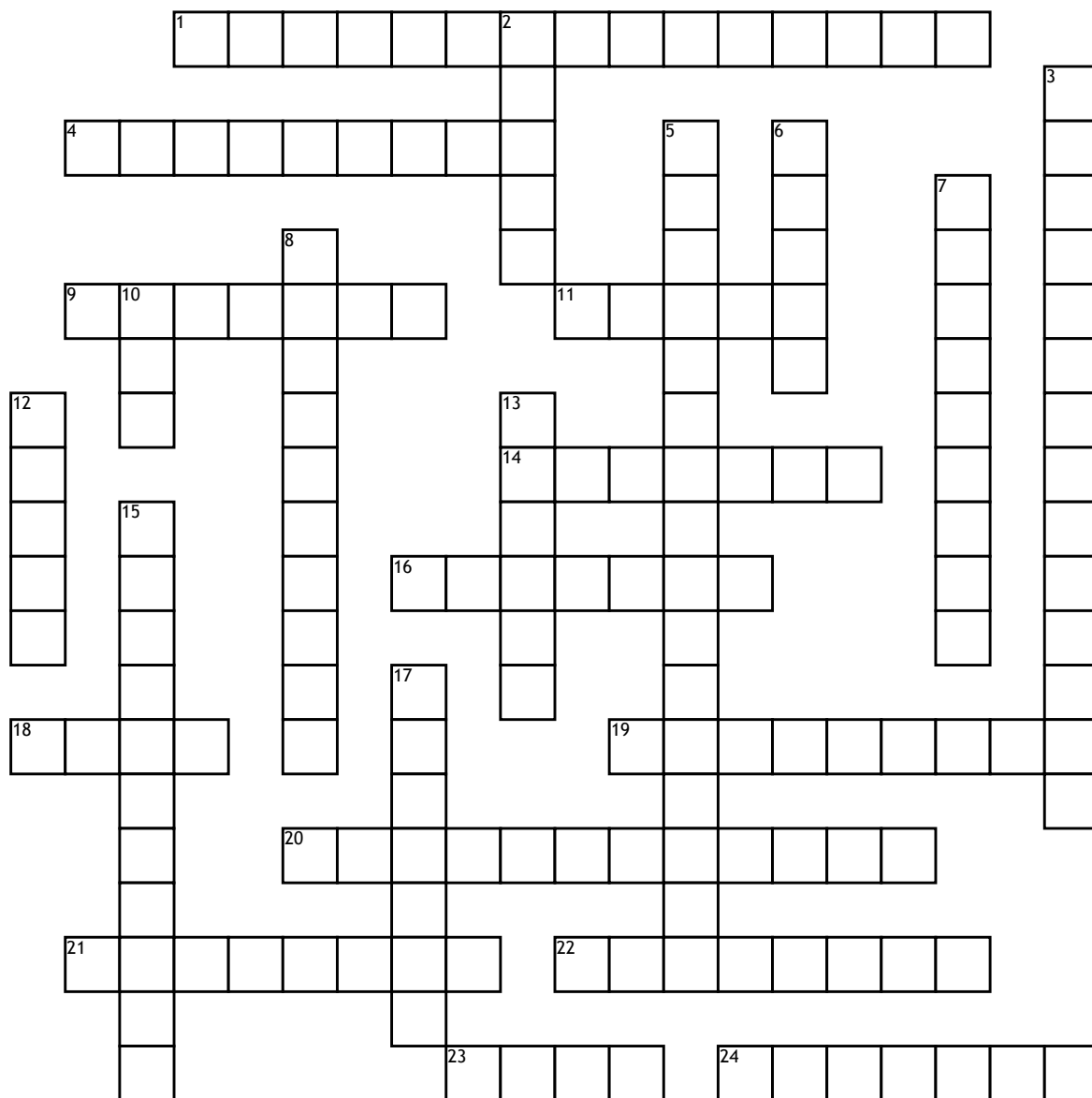


Name: _____ Date: _____

Socio-economic Status and Health Care



Across

1. _____ of health exist across society.
4. Socio-economic resources include: _____, income, and occupation.
9. Societies are structured like : _____.
11. Work stressors include: job stress, work load, and _____ work.
14. Your position on the social ladder predicts how long you will live and how _____ you are during your lifetime.
16. The most significant preventable cause of mortality is: _____.
18. BIAS: It is not always possible to _____ your way out of poverty.
19. Women on the lower rungs of society are more like to have _____ babies.
20. Socio-economic status is affected by the _____ of education, income, and occupation; not one single factor.

21. Another powerful role in health is people's _____, or health habits.
 22. Practitioners must be able to _____ barriers and assist patients to overcome them.
 23. We cannot see a reduction of death and disease without solving the _____ causes.
 24. About a _____ of excess deaths are in the poorest 8% of the population.
- Down**
2. We tend to think that health is determined only by our: _____.
 3. Some countries dampen the force of socio-economic status by creating: _____.
 5. Roughly 16% of the population is without _____.
 6. Up to _____ percent of early death is attributed to behavior.

7. Practitioners must _____ with patients' status and attempt to place themselves in their shoes.
8. BIAS: Children's health can be _____ by their environmental factors.
10. BIAS: Behavior does not account for _____ of a person's socio-economic status.
12. Practitioners must be _____ of their own socio-economic status and how that might affect their perspective of their patient population.
13. BIAS: Most people do not _____ to be poor.
15. Differences in childhood outcomes are determined largely by: _____.
17. Health care cost from work related problems totaled 55 _____ in the year 2000.