

# Money Makes The World Go Round

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### INTRODUCTION

The United Nations set forth 17 sustainable goals aimed at changing our world for the better. Goal 1 is No Poverty. This goal aims toward ending poverty in all its forms.

One way to achieve this goal is to advocate for more funding for assistance for those in need and advocating for job opportunities and benefits.

### SIGNIFICANCE

- The latest poverty estimates show that 9.2 % of the global population lived below the \$1.90 a day. This statistic amounts to 689 million people living in extreme poverty.(Schoch, M., Lakner, C., & Fleury, M)
- Nearly 22,00 children die each day due to living in poverty, and there are 2.3 billion children in the world, and 1 billion of them live in poverty.(Project, B).
- In the United States of America, in the year 2018 16.2% of all children (11.9 million kids) lived in poverty. That is almost 1 in every 6 children. When it comes to senior citizens in the community in the U.S. 9.7 are living in poverty.(*The population of Poverty USA.* )



### POSITION STATEMENT

Advocating for the impoverished and providing them with proper financial needs is crucial to overall well being and physical health.

### SUPPORT FOR POSITION

- Solutions to get those in poverty to the year 2030 include equality and representation for all, increasing access to education, improving food security and access to clean water.(7 solutions to poverty that will get us TO 2030).
- Poverty is linked with negative conditions such as substandard housing, homelessness, inadequate nutrition and food insecurity, inadequate childcare, lack of access to healthcare, unsafe neighborhoods, and under resources in schools.
- Poverty reduction occurs largely as a result of overall economic growth.
- Improvements in better health and education may benefit the lives of the poor just as much as reductions in income poverty. (7 solutions to poverty that will get us TO 2030)
- Programs that aide in Poverty include Medicaid, Medicare Part D Low Income Subsidies, Children's health insurance program, and Maternal and child health services.(DCD)
- Foreign Aid has the ability to reduce poverty by international transfer of capital, goods, or services to benefit another country in need. For example, in 2019 the U.S. totaled 39.3-billion-dollar budget to donate to other countries in need. (*Fiscal Year (FY) 2019 Development and Humanitarian Assistance Budget*).

### IMPLICATIONS FOR PRACTICE

- Some nurses offer their assistance and medical knowledge in the community to promote health. Volunteer clinics are set up and medical professionals donate their time to those who are uninsured and cannot afford to seek medical attention.
- Nurses must educate the community on free resources available.
- Without decent housing, access to medical care, healthy food, and safe exercise outlets, the poor face major hurdles to maintaining and promoting health
- Children born into poverty are more likely to experience a wide range of health problems, along with stress, including poor nutrition with an unhealthy lifestyle, chronic disease, mental health problems, and poor education.(Scotland,P.H.)
- Access to three meals a day that provide adequate caloric intake and nutrients can go a long way to addressing the cycle of poverty.
- Reduction of poverty leads to better physical and mental health.
- Nelson Mandela once said, “Overcoming poverty is not a gesture of charity. It is an act of justice”, and as nurses we need to fight for justice in order to fight against poverty.



### CONCLUSION

According to the evidence, poverty has a severe impact on one's well-being, and as medical professionals we need to fight to end poverty. As nurses we need to advocate for resources to end poverty, and we need to encourage countries to provide relief for those who struggle to afford the basic requirements of life.

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