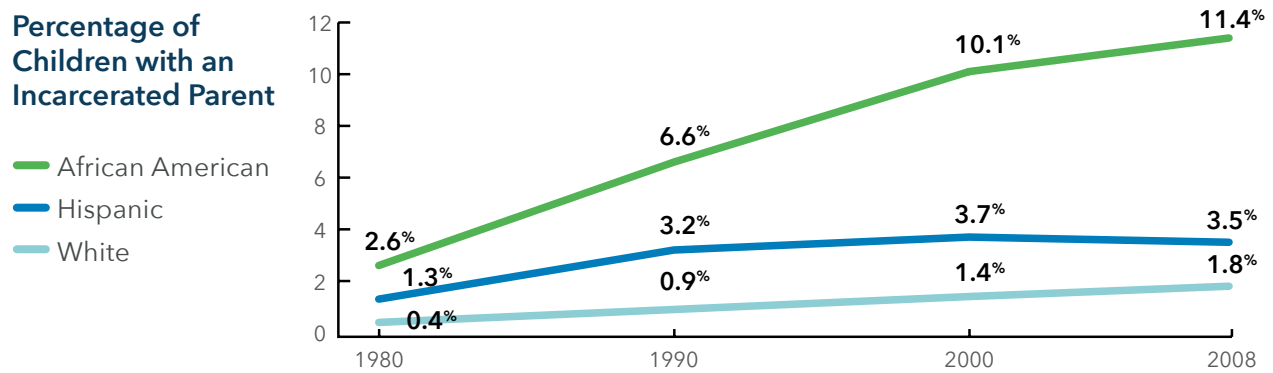
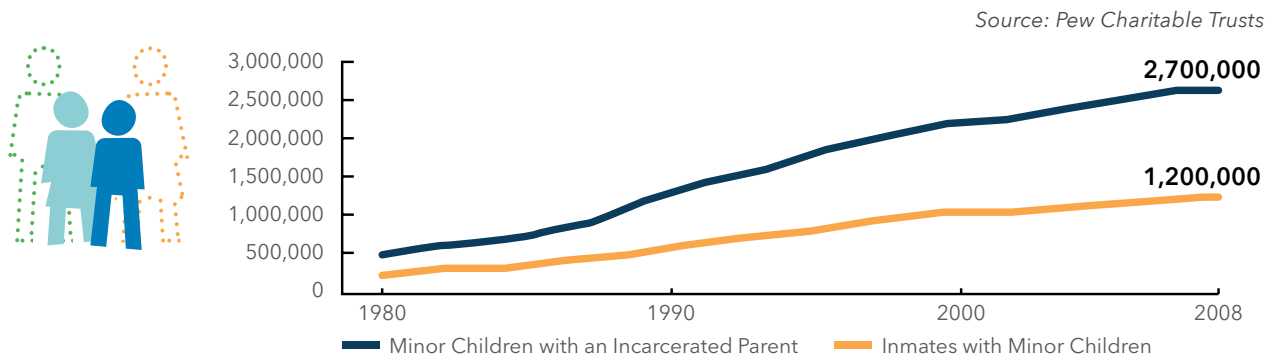


## Parental Incarceration is an Adverse Childhood Experience



## The Burden of Inequity

- Of incarcerated fathers 40% are African American, 30% white and 20% Latino.
- 20% of African American children who come in contact with child welfare agencies have a recently incarcerated parent.
- Children of incarcerated parents are at higher risk for poor academic outcomes, depression, household economic hardship and housing instability

Sources: National Institute of Justice, NRCFCPP



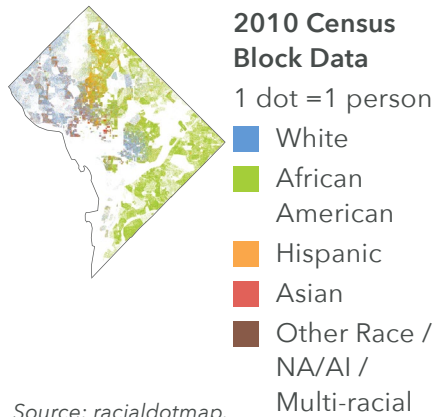
## Let's Get Local: Washington, DC



**"The people most likely to experience high rates of violence and heavy police presence in their communities have limited resources, social capital, and political voice."**

