



# Map the Meal Gap 2015:

Overall Food Insecurity in West Virginia by County in 2013 <sup>1</sup>



County	Population	Food insecurity rate	Estimated number food insecure individuals (rounded)	Likely Income Eligibility for Federal Nutrition Assistance <sup>2</sup>		
				% below 130% poverty <i>SNAP, WIC, free school meals, CSFP, TEAP</i>	% between 130% and 185% poverty <i>WIC, reduced price school meals</i>	% above 185% poverty <i>Charitable Response</i>
Barbour	16,655	14.0%	2,340	55%	20%	25%
Berkeley	105,812	12.9%	13,650	46%	14%	40%
Boone	24,517	15.0%	3,670	59%	10%	31%
Braxton	14,524	16.2%	2,360	58%	15%	28%
Brooke	23,932	14.3%	3,420	43%	17%	39%
Cabell	96,604	16.4%	15,820	57%	10%	33%
Calhoun	7,603	16.5%	1,260	59%	20%	21%
Clay	9,352	17.5%	1,630	63%	10%	28%
Doddridge	8,213	13.1%	1,070	61%	20%	19%
Fayette	45,889	15.9%	7,290	59%	19%	22%
Gilmer	8,678	15.9%	1,380	50%	5%	45%
Grant	11,869	14.8%	1,760	46%	18%	36%
Greenbrier	35,588	15.1%	5,380	57%	14%	29%
Hampshire	23,746	17.0%	4,040	56%	21%	23%
Hancock	30,517	15.1%	4,610	52%	17%	31%
Hardy	13,922	13.7%	1,910	67%	21%	12%
Harrison	69,078	13.5%	9,360	52%	16%	33%
Jackson	29,229	14.6%	4,270	51%	11%	38%
Jefferson	54,131	11.3%	6,120	44%	13%	43%
Kanawha	192,311	13.7%	26,350	47%	15%	39%
Lewis	16,411	14.6%	2,400	62%	11%	27%
Lincoln	21,660	16.7%	3,610	65%	12%	23%
Logan	36,442	16.1%	5,870	56%	14%	30%
McDowell	21,651	20.4%	4,410	76%	11%	13%
Marion	56,666	13.5%	7,640	51%	14%	35%
Marshall	32,840	14.0%	4,600	52%	15%	33%
Mason	27,271	15.9%	4,340	52%	18%	29%
Mercer	62,261	16.2%	10,090	60%	16%	25%
Mineral	28,015	15.6%	4,360	54%	22%	24%
Mingo	26,460	17.5%	4,620	58%	12%	30%
Monongalia	98,483	15.6%	15,380	54%	8%	38%
Monroe	13,512	12.2%	1,650	51%	26%	23%
Morgan	17,502	14.6%	2,560	56%	19%	26%
Nicholas	26,168	15.2%	3,990	53%	16%	31%
Ohio	44,156	14.3%	6,320	47%	14%	40%
Pendleton	7,603	13.7%	1,040	59%	17%	24%
Pleasants	7,602	13.1%	1,000	45%	15%	40%
Pocahontas	8,723	15.1%	1,320	56%	16%	28%
Preston	33,666	12.4%	4,180	45%	17%	39%
Putnam	56,033	11.0%	6,180	43%	10%	46%
Raleigh	78,993	14.9%	11,760	48%	15%	37%
Randolph	29,399	14.2%	4,180	48%	21%	31%
Ritchie	10,303	14.2%	1,460	65%	13%	22%
Roane	14,807	17.3%	2,560	67%	17%	16%
Summers	13,795	14.6%	2,020	55%	14%	31%
Taylor	16,906	13.7%	2,320	59%	14%	27%
Tucker	7,061	14.5%	1,020	59%	17%	25%
Tyler	9,120	14.7%	1,340	53%	12%	35%
Upshur	24,371	14.0%	3,420	58%	8%	35%
Wayne	42,007	14.5%	6,070	61%	13%	26%
Webster	9,073	18.1%	1,640	70%	19%	12%
Wetzel	16,435	15.7%	2,590	57%	18%	25%
Wirt	5,796	15.1%	880	58%	20%	22%
Wood	86,779	13.9%	12,060	51%	18%	32%
Wyoming	23,479	15.5%	3,650	61%	12%	28%
<b>State Total<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>1,854,304</b>	<b>15.8%</b>	<b>292,500</b>	<b>52.0%</b>	<b>14.2%</b>	<b>33.8%</b>

County	Population	Food insecurity rate	Estimated number food insecure individuals (rounded)	Likely Income Eligibility for Federal Nutrition Assistance <sup>2</sup>		
				% below 130% poverty <i>SNAP, WIC, free school meals, CSFP, TEFAP</i>	% between 130% and 185% poverty <i>WIC, reduced price school meals</i>	% above 185% poverty <i>Charitable Response</i>

For additional data and maps by county, state, and congressional district, please visit [www.feedingamerica.org/mapthegap](http://www.feedingamerica.org/mapthegap).

Gundersen, C., A. Satoh, A. Dewey, M. Kato & E. Engelhard. *Map the Meal Gap 2015: Food Insecurity and Child Food Insecurity Estimates at the County Level*. Feeding America, 2015. This research is generously supported by the Howard G. Buffett Foundation and The Nielsen Company.

<sup>1</sup>Map the Meal Gap's food insecurity rates are determined using data from the 2001-2013 Current Population Survey on individuals in food insecure households; data from the 2013 American Community Survey on median household incomes, poverty rates, homeownership, and race and ethnic demographics; and 2013 data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics on unemployment rates.

<sup>2</sup>Numbers 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.



# Map the Meal Gap 2015:

*Overall Food Insecurity in West Virginia by Congressional District in 2013*<sup>1</sup>



Congressional District	Population	Food insecurity rate	Estimated number food insecure individuals (rounded)	Likely Income Eligibility for Federal Nutrition Assistance <sup>2</sup>		
				% below 130% poverty <i>SNAP, WIC, free school meals, CSFP, TEFAP</i>	% between 130% and 185% poverty <i>WIC, reduced price school meals</i>	% above 185% poverty <i>Charitable Response</i>
1	617,842	14.9%	92,010	50%	16%	35%
2	626,979	15.3%	96,010	49%	14%	38%
3	609,483	17.1%	104,480	57%	14%	29%

For additional data and maps by county, state, and congressional district, please visit [www.feedingamerica.org/mapthegap](http://www.feedingamerica.org/mapthegap).

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<sup>2</sup>Numbers 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.