

(b) Using Extract B and Figures 2 and 3, assess whether poverty reduction policies are the most effective way of dealing with the obesity crisis in the UK.

(10)

Extract B says there is an inverse correlation between obesity and things like household income and area deprivation. Figure 2 backs up this point as it shows that generally, with exception of men in the lowest quintile, ~~lower~~ household with lower incomes have a higher obesity prevalence, particularly in the bottom two quintiles which are likely to be the households in poverty.

Figure 3 shows how children in the most deprived areas are the most likely to be obese ~~and~~ and proves that Obesity is in correlation with deprivation.

Reducing poverty would be an effective way of improving the obesity crisis as it would mean households on low incomes can afford healthier foods and healthier lifestyles and will improve ~~peep~~ parent's abilities to provide this for their children and prevent childhood obesity.



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