**Supplementary Material**

Table A.1. Questions in the ‘Household Food Security Survey Module’ of the Canadian Community Health Survey.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. | You and other household members worried that food would run out before you got money to buy more.  Was that often true, sometimes true, or never true in the past 12 months? [Adults] |
| 2. | The food that you and other household members bought just didn't last, and there wasn't any money  to get more. Was that often true, sometimes true, or never true in the past 12 months? [Adults] |
| 3. | You and other household members couldn't afford to eat balanced meals. In the past 12 months, was that  often true, sometimes true, or never true? [Adults] |
| 4. | You or other adults in your household relied on only a few kinds of low-cost food to feed the children  because you were running out of money to buy food. Was that often true, sometimes true, or never true  in the past 12 months? [Children] |
| 5. | You or other adults in your household couldn't feed the children a balanced meal, because you couldn't  afford it. Was that often true, sometimes true, or never true in the past 12 months? [Children] |
| 6. | The children were not eating enough because you or other adults in your household just couldn't afford  enough food. Was that often, sometimes, or never true in the past 12 months? [Children] |
| 7. | In the past 12 months, did you or other adults in your household ever cut the size of your meals or skip  meals because there wasn't enough money for food? [Adults] |
| 8. | How often – almost every month, some months but not every month, or in only 1 or 2 months? [Adults] |
| 9. | In the past 12 months, did you ever eat less than you felt you should because there wasn't  enough money to buy food? [Adults] |
| 10. | In the past 12 months, were you ever hungry but didn't eat because you couldn't afford enough food? [Adults] |
| 11. | In the past 12 months, did you lose weight because you didn't have enough money for food? [Adults] |
| 12. | In the past 12 months, did you or other adults in your household ever not eat for a whole day  because there wasn't enough money for food? [Adults] |
| 13. | How often – almost every month, some months but not every month, or in only 1 or 2 months? [Adults] |
| 14. | In the past 12 months, did you or other adults in your household ever cut the size of any of the children's  meals because there wasn't enough money for food? [Children] |
| 15. | In the past 12 months, did any children ever skip meals because there wasn't enough money for food? [Children] |
| 16. | How often – almost every month, some months but not every month, or in only 1 or 2 months? [Children] |
| 17. | In the past 12 months, were any of the children ever hungry but you just couldn't afford more food? [Children] |
| 18. | In the past 12 months, did any children ever not eat for a whole day because there wasn't enough money  for food? [Children] |

Note: For polar questions, ‘yes’ is an affirmative response (‘no’ is a negative response). For questions about frequency, ‘often’ and ‘sometimes’ are affirmative responses (‘never’ is a negative response). Likewise, ‘almost every month’ and ‘some months but not every month’ are affirmative responses (‘only 1 or 2 months’ is a negative response). Refer to Health Canada (2007) for more information.

