CHANGES IN THE NUMBER OF YOUNG PEOPLE UNDER 25 **SINCE 1946**



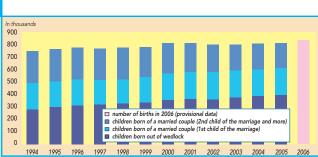
Scope: Metropolitan France. Source: INSEE, demographic report.

DISTRIBUTION BY FIVE-YEAR AGE GROUPS OF YOUNG PEOPLE UNDER 25 YEARS, PERCENTAGE OF THE TOTAL POPULATION

2 050 505	1 960 742	4 011 247
2 015 564	1 923 316	3 938 880
1 952 013	1 860 932	3 813 245
2 077 724	1 995 013	4 072 737
2 046 498	2 012 338	4 058 836
10 142 604	9 752 341	19 894 945
16.0 %	15.4 %	31.4 %
	2 015 564 1 952 013 2 077 724 2 046 498 10 142 604	2 015 564 1 923 316 1 952 013 1 860 932 2 077 724 1 995 013 2 046 498 2 012 338 10 142 604 9 752 341

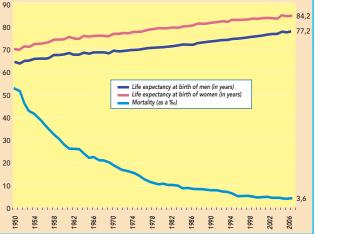
Scope: France as a whole (Metropolitain France + Overseas départements). Source: INSEE, public records, population as of 1st January 2007

NUMBER OF BIRTHS PER ORDER SINCE 1994



Scope: France as a whole (Metropolitan France + Overseas départements) Note: For legitimate children, this is the order in the current marriage. Source: INSEE, public records.

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH AND INFANT MORTALITY RATE



Note: The infant mortality rate is the number of children who die before one year of age in relation to all children born alive. Scope: Metropolitan France.

Total

LIVING ARRANGEMENTS OF

Source: INSEE, demographic report.

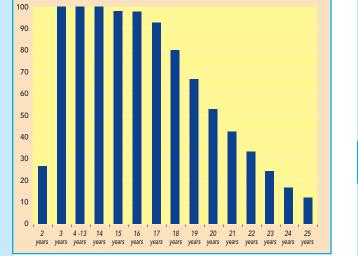
in	200	15	en	%

15-29-YEAR-OLDS BY GENDER in 2005, en %							
Living arrangements	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	Total			
Men	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
_iving with parents	92.1	64.9	28.4	62.3			
Not living with parents or in a couple	7.3	20.7	21.0	16.3			
Living in an unmarried couple	0.5	12.9	33.3	15.3			
Living in a married couple	0.0	1.5	17.3	6.1			
Women	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
_iving with parents	90.8	50.4	14.0	51.8			
Not living with parents or in a couple	7.4	22.0	18.4	16.0			
Living in an unmarried couple	1.6	22.0	38.0	20.5			
Living in a married couple	0.2	5.6	29.6	11.7			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
_iving with parents	91.5	57.8	21.2	57.1			
Not living with parents or in a couple	7.4	21.3	19.7	16.1			
Living in an unmarried couple	1.1	17.4	35.6	17.9			
Living in a married couple	0.1	3.5	23.4	8.9			

Scope: Metropolitan France, people aged between 15 and 29. Note: results as an annual average. Source: INSEE - 2005 Employment Survey.

(AS A PERCENTAGE)

SCHOOLING RATE BY AGE IN 2004-2005



Scope: Metropolitan France, state and private schools. Source: French Ministry for Education, DEPP (Directorate for assessment, forward planning and performance).

