

and behaving are the best (Spector, 2009). Ethnocentrism implies that all other groups are inferior. Stereotyping or labeling stems from ethnocentric beliefs. It is a common attitude among the dominant ethnic group and strongly influences a person's ability to evaluate objectively the beliefs and behaviors of others. Nurses must overcome the natural tendency to have ethnocentric attitudes when caring for people from backgrounds different from their own (Scott and Marshall, 2009).

Social Class

The influence of social class cannot be overlooked. This relates to the family's economic and educational levels and their ability to access resources needed to thrive in daily life. Strength of family relationships is not tied to social class. A family of lower socioeconomic status may have fewer resources, but they may be well connected to the broader family network and rely on them for support to meet physical and emotional needs. Families in higher socioeconomic groups may have access to resources that reach beyond their extended family but may be disconnected because of pressures of work and outside obligations (i.e., children's activities).

Poverty

Consider the following statistics. More than 25% of all children in the United States are receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance program (i.e., food stamps). In the United States, in 2011, more than 16 million children were poor (Isaacs and Healy, 2012), and almost 8 million children were affected by foreclosures associated with the financial crisis from 2007 to 2009 (Isaacs, 2012). The United States has the second largest share of children living under the relative poverty line among wealthy nations (UNICEF, 2013), and less than 8% of the federal US budget is invested in children. Taken together, these statistics illustrate the difficulties affecting many families in the United States. This lack of basic resources has a deleterious effect on the health of children and their families. Poverty is a relative concept that is usually associated with the general standards of a population. It implies both physical and invisible impoverishment. *Physical poverty* refers to a lack of money or