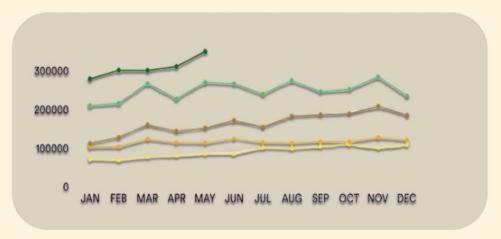
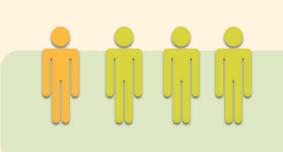
Household Food Insecurity:

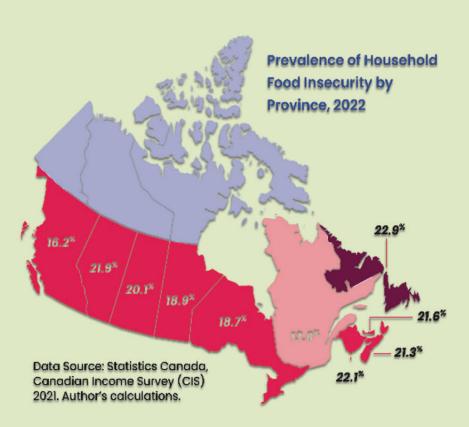
Ontario Vs. Canada



Food bank visits for May 2024 hit a heartbreaking new high of over 350,000. This is up from 270,000 for the same period in 2023 and 151,000 in 2022.

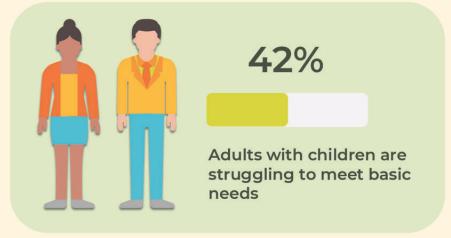


1 in 4 singleparent households have experienced hunger in the past year (Statistics Canada, n.d.-a).



From Household Food Insecurity in Canada, 2022 by Li, Fafard St-Germain & Tarasuk, 2023





Recommendations



Targeted Interventions



Policy Reforms



Community Empowerment



Long-Term Strategies

Ontario's Unique Challenges High cost of living Inadequate social assistance Housing affordability crisis

Prevalence of household food insecurity in the ten provinces, 2022 5.1% Marginally food insecure Worry about running out of food and/or limit food selection because of lack of money for food. ■ Moderately food insecure Compromise in quality and/or quantity of food due to a lack of money for food. ■ Severely food insecure Miss meals, reduce food intake and at the most extreme go day(s) without food. Food secure No report of income-related 82.2% problems of food access. Data Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Income Survey (CIS) 2021. Authors' calculations. From Household Food insecurity in Canada, 2022 by Li, Fafard St-Germain & Tarasuk (2023) Food insecurity is surging in Ontario, with a record 830,000 visits to food banks in May 2024. This is a significant increase from 270,000 in 2018 to 151,000 in 2022.

Children are particularly affected, with 642,000 visits by children in May 2024.

Adults with children are also disproportionately impacted, with 42% struggling to afford necessities. The high cost of living, inadequate social assistance, and the housing crisis all contribute to this growing problem.