DUCATION AND TRAINING AFTER THE AGE OF $14/15\ ^{(1)}$

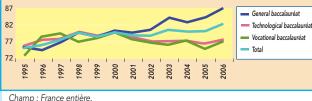
Academic year 2005							
se	Girls	i	Воу				
•	Number	%	Number	%	girls (as a %)		
year of junior ndary school (1)	24 463	6.6	25 010	7.1	49.4		
ear of senior secondary school al & technological schools)	246 743	66.7	201 821	57.3	55.0		
in production in services	79 871 7 896 71 975	21.6 2.1 19.5	103 376 71 141 32 235	29.3 20.2 9.1	43.6 10.0 69.1		
(vocational training certificate) (2) in production in services	17 831 5 707 12 124	4.8 1.5 3.3	20 500 16 233 4 267	5.8 4.6 1.2	46.5 26.0 74.0		
r courses	750	0.2	1 682	0.5	30.8		
	369 658	100.0	352 389	100.0	51.2		

(1) Last year of junior secondary school (all categories: general, technological, integration and special education) and all types of schools. (2) including special education.

Scope: Metropolitan France and overseas départements - State and contract-based private schooling, French Ministry for Education.

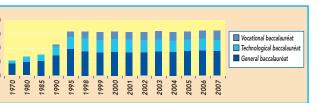
Source: French Ministry for Education, Higher Education and Research, DEPP (Directorate for assessment, forward planning and performance).

BACCALAURÉAT PASS RATE SINCE 1995 AS A PERCENTAGE



Source : Ministère de l'Éducation Nationale, DEPP.

PROPORTION OF PEOPLE PASSING THE BACCALAURÉAT PER GENERATION AND PER TYPE OF BACCALAURÉAT (AS A %)



Note: 1995 and previous years: former specialisations, with in 1990 and 1995 population data based on the 1990 census, 1998 and subsequent years: new specialisations, with population data based on the 1999 census, 2007: provisional data.

Scope: Metropolitan France

Source: French Ministry for Education, DEPP (Directorate for assessment, forward planning and performance).

SSESSMENTS OF THE READING ABILITY OF 17 YEAR-OLDS DURING THE NATIONAL DEFENCE DAY

DUKI	DOKING THE WITTOKILE DELENCE DIT							
Profile	Complex processes	Fluent reading	Lexical knowledge	Boys (%)	Girls (%)	Total (%)		
5d	+	+	+	59.4	69.3	64.3	Fluent readers	
5c	+	-	+	16.6	12.2	14.4	78,7 %	
5b	+	+	-	6.2	7.7	7.0	Average readers	
5a	+	-	-	3.0	2.3	2.6	9,6 %	
4	-	+	+	4.6	3.0	3.8	Very poor readers	
3	-	-	+	4.3	1.9	3.1	6,9%	
2	-	+	-	2.5	1.9	2.2	Severe difficulties	
1	-	-	-	3.4	1.7	2.6	4,8 %	

Reading: combination of the three dimensions of the assessment used to define eight profiles. The profiles numbered 1 to 4 concern young people who are unable to carry out complex processes (very poor understanding of an entire text, very little ability to find information), they are below the level of basic reading. The profiles numbered 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d are above this level. but with varying levels of skills, which can require relatively considerable efforts to understand the

Survey conducted in 2006 involving 800,000 young men and women aged 17 or over with French

Source: Ministry of Defence- DSN, Ministry for Education-DEPP.

STUDENTS LEAVING INITIAL TRAINING ACCORDING TO THEIR HIGHEST QUALIFICATION in 2004

in thousands in %

in thousands

Doctorate (except in health)	4	1
Doctor of medecine diploma, etc.	5	1
1-year/ 3-year post-graduate advanced degree	11	2
Engineering degree	18	2
Master-level qualifications from other graduate schools	19	3
1-year specialised post-graduate advanced degree	28	4
"Maîtrise" (4 years of higher education)	36	5
Bachelor's degree ("Licence" - 3 years of higher education)	43	6
DEUG (2 years of higher education)	11	1
2-year technical certificate (BTS) or equivalent	78	11
2-year technical college diploma (DUT), scientific	47	0.5
diploma (DEUST)	17	2,5
Paramedical and social diplomas (nursing, etc.)	24	3,5
Baccalauréat or equivalent	168	24
CAP, BEP vocational or technical certificate		
or equivalent	121	17
School-leavers certificate (taken at 16 years of age)	48	7
No qualifications	69	10
Total of students leaving initial training	700	100

Note: the percentages are more representative than the numbers of students underestimated in 2004.