Table A.2. Proportions of selected covariates among eligible and non-eligible groups, before and after the policy change (expressed as percentages)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Eligible group | | | Non-eligible group | | |
|  | Pre-policy (n=8,040) | Post-policy (n=21,913) | Difference | Pre-policy (n=4,795) | Post-policy (n=11,462) | Difference |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Age 25 to 29 years | 18.61 (0.53) | 18.33 (0.38) | 0.27 (0.66) | 2.27 (0.20) | 2.43 (0.17) | -0.15 (0.27) |
| Age 30 to 34 years | 32.79 (0.66) | 31.45 (0.49) | 1.33 (0.82) | 10.57 (0.50) | 10.11 (0.41) | 0.46 (0.65) |
| Age 35 to 39 years | 29.79 (0.67) | 30.72 (0.48) | -0.93 (0.82) | 27.67 (0.89) | 27.08 (0.64) | 0.58 (1.10) |
| Age 40 to 44 years | 14.89 (0.56) | 15.82 (0.42) | -0.92 (0.70) | 39.60 (1.03) | 38.71 (0.75) | 0.88 (1.28) |
| Age 45 to 49 years | 3.89 (0.42) | 3.65 (0.22) | 0.24 (0.48) | 19.87 (1.02) | 21.65 (0.70) | -1.78 (1.24) |
| Female (versus male) | 50.27 (0.73) | 50.15 (0.53) | 0.12 (0.90) | 52.15 (1.06) | 56.65 (0.77) | -4.50\*\*\* (1.31) |
| Immigrant (versus non-immigrant) | 23.55 (0.69) | 27.99 (0.53) | -4.43\*\*\* (0.87) | 23.27 (0.98) | 27.34 (0.75) | -4.06\*\*\* (1.23) |
| Visible minority (versus white) | 20.19 (0.65) | 25.90 (0.51) | -5.70\*\*\* (0.83) | 17.85 (0.88) | 23.39 (0.71) | -5.54\*\*\* (1.14) |
| Single parent (versus two parents) | 4.97 (0.25) | 6.77 (0.25) | -1.80\*\*\* (0.36) | 11.95 (0.58) | 14.47 (0.50) | -2.51\*\*\* (0.76) |
| Household of two | 1.74 (0.12) | 2.49 (0.13) | -0.75\*\*\* (0.18) | 4.47 (0.23) | 5.61 (0.23) | -1.13\*\*\* (0.33) |
| Household of three | 36.76 (0.70) | 34.59 (0.50) | 2.17\*\* (0.86) | 23.57 (0.78) | 25.68 (0.60) | -2.10\*\* (0.99) |
| Household of four | 41.96 (0.71) | 42.64 (0.51) | -0.67 (0.88) | 48.27 (1.06) | 48.71 (0.77) | -0.43 (1.31) |
| Household of five or more | 19.52 (0.66) | 20.26 (0.46) | -0.74 (0.81) | 23.66 (1.06) | 19.98 (0.70) | 3.67\*\*\* (1.27) |
| Less thansecondary education | 2.19 (0.20) | 2.26 (0.15) | -0.07 (0.25) | 3.14 (0.37) | 3.09 (0.26) | 0.05 (0.46) |
| Secondary education | 11.30 (0.45) | 10.16 (0.32) | 1.14\*\* (0.56) | 13.44 (0.70) | 11.71 (0.47) | 1.72\*\* (0.84) |
| Post**-**secondary education | 86.49 (0.49) | 87.57 (0.35) | -1.07\* (0.60) | 83.40 (0.77) | 85.18 (0.52) | -1.78\* (0.93) |
| Income quintile 1 | 18.74 (0.61) | 19.04 (0.45) | -0.30 (0.76) | 17.16 (0.77) | 18.85 (0.66) | -1.68\* (1.02) |
| Income quintile 2 | 20.99 (0.60) | 20.01 (0.44) | 0.98 (0.74) | 20.96 (0.93) | 18.44 (0.61) | 2.51\*\* (1.11) |
| Income quintile 3 | 22.63 (0.60) | 22.09 (0.42) | 0.54 (0.73) | 22.39 (0.87) | 22.01 (0.62) | 0.37 (1.07) |
| Income quintile 4 | 21.36 (0.57) | 21.62 (0.41) | -0.26 (0.71) | 22.38 (0.88) | 22.18 (0.62) | 0.19 (1.08) |
| Income quintile 5 | 16.26 (0.53) | 17.21 (0.38) | -0.95 (0.66) | 17.08 (0.75) | 18.49 (0.55) | -1.40 (0.93) |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ‘Other’ as main source of  income (versus employment) | 4.39 (0.29) | 5.93 (0.26) | -1.54\*\*\* (0.39) | 4.40 (0.39) | 6.16 (0.36) | -1.76\*\*\* (0.53) |
| Own home (versus rent) | 77.68 (0.62) | 74.46 (0.49) | 3.22\*\*\* (0.79) | 82.85 (0.73) | 79.42 (0.63) | 3.42\*\*\* (0.97) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Note: Sampling weights are used in all analyses. This table contains selected covariates only. We also condition on the provincial unemployment rate and Consumer Price Index, as well as province and year fixed effects (in addition to dummy variables indicating eligibility for the income transfer and whether the household is expected to have received it). Standard errors are reported in parentheses. Statistical significance is given by \**p* < 0.10, \*\**p* < 0.05 and \*\*\**p* < 0.01.

Table A.3. Ordinary least squares estimates showing the impact of the policy change on food insecurity at the adult, child and household levels, respectively. Separate moderate and severe food insecurity (n=46,210)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Moderate food insecurity | | Severe food insecurity | |
|  |  | |  | |
| Adults | -0.0064  (0.0072) | | -0.0023  (0.0042) | |
| Children | -0.0063  (0.0058) | | -0.0013  (0.0014) | |
| Households | -0.0058  (0.0073) | | -0.0026  (0.0043) | |
|  | |  | |  |

Note: Sampling weights are used in all analyses. We include a full set of covariates in all regressions. Standard errors are reported in parentheses. Statistical significance is given by \**p* < 0.10, \*\**p* < 0.05 and   
\*\*\**p* < 0.01.

