

Obesity: What is making the world fat? And what can we do?

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KEY FINDINGS

tOther models of obesity beyond 'energy in versus energy out' are needed

Insights from low- and middle-income countries

In low- and middle-income countries, problems of obesity and malnutrition co-existing (eg in Egypt, where stunted children live with obese mother besity can thus be viewed as a problem of the social relations in societyese change as countries develop and a ect obesity di erently: wealthier people have a higher rate of obesity in less economically developed countries and a lower rate of obesity in more economically developed countries.

Research in middle income countries (such as Egypt, Peru, Colombia, and Jordan) has sheducation can help to protect women against obesit@ne study in Egypt showed that, while wealth is correlated with obesity in women, wealthier women with high levels of formal education are less likely to be obese. Whilst this correlation does not necessarily imply causation, public health systems in middle income countries are not su ciently developed to deal with the in ux of high calorie food and aggressive