

## Map the Meal Gap 2016:



## **Overall** Food Insecurity in West Virginia by County in 2014 <sup>1</sup>

				Likely Income Eligibility for Federal Nutrition Assistance <sup>2</sup>			
County	Population	Food insecurity rate	Estimated number food insecure individuals (rounded)	% below 130% poverty SNAP, WIC, free school meals, CSFP, TEFAP	% between 130% and 185% poverty WIC, reduced price school meals	% above 185% poverty Charitable Response	
Barbour	16,723	14.9%	2,500	57%	17%	27%	
Berkeley	107,324	13.2%	14,140	47%	12%	42%	
Boone	24,257	16.2%	3,930	57%	9%	34%	
Braxton	14,492	16.7%	2,420	55%	18%	28%	
Brooke	23,787	14.1%	3,360	46%	14%	41%	
Cabell	96,826	16.9%	16,320	56%	9%	35%	
Calhoun	7,583	16.7%	1,270	59%	16%	25%	
Clay	9,226	17.1%	1,570	64%	6%	30%	
Doddridge	8,282	12.1%	1,000	54%	15%	31%	
Fayette	45,709	16.3%	7,440	57%	17%	25%	
Gilmer	8,706	17.2%	1,500	49%	8%	44%	
Grant	11,829	14.7%	1,740	49%	20%	31%	
Greenbrier	35,639	15.1%	5,390	54%	13%	33%	
Hampshire	23,674	17.7%	4,190	56%	22%	22%	
Hancock	30,369	15.2%	4,620	46%	17%	37%	
Hardy	13,955	14.6%	2,030	59%	24%	17%	
Harrison	69,069	13.5%	9,310	49%	15%	36%	
Jackson	29,229	14.6%	4,260	56%	9%	35%	
Jefferson	54,650	11.6%	6,330	45%	11%	44%	
Kanawha	191,765	14.4%	27,590	46%	13%	41%	
Lewis	16,412	15.1%	2,490	58%	10%	32%	
Lincoln	21,599	17.4%	3,750	64%	9%	28%	
Logan	36,169	16.9%	6,120	54%	15%	32%	
McDowell	21,281	22.1%	4,700	68%	11%	21%	
Marion	56,698	13.9%	7,870	49%	12%	40%	
Marshall	32,716	14.2%	4,640	49%	15%	36%	
Mason	27,207	15.5%	4,210	54%	18%	28%	
Mercer	62,161	16.7%	10,350	58%	14%	28%	
Mineral	27,912	17.4%	4,870	53%	21%	26%	
Mingo	26,229	18.3%	4,810	59%	13%	28%	
Monongalia	100,332	16.1%	16,120	54%	6%	40%	
Monroe	13,524	13.2%	1,780	55%	18%	28%	
Morgan	17,450	14.3%	2,490	49%	26%	25%	
Nicholas	26,090	15.5%	4,050	53%	13%	34%	
Ohio	43,956	14.8%	6,530	48%	12%	40%	
Pendleton	7,525	14.0%	1,050	57%	15%	28%	
Pleasants	7,600	13.4%	1,020	49%	11%	40%	
Procahontas  Preston	8,710	15.1%	1,310 4,350	52% 45%	17%	31% 41%	
Preston Putnam	33,720 56,356	12.9% 11.2%	6,300	45% 39%	14% 13%	41%	
Raleigh	78,827	15.6%	12,290	39% 46%	13%	39%	
Randolph	29,446	14.5%	4,260	47%	18%	36%	
Ritchie	10,221	14.5%	1,430	60%	14%	27%	
Roane	14,749	17.5%	2,580	62%	16%	22%	
Summers	13,699	14.5%	1,990	53%	12%	35%	
Taylor	16,969	13.9%	2,360	57%	12%	32%	
Tucker	6,996	13.2%	930	55%	18%	27%	
Tyler	9,084	15.1%	1,370	47%	15%	37%	
Upshur	24,487	14.8%	3,610	56%	7%	37%	
Wayne	41,735	14.6%	6,100	60%	11%	29%	
Webster	9,005	16.6%	1,500	66%	21%	13%	
Wetzel	16,314	16.4%	2,680	55%	14%	31%	
Wirt	5,810	15.6%	910	47%	19%	34%	
Wood	86,595	14.2%	12,280	52%	14%	34%	
Wyoming	23,203	16.2%	3,760	58%	13%	29%	
State Total <sup>6</sup>	1,850,326	15.3%	282,900	51.4%	13.7%	34.8%	

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

For additional data and maps by county, state, and congressional district, please visit <a href="www.feedingamerica.org/mapthegap">www.feedingamerica.org/mapthegap</a> .

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<sup>1</sup>Map the Meal Gap's food insecurity rates are determined using data from the 2001-2014 Current Population Survey on individuals in food insecure households; data from the 2014 American Community Survey on median household incomes, poverty rates, homeownership, and race and ethnic demographics; and 2014 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>Population 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.



## Map the Meal Gap 2016:



## **Overall** Food Insecurity in West Virginia by Congressional District in 2014 <sup>1</sup>

				Likely Income Eligibility for Federal Nutrition Assistance <sup>2</sup>		
Congressional District	Population	Food insecurity rate	Estimated number food insecure individuals (rounded)	% below 130% poverty  SNAP, WIC, free school meals, CSFP, TEFAP	% between 130% and 185% poverty WIC, reduced price school meals	% above 185% poverty  Charitable Response
1	616,232	14.8%	91,170	51%	13%	36%
2	628,276	14.8%	92,680	46%	16%	38%
3	605,818	16.4%	99,050	57%	12%	31%

For additional data and maps by county, state, and congressional district, please visit  $\underline{www.feedingamerica.org/mapthegap}$ .

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<sup>&</sup>lt;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.