Table A.4. Ordinary least squares estimates showing the impact of the policy change across time on food insecurity at the adult, child and household levels, respectively. *Treatedit* replaced with interactions between *Eligiblei* and indicators for each post-policy period (n=46,210)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Overall food insecurity | Moderate/severe food insecurity |
|  |  |  |
| Adults |  |  |
| *Eligiblei* \* 2007-2008 | 0.0003  (0.0116) | -0.0063  (0.0101) |
| *Eligiblei* \* 2009-2010 | -0.0220\*  (0.0131) | -0.0095  (0.0102) |
| *Eligiblei* \* 2011-2012 | -0.0083  (0.0131) | -0.0105  (0.0111) |
| Children |  |  |
| *Eligiblei* \* 2007-2008 | -0.0150  (0.0100) | -0.0054  (0.0077) |
| *Eligiblei* \* 2009-2010 | -0.0152  (0.0107) | -0.0121  (0.0081) |
| *Eligiblei* \* 2011-2012 | -0.0132  (0.0115) | -0.0054  (0.0088) |
| Households |  |  |
| *Eligiblei* \* 2007-2008 | -0.0024  (0.0120) | -0.0048  (0.0102) |
| *Eligiblei* \* 2009-2010 | -0.0229\*  (0.0136) | -0.0084  (0.0106) |
| *Eligiblei* \* 2011-2012 | -0.0091  (0.0137) | -0.0122  (0.0112) |
|  |  |  |

Note: Sampling weights are used in all analyses. We include a full set of covariates in all regressions. Standard errors are reported in parentheses. Statistical significance is given by \**p* < 0.10, \*\**p* < 0.05 and \*\*\**p* < 0.01.

Table A.5. Ordinary least squares estimates showing the impact of the policy change on food insecurity at the adult, child and household levels, respectively. Continuous measure of food insecurity (n=46,210)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Mean food insecurity  using continuous measure | Difference-in-differences estimate using continuous measure |
|  |  |  |
| Adults | 0.4192  (1.4958) | -0.0607  (0.0421) |
| Children | 0.1642  (0.6924) | -0.0368\*  (0.0208) |
| Households | 0.5833  (2.0665) | -0.0975\*  (0.0591) |
|  |  |  |

Note: Sampling weights are used in all analyses. We include a full set of covariates in all regressions. Standard deviations are reported in parentheses for means, and standard errors are reported in parentheses for the regression estimates. Statistical significance is given by \**p* < 0.10, \*\**p* < 0.05 and \*\*\**p* < 0.01.

Table A.6. Ordinary least squares estimates showing the impact of the policy change on food insecurity at the adult, child and household levels, respectively. Heterogeneity analysis by income quintile

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Quintile 1  (n=7,905) | Quintile 2  (n=8,707) | Quintile 3  (n=10,478) | Quintile 4  (n=10,487) | Quintile 5  (n=8,633) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adults |  |  |  |  |  |
| Overall   food insecurity | 0.0042  (0.0356) | -0.0241  (0.0252) | -0.0155  (0.0162) | -0.0112  (0.0098) | 0.0100  (0.0084) |
| Moderate/severe   food insecurity | -0.0192  (0.0321) | -0.0091  (0.0201) | -0.0094  (0.0121) | -0.0095  (0.0066) | 0.0029  (0.0043) |
| Children |  |  |  |  |  |
| Overall   food insecurity | -0.0061  (0.0331) | -0.0250  (0.0205) | -0.0272\*\*  (0.0120) | -0.0032  (0.0068) | -0.0010  (0.0031) |
| Moderate/severe   food insecurity | -0.0126  (0.0281) | 0.0020  (0.0116) | -0.0157\*\*  (0.0073) | -0.0043  (0.0034) | -0.0007  (0.0019) |
| Households |  |  |  |  |  |
| Overall   food insecurity | 0.0036  (0.0363) | -0.0263  (0.0264) | -0.0159  (0.0174) | -0.0123  (0.0107) | 0.0081  (0.0086) |
| Moderate/severe   food insecurity | -0.0127  (0.0324) | -0.0076  (0.0206) | -0.0114  (0.0124) | -0.0108  (0.0066) | 0.0035  (0.0043) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

Note: Sampling weights are used in all analyses. We include a full set of covariates in all regressions. Standard errors are reported in parentheses. Statistical significance is given by \**p* < 0.10, \*\**p* < 0.05 and \*\*\**p* < 0.01.