**Katz, Ilan (PS1-B)**

**Child Protection and Poverty Reduction**

A large body of research on the prevalence of child abuse, and reports of child maltreatment to the CPS indicates that in most countries there is a direct relationship between socioeconomic status (SES) and child maltreatment, although there is controversy about the extent to which this is due to the nature of the CPS or real differences in different sub-populations . A separate body of research has examined the relationship between parenting and poverty, with a number of theories being proposed to explain the links between low SES and harsh and inconsistent parenting. There is also growing evidence of the inter-generational impacts of poverty, with poor children more likely than affluent children to become low SES adults. Another body of research shows strong links between Adverse Child Experiences (ACEs), including child maltreatment, and poor health, social, psychological and economic outcomes in adulthood. These are, however, separate bodies of research which have not been brought together previously in a comprehensive way to examine the relationship between child maltreatment and poverty. Furthermore, these all focus on the impact of poverty on child maltreatment, but there is very little discussion on the impact of child maltreatment on poverty. Yet it is reasonable to assume that strategies aimed at addressing poverty and inequality should include child maltreatment as a factor in reducing poverty, and in particular sustaining the impact of poverty reduction programs and policies over time. This paper will provide an attempt to synthesize the evidence and theoretical understandings of the links between poverty and child maltreatment, and examine the implications for policies to reduce maltreatment and combat poverty and inequality.

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