Scope: Metropolitan France.

Source: DEPP calculations based on INSEE Employment surveys (as an annual average).

THE VARIOUS TYPES OF SCHOOLING FOR DISABLED YOUNG PEOPLE IN 2005-2006 FOR PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

Level of	Schools		Medical and institutio and hos	Total	
education	Individual schooling	Collective schooling**	Medical and educa- tional institutions	Hospitals	
Primary	65	39.8	50.8	4.2	159.9
Nursery Primary	17.6 47.4	2.2 37.6	14.1 36.7	1.6 2.6	35.5 124.3
Secondary	39*	7.8	7.1	1.3	55.1
Undifferentiated	-	-	12.2	0.7	12.9
Total	104	47.6	70.1	6.2	227.8

Figures rounded to the nearest hundred. Sources: DEPP, surveys Nos. 3, 12 and 32.

Scope: Metropolitan France and overseas départements, state and private schools

* Including 6300 pupils attending special general and vocational courses (SEGPA) and 1500 in regional special schools (EREA) offering training and classes for pupils with difficulties at school and social problems.

**including CLIS and UPI classes for disabled pupils

***pupils attending classes all year long.

Note: 20,000 disabled children and teenagers do not attend school.

NUMBER OF BEDS IN MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS ALLOCATED TO DISABLED CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

Institutions for young people with:	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006		
Mental disabilities	71 944	66 432	66 274	66 051	62 791		
Multiple disabilities	10 935	7 031	7 181	7 098	7 122		
Behavioural problems	15 278	15 540	15 706	15 167	16 816		
Physical disabilities	7 088	6 905	6 938	6 801	7 013		
Sensory disabilities	9 872	9 130	9 098	9 028	8 341		
Beds in SESSAD*	20 219	23 142	24 471	26 255	29 235		
(*) SESSAD: Special education and home care service.							

Source: DRASS - ES Survey - FINESS.

pupils in Pupils in last year of primary school** HEALTH OF CHILDREN IN LAST YEAR OF NURSERY SCHOOL of nursery AND OF PRIMARY SCHOOL in a ZEP*** school* of pupils (as a %) 15 37.1 49.8 34.2 at least two dental caries at least two untreated dental caries 9.5 8.1 15.2 7.3 12.3 25.9 22.8 26.3 wearing glasses 5.7 4.8 2.9 5 not vaccinated against measles 11.9 nr nr nr respiratory problems has had asthma nr 14.3 12 14.7 nr 9.5 8 9.7 asthma currently treated 14.4 19.9 24.4 18.7 overweight 3.9 4.1 obese

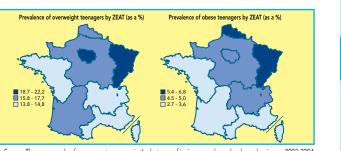
ns: not specified.

*pupils in the last year of nursery school in 1999-2000: children aged between 5 and 6. **pupils in the last year of primary school in 2001-2002.

*** ZEP: area targeted for special help in education Scope: Metropolitan France + overseas départements

Source: three-yearly health survey, DREES, DGESCO.

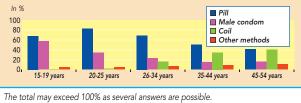
PREVALENCE OF OVERWEIGHT AND OBESE TEENAGERS IN THE LAST YEAR OF JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL BY ZEAT st



Source: Three-year cycle of surveys on teenagers in the last year of junior secondary school, academic year 2003-2004. Indications: In 2003/2004, over 18.7% of pupils in the last year of junior secondary school were overweight in the Ile-de-France region.

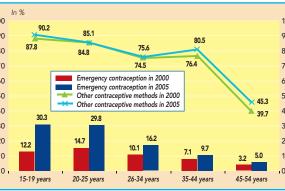
In the Nord-Pas de Calais region, over 5.4% of pupils in this year in 2003/2004 were obese. * ZEAT: Study and regional development zone.

