



Food insecurity in Nunavut worsened following the introduction of Nutrition North Canada

Li, Tim "Food insecurity in Nunavut worsened following the introduction of Nutrition North Canada"
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What the researchers did

The researchers analyzed changes in food insecurity prevalence in the 10 largest communities of Nunavut before and after the introduction of Nutrition North Canada in 2011. When introduced, the program aimed to improve food access by subsidizing the cost of transporting perishable, nutritious foods to remote communities across Canada's North.

What the researchers found

The prevalence of food insecurity in the communities was 33% in 2010, just before the program was launched. By the time it was fully implemented in 2014, the prevalence had increased to 46%, meaning almost half of the households had insecure or inadequate access to food due to financial constraint.

RDC Datasets used

**Canadian Community Health Survey
(2007 to 2016)**

Policy areas this research can inform

- Agriculture and food
- Government
- Health
- Society and community

Policy implications of this research

The rise in the already-high prevalence of food insecurity in Nunavut communities following the launch of Nutrition North Canada points to a need to re-evaluate the government's approach to improving food access in the North. There are serious questions around the federal government's continued focus on food subsidies. The study findings highlight the urgent need to develop effective strategies to address food insecurity in Canada's North.

Read the full article

Fafard St-Germain AA, Galloway T, Tarasuk V. Food insecurity in Nunavut following the introduction of Nutrition North Canada. CMAJ 2019;191(20):E552-E558. <https://www.cmaj.ca/content/191/20/E552>

