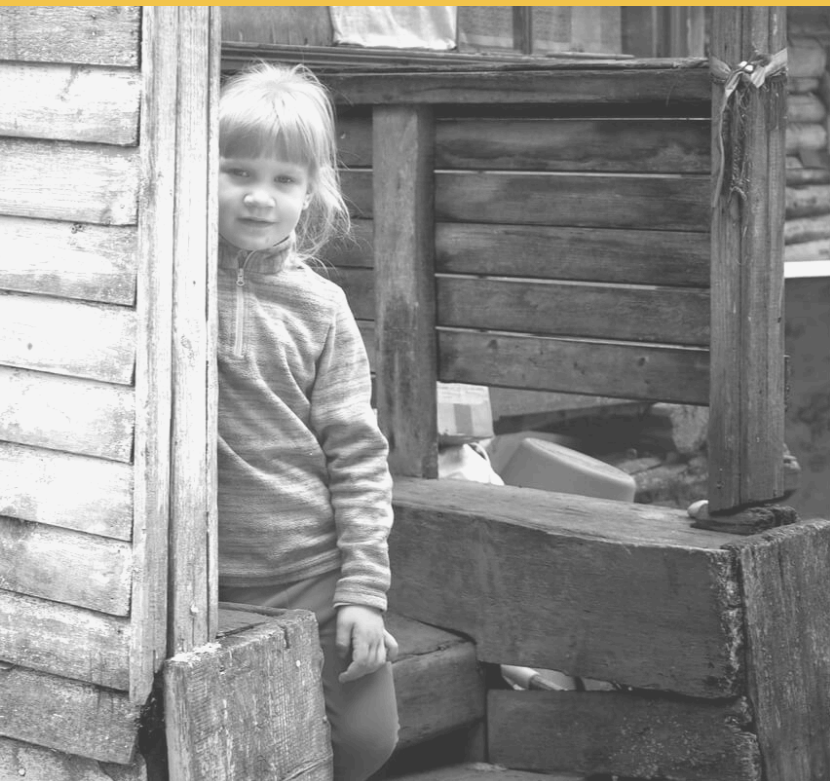




POVERTY HARMS CHILDREN



PUBLIC HEALTH CRISIS

Child poverty has even been identified as a public health emergency and a reinforcing factor for adverse childhood experiences, or ACEs (Hughes & Whitney, 2018).

BRAIN DAMAGE

Poverty can cause long-term damage to a child's developing cognitive and neurological functions, increasing the risk of disparities and negative outcomes in educational achievement, health, and employment. Childhood poverty can impair areas of the brain—even reduce the size—responsible for language, impulse control, learning, and memory (Katsnelson, 2021).



A DANGEROUS WORLD

Poverty is heavily connected to ACE exposure and poor children are likelier than children who don't live in poverty to experience frequent and severe adversities (Hughes & Whitney, 2018).

TAKE ACTION

- Raise awareness of child poverty as a public health crisis.
- Support policymakers and legislation that reduces poverty among families and children. Learn more:



