Map the Meal Gap 2013

North Carolina 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]
Alamance	17.4%	35,230	26.9%	9,480	72%	28%
Alexander	15.6%	8,482	28.7%	2,430	74%	26%
Alleghany	17.4%	2,181	33.4%	730	81%	19%
Anson	23.2%	6,030	27.6%	1,660	72%	28%
Ashe	15.7%	5,178	29.3%	1,510	93%	7%
Avery	16.7%	3,052	29.8%	910	84%	16%
Beaufort	19.1%	10,561	26.6%	2,810	73%	27%
Bertie	24.8%	4,488	26.1%	1,170	69%	31%
Bladen	22.4%	8,148	29.4%	2,390	78%	22%
Brunswick	16.0%	19,852	26.7%	5,300	76%	24%
Buncombe	14.8%	48,679	25.3%	12,290	71%	29%
Burke	17.4%	20,395	29.3%	5,980	77%	23%
Cabarrus	15.2%	47,819	22.7%	10,860	61%	39%
Caldwell	17.2%	18,791	29.4%	5,530	79%	21%
Camden	12.4%	2,632	19.3%	510	59%	41%
Carteret	14.4%	12,458	25.6%	3,180	67%	34%
Caswell	19.7%	4,971	27.9%	1,390	83%	17%
Catawba	16.7%	36,905	27.1%	10,020	71%	29%
Chatham	12.8%	13,739	21.8%	3,000	64%	36%
Cherokee	15.5%	5,292	27.7%	1,460	78%	22%
Chowan	22.1%	3,370	29.2%	980	73%	27%
Clay	15.3%	1,984	31.2%	620	84%	16%
Cleveland	19.5%	23,237	28.3%	6,580	72%	28%
Columbus	22.0%	13,565	30.1%	4,080	75%	25%
Craven	18.7%	23,766	27.2%	6,470	66%	34%
Cumberland	20.3%	84,949	23.7%	20,110	70%	30%
Currituck	10.8%	5,590	18.6%	1,040	67%	33%
Dare	15.2%	6,797	27.0%	1,840	61%	39%
Davidson	16.3%	38,939	27.4%	10,670	71%	30%
Davie	13.4%	9,789	25.0%	2,450	75%	25%
Duplin	18.7%	14,636	28.3%	4,140	80%	20%
Durham	19.7%	59,894	21.6%	12,920	66%	35%
Edgecombe	27.3%	14,072	28.1%	3,950	73%	27%
Forsyth	18.1%	84,795	24.7%	20,960	68%	32%
Franklin	16.9%	14,590	23.5%	3,430	75%	25%
Gaston	17.9%	49,245	27.0%	13,290	70%	30%
Gates	16.7%	2,984	23.2%	690	76%	24%
Graham	18.7%	1,945	30.4%	590	91%	9%
Granville	16.9%	13,354	20.7%	2,760	59%	41%
Greene	19.8%	4,951	27.1%	1,340	73%	27%
Guilford	19.8%	113,711	23.1%	26,250	67%	33%
Halifax	25.9%	12,939	27.6%	3,570	74%	26%
Harnett	18.5%	31,006	26.1%	8,080	76%	24%
Haywood	14.1%	11,468	28.2%	3,240	72%	29%
Henderson	12.5%	21,749	24.3%	5,290	71%	29%
Hertford	24.6%	5,273	24.2%	1,280	68%	32%
Hoke	19.1%	13,843	24.4%	3,370	71%	30%
Hyde	20.4%	1,249	25.3%	320	97%	3%
Iredell	15.7%	40,177	24.1%	9,680	63%	37%
Jackson	16.1%	7,006	26.1%	1,830	72%	28%
Johnston	15.6%	45,876	24.9%	11,430	73%	27%
Jones	18.6%	2,200	22.6%	500	70%	30%
Lee	18.8%	14,584	28.3%	4,120	75%	25%
Lenoir	22.9%	14,401	27.7%	3,990	70%	30%
Lincoln	15.3%	18,336	27.7%	5,080	68%	33%
McDowell	17.6%	9,805	32.0%	3,130	74%	26%
Macon	15.9%	6,294	30.6%	1,930	79%	21%
Madison	14.8%	4,138	27.0%	1,120	74%	26%
Martin	22.5%	5,463	26.4%	1,440	69%	31%

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]
Mecklenburg	18.8%	230,412	22.1%	50,930	60%	40%
Mitchell	15.9%	3,027	30.0%	910	83%	17%
Montgomery	20.1%	6,756	32.5%	2,200	84%	16%
Moore	14.8%	18,930	23.8%	4,500	63%	37%
Nash	21.6%	23,003	24.6%	5,660	69%	32%
New Hanover	17.6%	40,041	24.4%	9,750	60%	40%
Northampton	23.7%	4,742	24.8%	1,180	76%	24%
Onslow	16.9%	43,242	24.5%	10,570	74%	26%
Orange	15.4%	27,349	21.3%	5,840	57%	43%
Pamlico	15.2%	2,315	24.9%	580	79%	21%
Pasquotank	21.0%	9,389	25.0%	2,350	66%	34%
Pender	17.3%	11,749	26.6%	3,130	70%	30%
Perquimans	18.4%	2,666	25.8%	690	79%	21%
Person	18.5%	9,262	24.6%	2,280	61%	39%
Pitt	22.5%	37,143	24.2%	9,000	68%	32%
Polk	12.7%	3,873	24.0%	930	76%	24%
Randolph	15.7%	34,660	29.1%	10,090	79%	21%
Richmond	22.8%	11,526	29.8%	3,440	80%	21%
Robeson	23.5%	36,096	35.2%	12,710	84%	16%
Rockingham	18.1%	20,902	27.1%	5,660	79%	21%
Rowan	17.8%	32,907	27.1%	8,920	75%	25%
Rutherford	19.8%	15,202	32.4%	4,930	82%	18%
Sampson	18.3%	16,274	26.5%	4,320	74%	26%
Scotland	27.5%	9,205	34.4%	3,170	80%	20%
Stanly	16.2%	13,767	25.1%	3,460	71%	29%
Stokes	13.9%	10,594	25.4%	2,690	75%	25%
Surry	16.1%	17,222	29.2%	5,030	82%	18%
Swain	18.3%	3,204	32.9%	1,050	73%	27%
Transylvania	13.9%	5,728	27.1%	1,560	73%	27%
Tyrrell	19.1%	584	29.5%	170	78%	22%
Union	12.5%	59,604	20.4%	12,180	56%	45%
Vance	26.5%	11,800	30.7%	3,630	74%	26%
Wake	15.0%	229,321	19.3%	44,220	53%	47%
Warren	25.2%	4,374	28.1%	1,230	75%	25%
Washington	24.7%	3,111	27.5%	860	61%	39%
Watauga	18.4%	7,049	25.8%	1,820	71%	29%
Wayne	19.6%	30,325	25.6%	7,770	75%	26%
Wilkes	17.7%	15,641	32.4%	5,060	80%	20%
Wilson	23.6%	19,961	28.2%	5,640	71%	29%
Yadkin	14.2%	8,971	27.6%	2,470	78%	22%
Yancey	15.9%	3,637	31.3%	1,140	67%	33%
State Total[4]	**19.3%**	**2,232,050**	**27.3%**	**618,200**	**71%**	**29%**

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

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[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.