Survey type: Self-reported

Age: 11-15

References:

Raki? JG, Hamrik Z, Dzielska A, Felder-Puig R, Oja L, Bakalár P et al. A focus on adolescent physical activity, eating behaviours, weight status and body image in Europe, central Asia and Canada. Health Behaviour in School-aged Children (HBSC) international report from the 2021/2022 survey. Volume 4. Copenhagen: WHO Regional Office for Europe; 2024. 'Any translation was not created by the World Health Organization (WHO). WHO is not responsible for the content or accuracy of this translation. The original English edition shall be the binding and authentic edition'

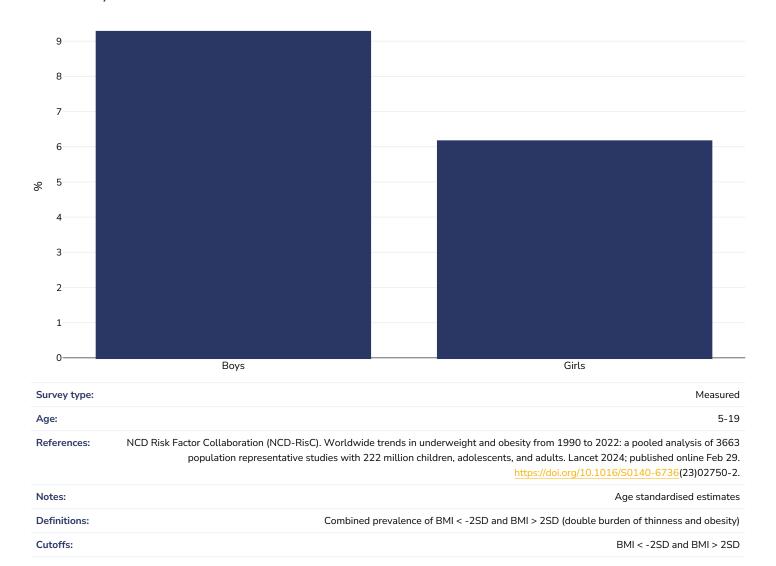
Notes: Family affluence scaleHBSC aims to survey approximately 1500 pupils per age group in each country or region (totaling around 4500)