MAIN CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS USED BY AGE



Survey involving a representative sample of 30.514 people. Source: 2005 Health report, INPES.

EMERGENCY AND OTHER CONTRACEPTIVE METHODS BY AGE IN SEXUALLY-ACTIVE FEMALES IN 2000 AND 2005



Survey involving a representative sample of 30,514 people. Source: 2005 Health report, INPES.

CHANGES IN THE NUMBER OF ABORTIONS PER 1000 WOMEN BY AGE



Scope: Metropolitan France. Sources: SAE, PMSI-MCO (DHOS-DRESS): INSEE.

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

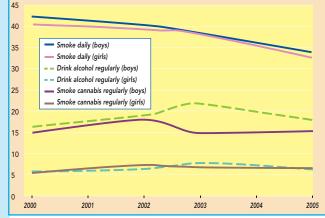
EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

JUSTICE

JUSTICE

LEISURE - YOUNG PEOPLE

CHANGES OVER 2000-2005 OF THE LEVEL OF REGULAR USE OF CIGARETTES, ALCOHOL AND CANNABIS BY 17 YEAR-OLDS, BY SEX (AS A PERCENTAGE)



Note: regular use is defined over the 30 days prior to the survey, as follows: for cigarettes, daily smoking, for alcohol and cannabis, having smoked cannabis or drunk alcohol at least ten times over the period. Source: ESCAPAD 2000-2005, OFDT.

Scope: Metropolitan France only.

CAUSES OF DEATH BY AGE GROUP IN 2005

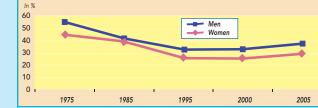
	death at less than 1 year of age	death between 1 and 4 years	death between 5 and 14 years	death between 15 and 24	Total population
Violent deaths	71	180	263	2 444	37 805
including: traffic accidents suicides	6 0	46 0	103 29	1 416 567	5 377 10 707
Certain infections over the perinatal period	1 355	5	2	2	1 364
Genetic malformations and chromosomal anomalies	579	59	36	72	1 480
Tumours	20	92	208	365	155 407
Diseases of the nervous system and sensory organs	118	43	57	170	26 371
Diseases of the blood stream	51	25	36	136	149 839
Infections and parasites	60	32	24	37	9 903
Other causes	515	166	150	593	145 347
All causes	2 769	602	776	3 819	527 516

Scope: Metropolitan France.

Source: Inserm, CépiDc - Epidemiology centre for the medical causes of deaths.

ACTIVITY RATE OF 15 - 24 YEAR-OLDS BY SEX

The activity rate is the proportion of the population of working age (those who work and the unemployed) in the corresponding total population.

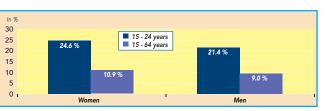


Note: activity rate in March of each year, except census years (April in 1975 and 1982; January in 1990 and 1999), up to 2001, average annual activity rate from 2002. Source: INSEE, Employment surveys.

22	THE WORKING POPULATION BY AGE AND AND JOB STATUS In 2005, as a %	working population aged between 15 and 29	Total working population
	Not employees	3.1	10.9
	Employees Temporary employees Apprentices Fixed-term contracts Public sector Private sector Internships and job incentive contracts (1) Public sector Private sector Open-ended contract and other contracts	96.9 5.5 6.9 16.1 4.7 11.4 4.8 1.2 3.6 63.6	89.1 2.2 1.3 6.9 2.1 4.8 1.8 0.6 1.2 76.9
	Total	100	100
	Total jobs (in thousands)	4 854	24 921

(1) Job incentive contracts (work experience schemes, job support schemes, contracts for the integration of welfare recipients, youth employment schemes, etc.) and vocational training placements in the employment category in compliance with ILO criteria. Scope: working population of 15 years of age and over. Source: INSEE, 2005 employment survey.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE BY SEX AND AGE IN 2005



Source: INSEE, Employment surveys.

Note: unemployment rate according to ILO criteria in March of each year (except census years: January in 1990 and 1999) up to 2001. Annual average unemployment rate as from 2002. Scope: population of working age (15-64 years).

