Student Resource 9.3

Correlations: Health Determinants and Malnutrition

Student Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Directions: The statements below describe correlations. As you read Student Resource 9.4, Reading: Health Determinants and Malnutrition, use what you know about determinants, malnutrition, the Millennium Development Goals, and correlations to complete the statements as full sentences. The first one has been done for you.

* There is a relationship between rising food prices and

the number of poor people who are malnourished.

* Girls who live in societies where their nutritional needs are put second to those of men and boys are more likely to
* There is a relationship between the number of babies who are born with low birth weight and women who
* Poor women who don’t receive support and education about breast-feeding are more likely to have babies who
* There is an association between people who live in communities without health clinics and
* People who suffer from seasonal hunger are more likely to
* Poverty is a determinant of nutritional status. So improving income will
* Improving nutritional status can help combat HIV/AIDS, malaria, and other diseases because people with poor nutritional status are
* Improving nutritional status can help children’s performance at school because undernourished children