Cutoffs: +2SD



# Double burden of underweight & overweight

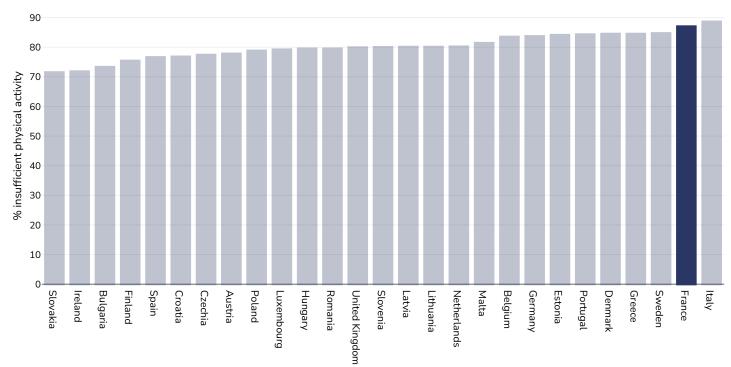
# Children, 2022





# Insufficient physical activity

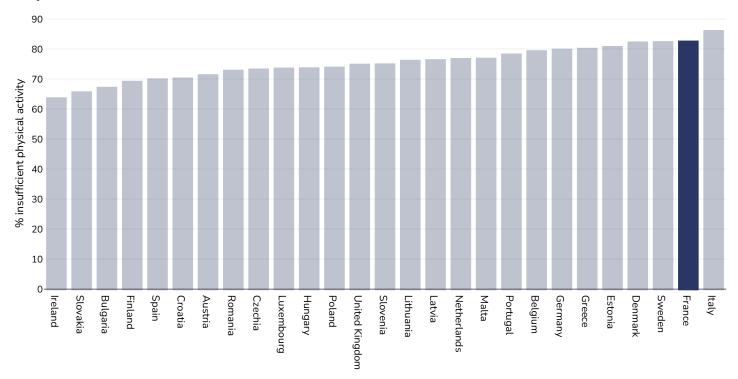
# Children, 2016



Survey type:	Self-reported
Age:	11-17
References:	Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation, <a href="https://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A893ADO?lang=en">https://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A893ADO?lang=en</a> (last accessed 16.03.21)
Notes:	% of school going adolescents not meeting WHO recommendations on Physical Activity for Health, i.e. doing less than 60 minutes of moderate- to vigorous-intensity physical activity daily.
Definitions:	% Adolescents insufficiently active (age standardised estimate)



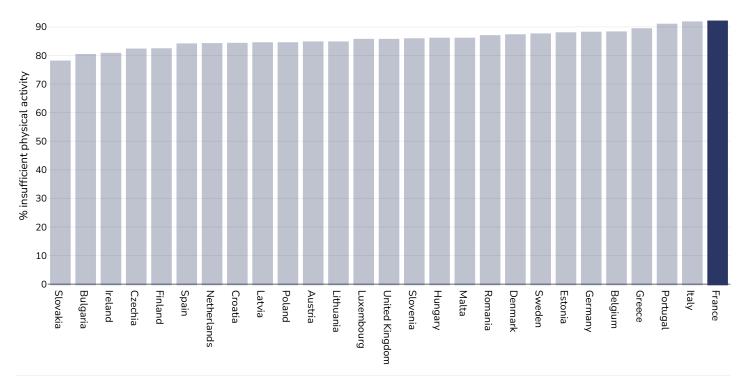
# Boys, 2016



Survey type:	Self-reported
Age:	11-17
References:	Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation, <a href="https://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A893ADO?lang=en">https://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A893ADO?lang=en</a> (last accessed 16.03.21)
Notes:	% of school going adolescents not meeting WHO recommendations on Physical Activity for Health, i.e. doing less than 60 minutes of moderate- to vigorous-intensity physical activity daily.
Definitions:	% Adolescents insufficiently active (age standardised estimate)



# Girls, 2016

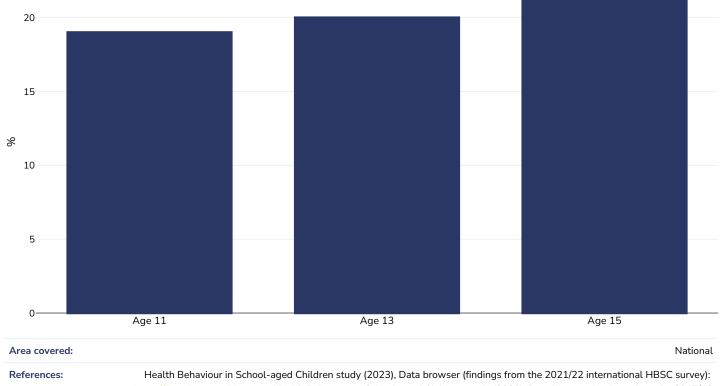


Survey type:	Self-reported
Age:	11-17
References:	Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation, <a href="https://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A893ADO?lang=en">https://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A893ADO?lang=en</a> (last accessed 16.03.21)
Notes:	% of school going adolescents not meeting WHO recommendations on Physical Activity for Health, i.e. doing less than 60 minutes of moderate- to vigorous-intensity physical activity daily.
Definitions:	% Adolescents insufficiently active (age standardised estimate)



