Map the Meal Gap 2013

California Child Food Insecurity by County in 2011 [1]

County	Food insecurity rate (full population)[2]	Population under 18 years old	Child food insecurity rate[2]	Estimated number food insecure children (rounded)	Food insecure children likely income-eligible for federal nutrition assistance[3]	Food insecure children likely NOT income-eligible for federal nutrition assistance[3]
Alameda	16.2%	339,631	20.0%	67,780	57%	43%
Alpine	16.2%	284	23.2%	70	52%	48%
Amador	13.9%	6,473	22.3%	1,440	58%	43%
Butte	18.4%	46,172	27.7%	12,790	77%	23%
Calaveras	14.6%	9,038	21.4%	1,930	48%	52%
Colusa	19.8%	6,356	33.3%	2,120	79%	21%
Contra Costa	13.8%	259,160	19.1%	49,440	53%	47%
Del Norte	18.6%	6,343	29.6%	1,880	85%	16%
El Dorado	13.1%	41,496	20.0%	8,290	50%	50%
Fresno	20.8%	276,004	33.7%	93,010	79%	21%
Glenn	18.1%	7,892	29.7%	2,350	76%	24%
Humboldt	17.1%	26,920	24.9%	6,710	74%	26%
Imperial	27.8%	50,261	43.6%	21,940	79%	21%
Inyo	13.9%	3,986	23.0%	920	57%	43%
Kern	18.9%	252,072	31.0%	78,210	78%	22%
Kings	19.9%	42,256	32.0%	13,540	77%	23%
Lake	20.2%	13,843	32.7%	4,530	76%	24%
Lassen	17.4%	6,093	23.2%	1,410	56%	44%
Los Angeles	17.9%	2,427,831	26.8%	650,480	70%	30%
Madera	18.2%	42,650	32.2%	13,750	81%	19%
Marin	11.5%	51,785	15.8%	8,200	42%	58%
Mariposa	15.0%	3,382	28.1%	950	67%	33%
Mendocino	15.8%	19,511	26.8%	5,230	77%	23%
Merced	21.5%	80,678	34.9%	28,120	80%	20%
Modoc	18.3%	2,120	31.7%	670	77%	23%
Mono	14.2%	2,963	22.2%	660	75%	25%
Monterey	16.4%	110,356	28.1%	31,010	74%	26%
Napa	12.5%	31,335	20.5%	6,420	63%	37%
Nevada	13.1%	19,295	20.9%	4,040	61%	39%
Orange	12.7%	738,138	20.8%	153,490	60%	41%
Placer	12.5%	84,378	18.2%	15,320	43%	57%
Plumas	17.6%	3,735	26.9%	1,000	89%	11%
Riverside	15.7%	616,909	25.6%	157,800	70%	30%
Sacramento	17.3%	362,686	23.8%	86,390	69%	31%
San Benito	16.0%	16,141	26.8%	4,330	59%	41%
San Bernardino	16.5%	598,000	26.1%	156,230	71%	29%
San Diego	15.0%	721,299	22.5%	162,320	63%	37%
San Francisco	16.6%	107,294	18.7%	20,020	58%	42%
San Joaquin	19.5%	200,978	28.9%	58,170	73%	27%
San Luis Obispo	14.1%	50,655	20.3%	10,290	59%	42%
San Mateo	11.7%	158,182	17.1%	27,130	48%	53%
Santa Barbara	14.0%	96,726	23.2%	22,480	69%	31%
Santa Clara	13.4%	425,396	19.5%	83,150	50%	50%
Santa Cruz	15.6%	55,018	24.0%	13,180	63%	37%
Shasta	18.1%	40,201	27.7%	11,130	76%	24%
Sierra	16.5%	554	29.2%	160	53%	47%
Siskiyou	19.6%	9,276	30.4%	2,820	75%	25%
Solano	15.6%	102,270	20.7%	21,120	54%	46%
Sonoma	13.5%	106,283	21.2%	22,580	58%	42%
Stanislaus	19.2%	148,069	30.8%	45,550	73%	27%
Sutter	20.2%	26,055	31.1%	8,110	78%	22%
Tehama	18.7%	16,180	31.5%	5,090	86%	14%
Trinity	19.4%	2,546	31.2%	790	70%	30%
Tulare	19.8%	142,404	34.5%	49,160	84%	16%
Tuolumne	15.7%	9,922	25.2%	2,500	71%	29%
Ventura	12.6%	212,140	21.5%	45,550	57%	43%
Yolo	17.6%	44,929	24.4%	10,960	65%	35%
Yuba	21.3%	20,968	33.0%	6,910	78%	22%
State Total[4]	**17.4%**	**9,156,618**	**27.3%**	**2,487,750**	**71%**	**29%**

For additional data and maps by county, state, and congressional district, please visit www.feedingamerica.org/mapthegap .

Gundersen, C., Waxman, E., Engelhard, E., Satoh, A., & Chawla, N. Map the Meal Gap: Child Food Insecurity 2013. This research is generously supported by the Howard G. Buffett Foundation and The Nielsen Company.

[1]Map the Meal Gap's child food insecurity rates are determined using data from the 2001-2011 Current Population Survey on children under 18 years old in food insecure households; data from the 2011 American Community Survey on median family incomes for households with children, child poverty rates, home ownership, and race and ethnic demographics among children; and 2011 data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics on unemployment rates.

[2] The statistical model for estimating food insecurity in 2013 differs slightly from the model used in 2012. The updated 2013 model includes "homeownership" in addition to the variables used in previous years to account for household assets and help produce more accurate estimates of food insecurity at the local level. For more information about these factors, please see the technical brief or supplemental methodology information on HungerNet.

[3]Numbers reflect percentage of food insecure children living in households with incomes above or below 185% of the federal poverty guideline for 2011. Eligibility for federal child nutrition programs is determined in part by income thresholds which can vary by state.