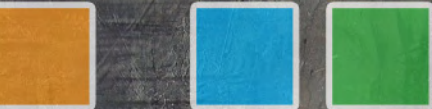
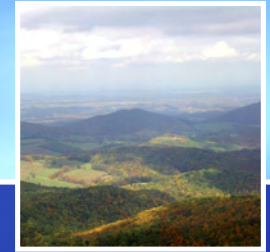
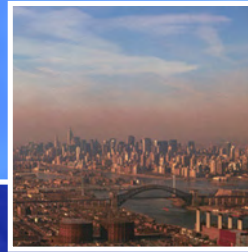







**How could
climate change
affect children's
health?**



Do you have asthma?




-  A warmer climate may decrease air quality.
-  Higher temperatures increase the formation of ground-level ozone, the main ingredient in urban smog.
-  Smog can make it harder to breathe, especially for people with asthma.



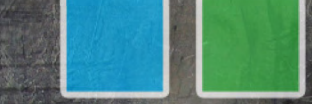
Do you have allergies?



Changes in temperature and precipitation could affect pollen, mold, and dust, which aggravate allergies.






Some weed species may become more common as the concentration of CO₂ increases in the atmosphere.



Do you live along the coast or somewhere where storms are frequent?



-  Floods and droughts could become more common or severe in some areas.
-  Higher sea levels could increase coastal flooding and storm damage.
-  Flooding could increase the risk of disease from contaminated water and food supplies.




Do you live near a forest or grassland?



Wildfires pose direct risks to your safety and cause particle pollution (soot), which affects air quality.



In California, the risk of large wildfires could increase by as much as 50 percent over the next 100 years.



Do you spend a lot of time outside?




Changes in climate could make conditions more favorable to mosquitoes, other insects, and animals that may carry diseases.

Heat waves could increase the risk of heat dehydration, heat stroke, and other illnesses.



Why are children more affected?



Children breathe, eat, and drink more for their size compared to adults.



Their body systems are not as well developed as those of adults.



Kids spend more time outdoors than adults, which may increase their risks.



Children rely on adults for their care.