# Prevalence of at least daily carbonated soft drink consumption

## Boys, 2021-2022



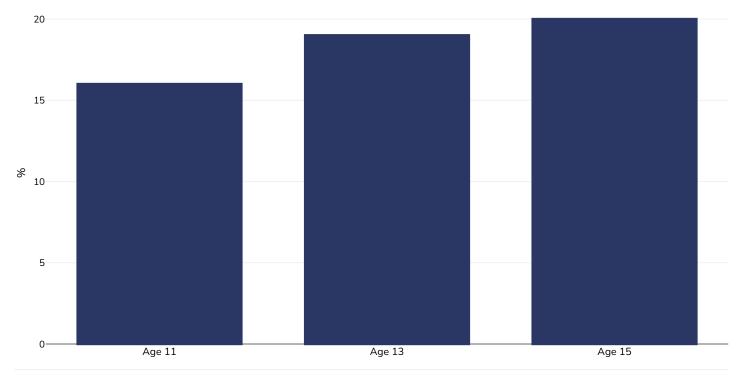
Health Behaviour in School-aged Children study (2023), Data browser (findings from the 2021/22 international HBSC survey): <a href="https://data-browser.hbsc.org">https://data-browser.hbsc.org</a>. Health Behaviour in School-aged Children study (2020), Data browser (findings from the 2017/18 international HBSC survey): <a href="https://data-browser.hbsc.org">https://data-browser.hbsc.org</a>.

Definitions:

Proportion who reported drinking sugary soft drinks daily (at least once)



## Girls, 2021-2022



Area covered: National

References:

Health Behaviour in School-aged Children study (2023), Data browser (findings from the 2021/22 international HBSC survey): <a href="https://data-browser.hbsc.org">https://data-browser.hbsc.org</a>. Health Behaviour in School-aged Children study (2020), Data browser (findings from the 2017/18 international HBSC survey): <a href="https://data-browser.hbsc.org">https://data-browser.hbsc.org</a>.

Definitions:

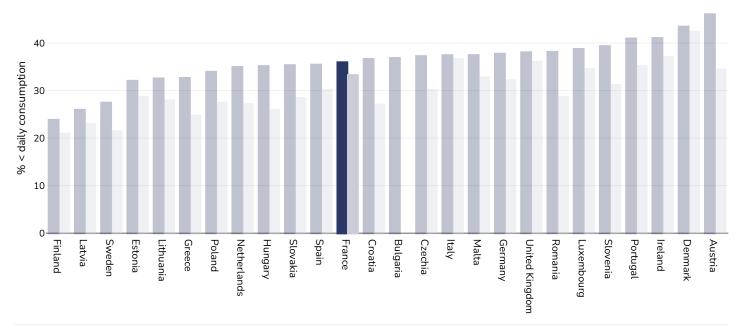
Proportion who reported drinking sugary soft drinks daily (at least once)



# Prevalence of less than daily fruit consumption

## Children, 2014





Survey type: Measured

References:

Global School-based Student Health Surveys. Beal et al (2019). Global Patterns of Adolescent Fruit, Vegetable, Carbonated Soft Drink, and Fast-food consumption: A meta-analysis of global school-based student health surveys. Food and Nutrition Bulletin.

https://doi.org/10.1177/0379572119848287. Sourced from Food Systems Dashboard http://www.foodsystemsdashboard.org/food-systems

system

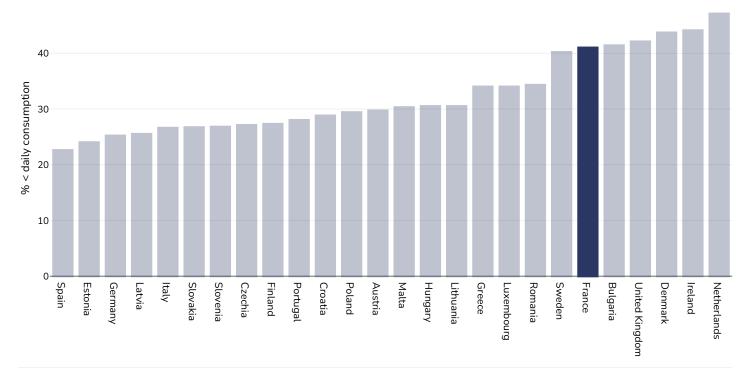
Definitions:

