

Negative Impact of Climate Change on Children's Mental Health

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Introduction

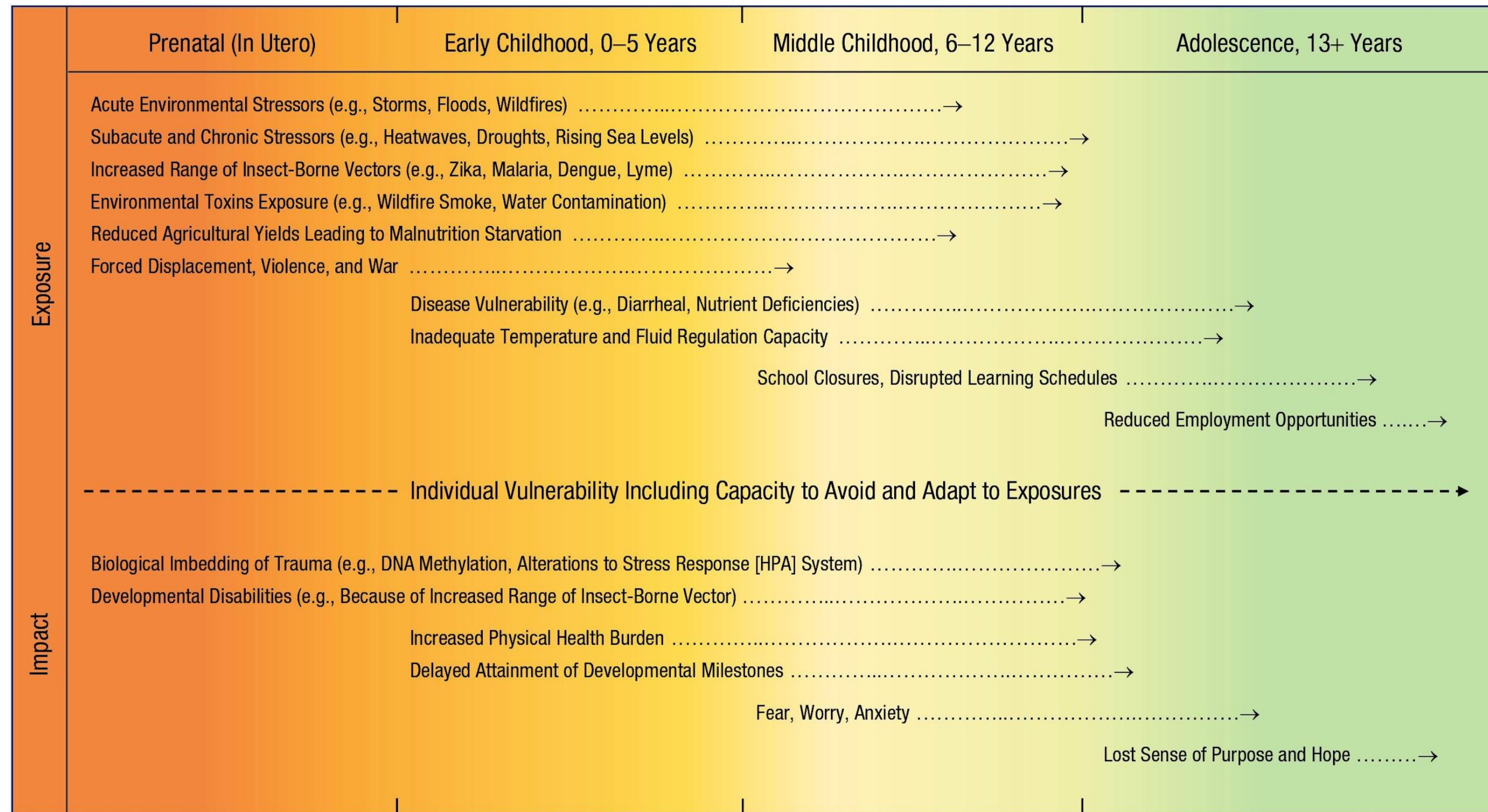
- Climate change aggravates known risk factors for mental illness in children.
- More than 88% of attributable disease occurs in children under 5 years old.
- Increased risk of PTSD, depression, anxiety, substance abuse, sleep and attachment disorders.

Methodology

Birth cohort studies are effective at measuring children's exposure to climate change events from a young age. Studies offer short and long-term tracking for mental health effects.

Results and Conclusions

Why are children more susceptible to mental health issues?



Mental health vulnerability increases through exposure to and consequences of various climate change stressors. The younger the child is exposed, the more of an impact on development there is.

Literature cited

Burke, S.E., Sanson, A.V., & Van Hoorn, J. (2018). The psychological effects of climate change on children. *Current Psychiatry Reports*, 20(5), 1-8. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11920-018-0896-9>
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 Vergusnt, F., & Berry, H.L. (2021). Climate change and children's mental health: A developmental perspective. *Association for Psychological Science*. <https://doi.org/10.1177/21677026211040787>

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Further information

Please go to climatechangeresources.org for more information on news, educational resources, and how you can help take action against climate change.