Unit 3

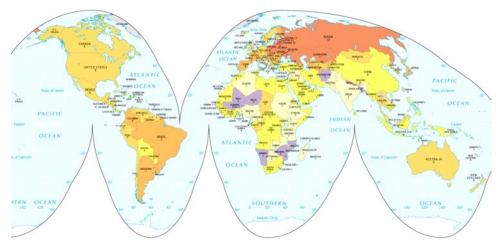
Gender Issues

Cultural Geography

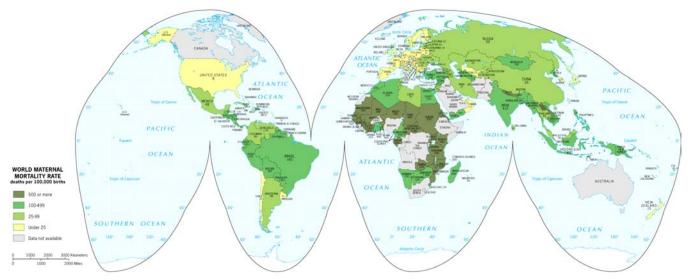
The following information corresponds to Chapter 32 in your textbook. Fill in the blanks to complete the definition or sentence. Note: All of the following information in addition to your reading is important, not just the blanks you fill in.

Demography and Health

- In the economic core, the
 <u>_____</u> widened
 from 5 years to 7 years
 between 1950 2000.
- Women are less inclined to adopt ______ habits often associated with affluence: smoking, drinking, over-eating, dangerous behavior, and high ______ (however, this last trend may reverse as women continue to move into the workplace).



Women outlive men in all but 9 countries; 3 in _____ (e.g. Afghanistan), 3 in _____ (e.g. Niger), and 3 in _____ (e.g. Zimbabwe) – the lower life expectancies for women in the African states may be largely attributed to the _____ pandemic.



- Life expectancy does not accurately reflect women's ______ of life; women in poorer realms (the periphery) who become pregnant may face health risks 80 to ______ times greater than in richer ones.
- The world's highest ______ are in the regions of Subsaharan Africa and South Asia; leading causes are inadequate ______ services, an excessive number of ______ and ______ (especially due to a lack of iron in their diets.
- Another disturbing practice that still occurs today is female ______, especially problematic in countries like India (where 300,000 more girls than boys die each year) and in China (due to the lasting effects of the one-child policy).
- In India, this practice is most common in the ______ sectors; in China, the ______.

