



SOCIETY FOR PUBLIC HEALTH EDUCATION

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Title: Addressing the Social Determinants of Health of Children and Youth: A Role for SOPHE Members
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1. Which ethnic group has the most children living in poverty?
 - a. African Americans
 - b. American Indian
 - c. Hispanics
 - d. White
2. What percentage of African American, Hispanic and Native American children live in poverty?
 - a. Over 20 percent
 - b. Over 30 percent
 - c. Over 40 percent
 - d. Over 50 percent
3. Which of the following statements is **not** true?
 - a. Poor children are more likely to be physically active than their higher income cohorts.
 - b. Poor children are more likely to have more chronic and infectious disease than their higher income cohorts.
 - c. Poor children are more likely to receive a lower quality education than their higher income cohorts.
 - d. Poor children are more likely to receive less and lower quality medical care than their higher income cohorts.
4. True or False: Reducing education inequities must be a strategy for those wishing to reduce health disparities.
 - a. True
 - b. False
5. Social entrepreneurship is a strategy:
 - a. Employed by public health department seeking additional revenue streams.
 - b. Employed by community health workers to address the social determinants of health.
 - c. Employed by the education sector to provide students service learning opportunities.
 - d. Employed by non-governmental organizations to address complex societal problems across various sectors.
6. Early childhood education is related to all the following outcomes except
 - a. Increasing home ownership

- b. Reducing enrollment in welfare.
 - c. Reducing teen pregnancy.
 - d. Reducing chronic disease.
7. According to Murray, et al (2006), school based health interventions can set in motion improvements in:
- a. Child health status and academic performance.
 - b. Child health status, academic performance and educational achievement.
 - c. Child health status, academic performance, educational achievement and adult health status.
 - d. Child health status, academic performance, educational achievement, adult health status and the health status of the progeny of the children receiving school based health interventions.
8. According to the Centers for Disease Control a quality, coordinated school health program incorporates all of the following elements except:
- a. Securing administrator (principal and superintendent) support and commitment.
 - b. Implementing annual action plan for continuous improvement of .the coordinated school health program and/or individual components.
 - c. Identifying K-12 student outcome indicators in all components.
 - d. Engaging students as leaders in health promotion initiatives.
9. True or False: Absenteeism is a major contributor to course failure and/or high school drop outs.
- a. True
 - b. False
10. Which of the following statements is true about the *National School Health Education Standards*?
- a. Over 90 percent of states recommend or require adherence to the *National School Health Education Standards*.
 - b. Most schools nationwide require the teaching of health education at each grade level K-8.
 - c. Most schools nationwide require the teaching of health education at each grade level K-12.
 - d. Less than 50 percent of schools nationwide require health education instruction in each grade K-3.