

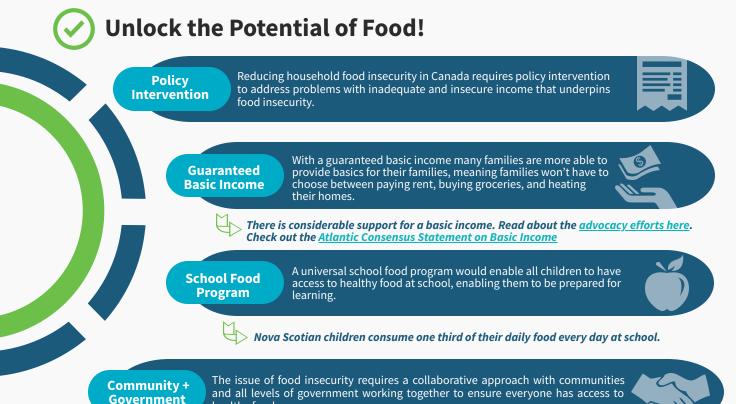


# **CONNECTING THE DOTS**

The connection between poverty and food security



A collaboration between Eastern Zone Community Health Boards and Mental Health and Addictions Health Promotion team.



healthy food.

and all levels of government working together to ensure everyone has access to

## Did you know?

#### Food insecurity is racialized

Food insecurity is two to three times higher among Black and Indigenous households versus white households, even after other sociodemographic characteristics are taken into account.

# Poverty and food insecurity rates in Atlantic Canada

Poverty and food insecurity rates in Atlantic Canada are among the highest in Canada and have increased during COVID-19.

According to the latest report on child poverty for the Canadian Centre for Policy Alternatives - Nova Scotia, financial assistance introduced during the pandemic helped lift 26,810 children in our province out of poverty. This help was only temporary.

#### Student nutrition programs are beneficial

Student nutrition programs have positive impacts on children's mental health, including reductions in behavioral and emotional problems, bullying, aggression, anxiety, and depression.



**Food price increases** 

Last year's report predicted an overall food price increase of 5% to 7% in 2022.

The current rate for food price increases has exceeded this prediction at 10.3% as of September 2022 (according to the latest available CPI data). Canadians are expected to continue to feel the effects of high food inflation in 2023, and food insecurity/affordability will also be a big issue with rising food prices.

### **Addressing Food Insecurity**

There must be a focus on addressing inadequate incomes to reduce food insecurity in Canada.

Research has repeatedly shown that household food insecurity can be reduced by policy interventions that improve the financial circumstances of households at the bottom of the income spectrum.

#### When food-insecure households receive additional income, they spend it in ways that improve their food security.



Adapted from: Men, F., Urquia, M. L., & Tarasuk, V. (2021). The role of provincial social policies and economic environments in shaping food insecurity among Canadian families with children. Preventive Medicine, 148, 106558.

#### Sources:

Valerie Tarasuk & Herb Emery. Food Insecurity Policy Research, Household food insecurity in Canada, Part 2: Public policy responses and solutions.

- Tarasuk V, Li T, Fafard St-Germain AA. (2022) Household food insecurity in Canada, 2021. Toronto: Research to identify policy options to reduce food insecurity (PROOF).
- Lesley Frank, Laura Fisher, Christine Saulnier. 2021 Report Card on Child and Family Poverty in Nova Scotia.
- The Coalition for Healthy School Food. For a Universal Healthy School Food Program.
- The Good Food Network
- Christine Saulnier & Charles Plante. (2021) The Cost of Poverty in the Atlantic Provinces
- Krystalle Ramlakhan. (2022) As food prices soar, communities find innovative ways to feed more people. CBC News
- Canada's Food Price Report (2023) 13th Edition
- Nova Scotia's child poverty rate dropped by record numbers, thanks to COVID-19 financial assistance