Prevalence of less-than-daily fruit consumption (% less-than-daily fruit consumption)



# Prevalence of less than daily vegetable consumption

## Children, 2014



Survey type: Measured

Age: 12-17

References:

Beal et al. (2019). Global Patterns of Adolescent Fruit, Vegetable, Carbonated Soft Drink, and Fast-food consumption: A meta-analysis of global school-based student health surveys. Food and Nutrition Bulletin. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1177/0379572119848287">https://doi.org/10.1177/0379572119848287</a> sourced from Food Systems Dashboard <a href="https://www.foodsystemsdashboard.org/food-system">https://www.foodsystemsdashboard.org/food-system</a>

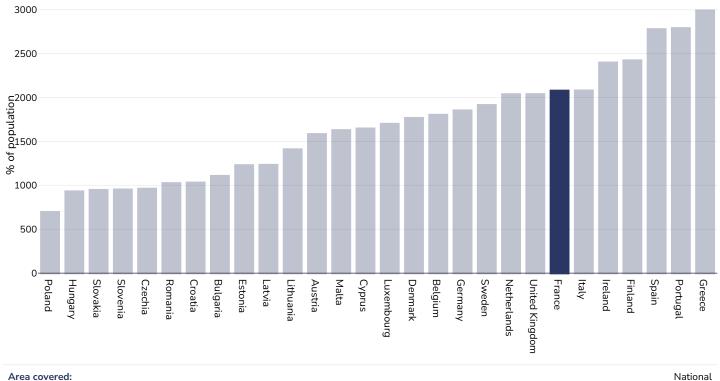
**Definitions:** 

Prevalence of less-than-daily vegetable consumption (% less-than-daily vegetable consumption)



# Mental health - depression disorders

# Children, 2021



Area covered:

References:

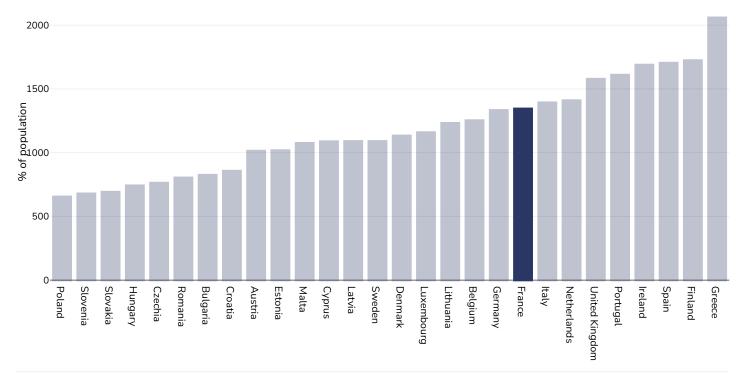
Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare. (Last accessed 23.04.25)

**Definitions:** 

Number living with depressive disorder per 100,000 population (Under 20 years of age)



## Boys, 2021



Area covered: National

References:

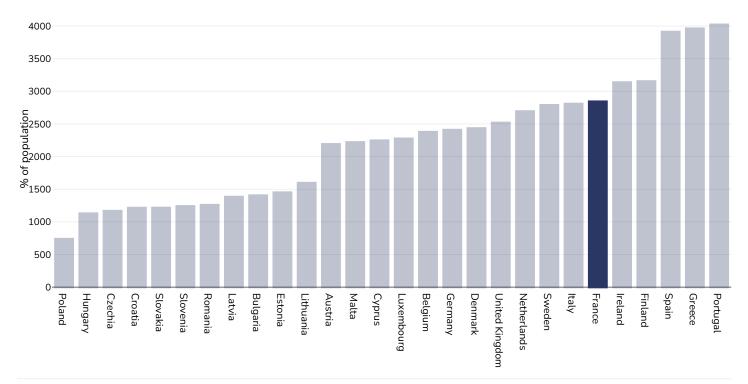
Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from <a href="http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare">http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare</a>. (Last accessed 23.04.25)