The unemployment rate is the percentage of unemployed people in the population of working age (those who work + the unemployed).

YOUNG PEOPLE UNDER 26 IN JOB INCENTIVE SCHEMES

Data at 31 December 2006, in thousands Block-release courses

Block-release courses	55/
Apprenticeships	403
Qualification, orientation and adaptation schemes	4
Work experience schemes	151
Market-sector employment excluding block-release courses	138
Job initiative contracts	18
Job support for young people in companies	120
Non-market-sector employment	65
Public-sector solidarity schemes	0
Youth employment schemes	6
Job contracts with incentives for employers	1
Job support schemes	55
Contracts for the integration of welfare recipients	4
Total	761
Percentage of job incentive schemes in total jobs for young people	26.2*
	20.2
Percentage of job incentive schemes (for all ages) in total jobs	4.6*

*2005 data.

Scope: Metropolitan France, young people under 26 in an employment policy measure, excluding reductions for part-time work, schemes for unemployed people creating a business, and integration through employment.

Sources: Ministry for Labour, Labour Relations and Solidarity, Research and Statistics Division (employment statistics), INSEE, Employment Surveys.

25-34

Total

PERCENTAGE OF PEOPLE LIVING UNDER THE POVERTY THRESHOLD BY AGE

	Wor	men	Men		
Percentage	60 % threshold	50 % threshold	60 % threshold	50 % threshold	
er 18 years of age	15.8	8.3	15.2	7.7	
4 years	10.4	5.6	9.0	5.3	
4 years	10.4	5.6	9.0	5.3	
population	12.6	6.6	11.5	6.0	

Scope: Individuals in households with positive or nil declared income and in which the reference person is not a student. Source: INSEE-DGI, 2005 tax income survey.

2005 poverty theshold, in euros per months

60% threshold	817
50% threshold	681

Scope: Individuals in households with positive or nil declared income and in which the reference person is not a student. Source: 2004 tax income

survey, Insee-DGI. The poverty threshold is calculated according to the distribution of living standards for the population as a whole. Eurostat and European countries generally use a threshold at a 60% median of living standards. France also uses this threshold, but also widely uses a 50% threshold, which was the reference threshold until recently.

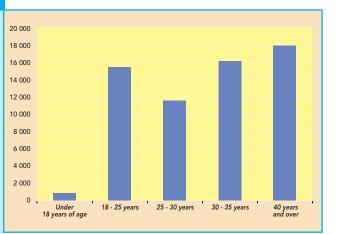
PROPORTION OF MINORS AMONG OFFENDERS AND JUVENILE **DELINQUENCY BY TYPE OF OFFENCE IN 2007** as a %

Theft (including possession of stolen goods)	32.0
Breaking and entering	32.9
Theft of two-wheel motor vehicles	56.8
Theft of objects or accessories in registered vehicles	34.3
Shoplifting	33.0
Other violent thefts without firearms	44.6
Crimes and offences on people	16.2
Assault and battery	18.0
Threats or blackmail	15.4
Rape	23.3
Other offences (including drugs)	14.0
Breach of the legislation on drugs	11.4
Vandalism and damage to goods	36.4
Arson	51.6
Possession of prohibited weapons	16.5
Total	18.0

Scope: Metropolitan France.

Source: Ministry of the Interior, Overseas France and Local authorities...

PRISON POPULATION AT 01-07-2006 BY AGE



Note: The selected age groups are not of the same size, therefore contrary to what the graph appears to show, the proportion of incarcerated people is higher among 25-30 year-olds

Source: French Prison Service, Quarterly statistics on prisoners. 2006 key justice figures.

