



Map the Meal Gap 2013

West Virginia Food Insecurity by County in 2011 ¹



County	Population	Food insecurity rate ²	Estimated number food insecure individuals (rounded)	Income within the food insecure population ³		
				% below SNAP threshold of 130% poverty	% between 130% and 185% poverty	% above Nutrition Pgm threshold of 185% poverty
Barbour	16,373	14.5%	2,370	58%	24%	18%
Berkeley	102,801	13.0%	13,410	40%	18%	42%
Boone	24,746	13.5%	3,340	55%	15%	30%
Braxton	14,541	15.8%	2,290	58%	18%	24%
Brooke	24,081	14.4%	3,470	35%	24%	41%
Cabell	95,870	16.1%	15,440	55%	17%	28%
Calhoun	7,616	17.2%	1,310	59%	34%	7%
Clay	9,508	17.9%	1,700	60%	14%	26%
Doddridge	8,097	13.8%	1,120	62%	25%	13%
Fayette	46,031	15.2%	6,990	57%	22%	21%
Gilmer	8,522	16.8%	1,430	49%	8%	43%
Grant	11,955	14.6%	1,750	46%	16%	37%
Greenbrier	35,498	14.7%	5,230	56%	20%	24%
Hampshire	23,750	15.5%	3,670	59%	21%	20%
Hancock	30,732	16.1%	4,960	45%	24%	31%
Hardy	13,893	13.7%	1,900	55%	27%	19%
Harrison	68,745	13.6%	9,320	52%	20%	28%
Jackson	29,161	14.8%	4,330	44%	17%	40%
Jefferson	52,874	10.9%	5,780	36%	17%	47%
Kanawha	192,644	13.3%	25,630	45%	18%	37%
Lewis	16,400	13.8%	2,270	62%	18%	20%
Lincoln	21,777	16.9%	3,680	62%	21%	18%
Logan	36,564	15.3%	5,580	55%	21%	25%
Marion	56,416	13.1%	7,390	50%	18%	32%
Marshall	33,163	14.2%	4,700	51%	18%	31%
Mason	27,152	15.9%	4,330	49%	25%	26%
McDowell	22,262	19.5%	4,340	74%	20%	6%
Mercer	62,077	15.3%	9,520	57%	20%	23%
Mineral	27,970	13.7%	3,820	49%	25%	26%
Mingo	26,859	15.6%	4,200	59%	19%	22%
Monongalia	94,489	15.3%	14,440	54%	11%	35%
Monroe	13,526	11.2%	1,520	50%	23%	28%
Morgan	17,513	13.9%	2,430	45%	24%	31%
Nicholas	26,208	13.9%	3,640	53%	20%	28%
Ohio	44,452	14.2%	6,300	44%	17%	39%
Pendleton	7,725	12.9%	1,000	56%	25%	19%
Pleasants	7,653	15.0%	1,150	52%	14%	35%
Pocahontas	8,780	15.0%	1,310	48%	30%	22%
Preston	33,281	11.6%	3,870	43%	24%	33%
Putnam	55,305	10.3%	5,670	36%	15%	49%
Raleigh	78,701	13.9%	10,920	47%	21%	32%
Randolph	29,316	14.9%	4,360	45%	23%	32%
Ritchie	10,457	14.3%	1,500	55%	24%	22%
Roane	15,004	18.1%	2,720	62%	15%	24%
Summers	13,847	14.8%	2,040	52%	20%	29%
Taylor	16,817	13.1%	2,210	57%	15%	28%
Tucker	7,119	14.9%	1,060	53%	27%	20%
Tyler	9,270	14.4%	1,330	50%	14%	37%

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				% below SNAP threshold of 130% poverty	% between 130% and 185% poverty	% above Nutrition Pgm threshold of 185% poverty
Upshur	24,096	13.8%	3,330	56%	10%	33%
Wayne	42,533	14.1%	6,000	57%	18%	26%
Webster	9,202	16.5%	1,520	66%	20%	14%
Wetzel	16,581	15.4%	2,550	48%	23%	30%
Wirt	5,749	14.8%	850	64%	17%	20%
Wood	86,852	13.9%	12,060	50%	19%	31%
Wyoming	23,818	14.1%	3,350	55%	19%	27%
State Total⁴	1,855,364	15.3%	283,300	40%	15%	45%

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

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¹Map the Meal Gap's food insecurity rates are determined using data from the 2001-2011 Current Population Survey on individuals in food insecure households; data from the 2011 American Community Survey on median household incomes, poverty rates, home ownership, and race and ethnic demographics; and 2011 data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics on unemployment rates.

⁴ 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.

³Numbers reflect percentage of food insecure individuals living in households with incomes within the income bands indicated. Eligibility for federal nutrition programs is determined in part by these income thresholds which can vary by state.

⁴Population and food insecurity data in the state totals row do not reflect the sum of all counties in that state. The state totals are aggregated from the congressional districts data in that state. All data in the state totals row pertaining to the cost of food or the "Meal Gap" reflect state-level data and are not aggregations of either counties or congressional districts.