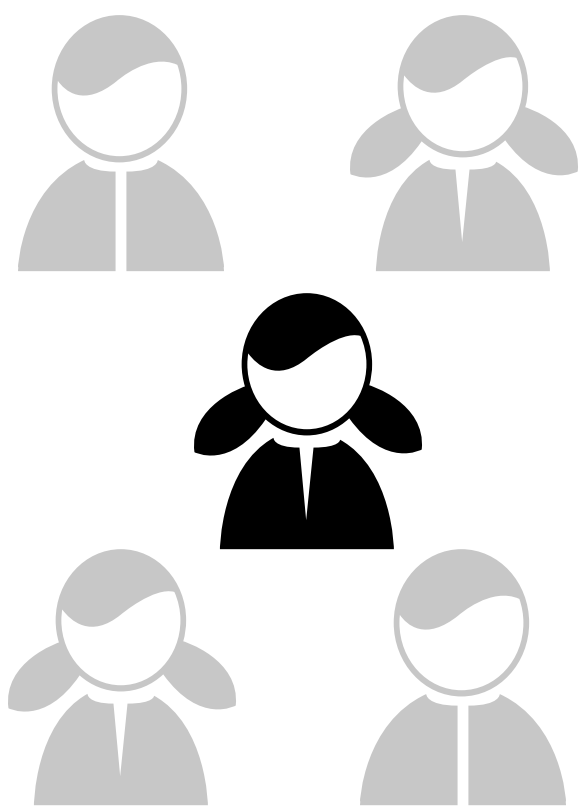


International Day for The Eradication of Poverty

October 17



In 1989, Canada promised to end child poverty by the year 2000. And yet:

1 in 5

children still live in poverty

Canada's first Poverty Reduction Strategy commits to halving poverty by 2030, but this will still leave hundreds of thousands of children in poverty.

What are some of the issues faced by families in poverty?



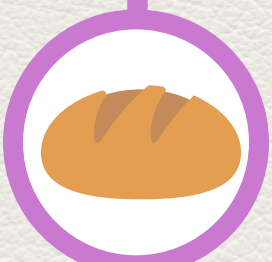
HOUSING

In 2016, 1 in 8 households were in core housing need. Housing has continued to become more unaffordable.¹



CHILDCARE

A 2016 study found Canadian families spend almost 25% of their income on childcare. A lack of childcare can keep low-income mothers out of the workforce.²



FOOD INSECURITY

A 2014 study revealed that more than 1 in 6 children were food insecure. Families facing poverty often skip meals to pay for something else, such as rent.³

Immediate action will ensure that children have lifelong opportunities to thrive.

A Right to Housing

Legislating the right to housing means working upstream to prevent homelessness and inadequate housing.

Universal Childcare

Universal early childhood education and care is necessary for parents to escape poverty through workforce and education participation.

Improved Social Assistance

Increasing the Canada Social Transfer will allow Provinces to increase the income adequacy and quality supports of social assistance programs.

Canada must do more to eradicate child and family poverty. Our children have waited long enough.

1. Government of Canada (2018) <https://www.placetocallhome.ca/pdfs/Canada-National-Housing-Strategy.pdf>
2. OECD (2016) https://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/economics/economic-policy-reforms-2016/net-costs-of-childcare_growth-2016-graph49-en
3. Tarasuk, Mitchell, and Dachner (2014) <http://proof.utoronto.ca/resources/proof-annual-reports/annual-report-2012/>