YOUNG PEOPLE UNDER CONTROL OF JUVENILE PROTECTION SERVICE INSTITUTIONS

	Public Sector		Authorised associations	
	2004	2005	2004	2005
Number of young people under court control at 31 December (excluding investigations)	42 062	43 508	121 229	122 971
Number of new cases over the year (excluding investigations)	54 038	56 093	78 135	80 347
Age and sex of young people under court control (new cases over the year)* (excluding investigations) Under 10 years	39 074 1 188	40 733	77 648 24 313	79 849 24 993
10-12 years 13-15 years 16-17 years 18 years and over	1 183 8 769 17 388 10 546	1 236 9 203 18 648 10 546	10 255 19 073 19 293 4 714	10 540 19 643 19 802 4 871
	court control at 31 December (excluding investigations) Number of new cases over the year (excluding investigations) Age and sex of young people under court control (new cases over the year)* (excluding investigations) Under 10 years 10-12 years 13-15 years 16-17 years	Number of young people under court control at 31 December (excluding investigations) Number of new cases over the year (excluding investigations) Age and sex of young people under court control (new cases over the year)* (excluding investigations) Under 10 years 1 188 10-12 years 1 193 13-15 years 16-17 years 17 388	2004 2005	Number of young people under court control at 31 December (excluding investigations) Value of young people under (excluding investigations) Value of new cases over the year (excluding investigations) Value of new cases over the year) Value of new cases over the year Value of new cases over the year) Value of new cases over the year Value of new cas

* Associations only deal with correction, the public sector deals with all categories of educational measures in criminal probation centres.

In 2004, the improvement of calculation and data accuracy tools has brought about the removal of duplicates of young people dealt with by the public sector as part of educational

Youth measures are still counted for associations. Source: Juvenile Protection Service.

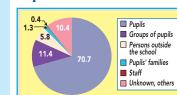
SERIOUS ACTS OF VIOLENCE IN STATE SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN 2005-2006

Number of incidents per type of school (September 2005 - June 2006)

	Number of incidents recorded in the year	Average number of incidents per school	Average number of incidents per 100 pupils
General and technological senior secondary schools Vocational senior	10 800	10.0	1.0
secondary schools	11 058	14.3	3.3
Junior secondary schools	59 074	14.9	3.1
Regional special schools	1 132	19.5	14.7
Total	82 064	14.0	2.5

For the 2005-2006 academic year, junior secondary schools recorded an overall number of 59,074 incidents, which represent 14.9 incidents per school or 3.1 incidents per 100 pupils in this type of school.

Perpetrators of violent acts



Sources: SIGNA Survey No. 76 on violence in schools, Statistical references on teaching, training and research - 2008 edition.

SPORTING ACTIVITY BY AGE - PROPORTION OF CLUB MEMBERS AND COMPETITORS

	Percentage taking part in sporting activities	Club members	Competitors	
15-24 years	90	46	19	
25-34 years	84	37	10	
35-44 years	83	35	9	
45-54 years	72	28	6	
55-64 years	67	31	7	
65 years and over	37	20	3	
Total	71	34	10	

Scope: people aged 15 and over.

Source: INSEE, Survey of people taking part in cultural and sporting activities, 2003.

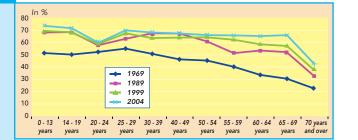
ADULT CULTURAL ACTIVITIES BY AGE, SEX AND TYPE

At least once over the last 12 months	Reading	Cinema	Museums or exhibitions	Theatre	Concerts, shows	Listening to the radio	Listening to CD, records, cassettes
Total	58	47	39	16	31	87	75
Age							
15-29 years	66	78	41	17	41	88	96
30-39 years	58	54	41	14	34	93	92
40-49 years	57	51	43	16	31	91	82
50-59 years	56	38	41	21	30	89	70
60-69 years	56	30	43	17	26	85	58
70-79 years	51	17	31	12	18	75	39
80 years and over	49	9	17	4	7	64	31
Sex							
Female	67	48	41	18	31	85	76
Male	48	46	38	14	30	88	74
0 1	1.45						

Scope: people aged 15 and over.

Source: INSEE, permanent survey of living conditions (EPCV), 2005.

PERCENTAGE OF PEOPLE WHO GO ON HOLIDAY BY AGE



Source: INSEE, permanent survey of living conditions (EPCV).

KEY YOUTH



JULY 2008