Definitions:

Number living with depressive disorder per 100,000 population (Under 20 years of age)  $\,$ 



## Girls, 2021



Area covered: National

References:

Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from <a href="http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare">http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare</a>. (Last accessed 23.04.25)

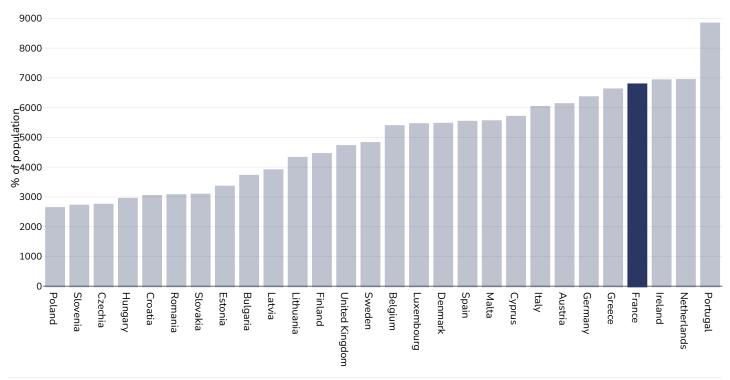
Definitions:

Number living with depressive disorder per 100,000 population (Under 20 years of age)  $\,$ 



# Mental health - anxiety disorders

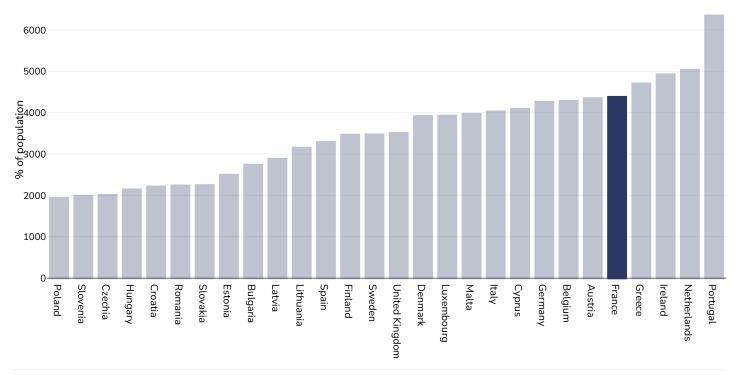
## Children, 2021



References: Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from <a href="http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare">http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare</a> (Last accessed 23.04.25)



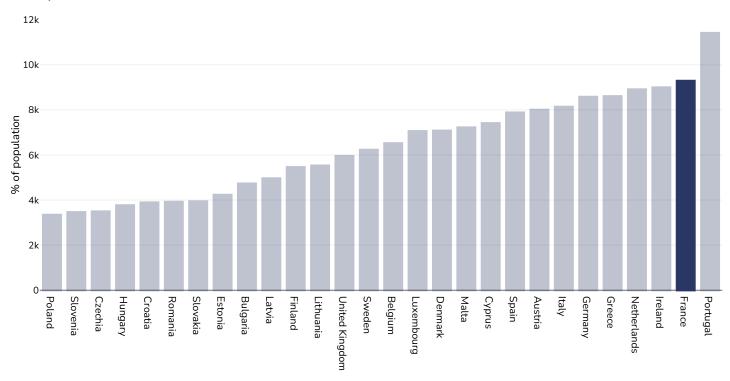
## Boys, 2021



References:

Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from <a href="http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare">http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare</a>. (Last accessed 23.04.25)

## Girls, 2021



References:

Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from <a href="http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare">http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare</a>. (Last accessed 23.04.25)



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