

Impact of family ecological factors on the nutritional status of school age children

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Correspondence to: **ARCHANA SINGH** Krishi Vigyan Kendra, UNNAO (U.P.) INDIA ■ ABSTRACT: Malnutrition is found to be a wide spread problem in India irrespective of topographical description. While malnutrition affects the people of all ages, it is agreed that children in the world die of malnutrition and related diseases every day. Keeping in view the importance of nutritional status of school age children the present study was undertaken in Dhaura village of Hasnganj block of district Unnao (U.P.). In total 64 children aged 6-14 years were surveyed to assess the nutritional status. The result of the study revealed that as per Waterlow classification 48.44 per cent of the children studied were suffering from various grades of malnutrition. On the basis of MUAC, 45.31 per cent children were found malnourished. The nutritional status of children was found to be significantly correlated with different family ecological factors like education of mothers, monthly family income and dietary practices of the family.

■ KEY WORDS: Impact, Family ecological, Factors

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