# **FOSSIL FUEL HARMS**

IMATE & HEALTH

BY AGE AND





• Risks of leukemia, asthma, and lasting lung damage.

• Can harm brain development, lowering IQ and affect mental health.

 Poorer and marginalized children face greater exposure and fewer protections.



### Adolescence

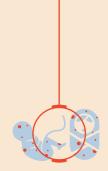
 Key developmental stage where exposure to fossil fuel pollutants can have lasting health effects.

 PAH exposure linked to altered puberty timing; overall risks likely underestimated due to limited adolescent-specific research.



## Adulthood

In addition to aforementioned fossil fuel harms, adults tend to take the most hazardous, high-exposure roles in the fossil fuel industry, with long-term health consequences.



### Pre-birth

• In pregnancy, fossil fuel harms raise the risk of miscarriage, preterm birth, low birth weight, and birth defects.

• Exposure to coal, oil, gas, traffic fumes, or benzene can harm fetal brain, heart, and lung development, and can increase childhood cancer risk.

• Pregnant people face higher rates of complications, including pre-eclampsia, gestational diabetes, and fertility problems.



# **Elderly**

Fossil fuel pollution worsens chronic diseases, raises dementia and Parkinson's risk, and contributes to premature death.

#Cradle2Grave