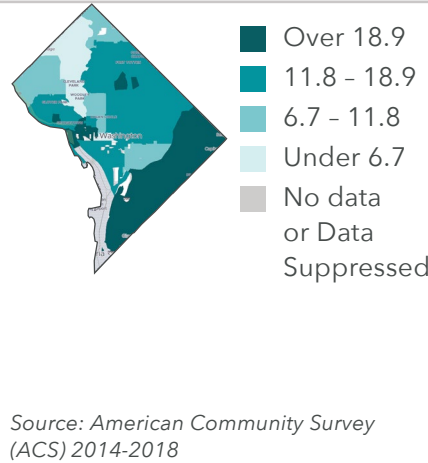
*Source: The Urban Institute*

### Population by Race

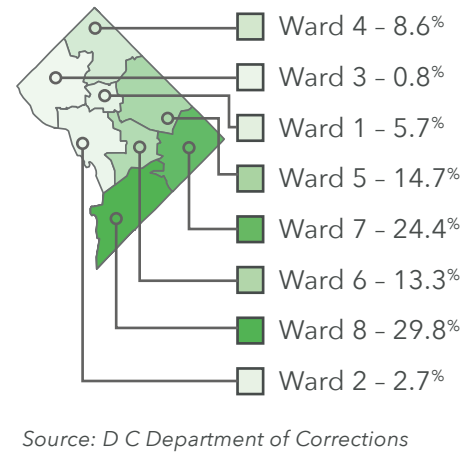


Source: racialdotmap.  
demographics.coopercenter.org/

### Poverty Rate Below FPL (%)\*



### DOC Intakes by Ward



**In Washington, DC, more than 9,000 children (8%) had experience with an incarcerated parent in one year. Kids with incarcerated parents are significantly less likely to live in neighborhoods that are able to be supportive of families.**

Source: Annie E. Casey Foundation, DC Department of Corrections, DC Office of Health Equity

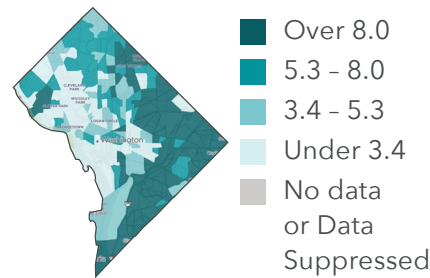
### The Burden of Inequity

Adverse community environments, such as disproportionate contact with police, increased risk of violent crime, higher incarceration rates and low economic opportunity, are associated with negative health outcomes and lower life expectancy.

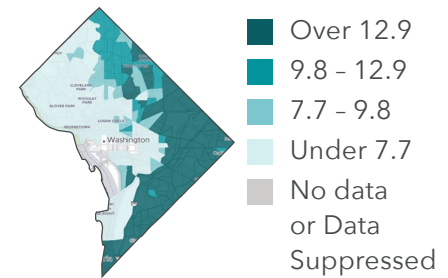


Sources:  
\* American Community Survey (ACS) 2014-2018  
◇ U.S. Small-area Life Expectancy Estimates Project (USALEEP) by the CDC  
‡ 500 Cities Project by the CDC.

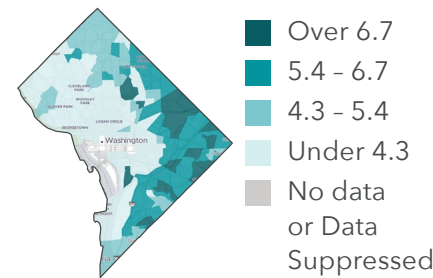
### Unemployment Rate (%)\*



### Diabetes (%)‡



### Heart Disease (%)‡



### Life Expectancy (years)◇

