



Map the Meal Gap 2015:

Child Food Insecurity in Missouri by County in 2013 ¹



County	Food insecurity rate (full population)	Population under 18 years old	Child food insecurity rate	Estimated number food insecure children (rounded)	Food insecure children likely income-eligible for federal nutrition assistance ²	Food insecure children likely NOT income-eligible for federal nutrition assistance ²
Adair	17.8%	4,885	20.7%	1,010	78%	22%
Andrew	12.5%	4,073	15.8%	640	65%	35%
Atchison	14.4%	1,138	20.0%	230	76%	25%
Audrain	15.6%	6,227	22.5%	1,400	72%	28%
Barry	14.5%	8,559	23.7%	2,020	88%	12%
Barton	16.2%	3,185	24.5%	780	88%	12%
Bates	16.4%	4,128	23.7%	980	84%	16%
Benton	15.5%	3,406	25.8%	880	96%	4%
Bollinger	15.8%	2,863	24.1%	690	72%	28%
Boone	17.2%	34,559	18.4%	6,360	65%	35%
Buchanan	15.8%	20,930	22.0%	4,600	76%	24%
Butler	17.8%	10,054	25.0%	2,510	79%	21%
Caldwell	15.6%	2,303	22.2%	510	75%	25%
Callaway	14.4%	9,874	19.9%	1,960	65%	35%
Camden	15.6%	8,320	26.9%	2,240	88%	12%
Cape Girardeau	16.2%	16,659	20.9%	3,490	72%	28%
Carroll	14.3%	2,193	20.1%	440	69%	31%
Carter	17.4%	1,527	26.8%	410	91%	9%
Cass	13.0%	26,061	18.6%	4,860	57%	43%
Cedar	17.1%	3,255	24.6%	800	85%	15%
Chariton	15.2%	1,736	21.0%	360	71%	29%
Christian	13.4%	21,216	19.4%	4,120	68%	32%
Clark	16.0%	1,680	24.5%	410	73%	27%
Clay	13.6%	57,557	18.1%	10,420	61%	39%
Clinton	14.5%	5,054	20.5%	1,040	74%	27%
Cole	15.4%	17,870	19.8%	3,540	63%	37%
Cooper	16.2%	3,932	23.5%	920	81%	19%
Crawford	16.6%	5,987	25.4%	1,520	88%	12%
Dade	15.9%	1,717	25.5%	440	85%	15%
Dallas	16.4%	4,064	27.7%	1,130	89%	11%
Daviess	14.7%	2,179	21.8%	480	86%	15%
DeKalb	15.8%	2,238	19.0%	430	67%	33%
Dent	16.5%	3,573	25.3%	910	84%	16%
Douglas	16.9%	3,009	27.6%	830	87%	13%
Dunklin	19.7%	8,173	26.9%	2,200	84%	16%
Franklin	14.6%	24,772	21.2%	5,250	72%	28%
Gasconade	14.7%	3,281	23.1%	760	70%	30%
Gentry	15.1%	1,645	22.0%	360	86%	14%
Greene	16.9%	58,838	22.7%	13,370	76%	24%
Grundy	15.2%	2,464	22.1%	550	89%	12%
Harrison	15.4%	2,175	23.4%	510	98%	2%
Henry	15.9%	4,963	23.7%	1,170	72%	28%
Hickory	17.6%	1,675	29.0%	490	86%	14%
Holt	14.3%	934	19.4%	180	81%	19%
Howard	15.8%	2,274	23.1%	530	80%	21%
Howell	17.2%	10,111	26.2%	2,640	87%	13%
Iron	17.6%	2,354	26.7%	630	73%	27%
Jackson	18.4%	164,469	21.1%	34,640	69%	31%
Jasper	15.8%	29,988	22.5%	6,730	77%	23%
Jefferson	13.5%	54,394	20.1%	10,930	63%	37%
Johnson	16.7%	12,066	21.7%	2,610	65%	35%
Knox	16.5%	1,021	26.1%	270	87%	13%
Laclede	17.6%	8,825	27.0%	2,380	90%	10%
Lafayette	14.1%	8,002	19.0%	1,520	62%	39%
Lawrence	14.9%	10,029	23.4%	2,350	89%	11%
Lewis	15.1%	2,383	21.9%	520	88%	12%
Lincoln	14.8%	14,573	22.0%	3,210	73%	27%
Linn	15.6%	3,045	21.6%	660	81%	19%
Livingston	15.8%	3,247	23.3%	760	74%	26%
McDonald	15.5%	6,324	24.5%	1,550	94%	6%
Macon	15.1%	3,721	21.8%	810	84%	17%
Madison	16.0%	2,920	26.0%	760	88%	12%

County	Food insecurity rate (full population)	Population under 18 years old	Child food insecurity rate	Estimated number food insecure children (rounded)	Food insecure children likely income-eligible for federal nutrition assistance ²	Food insecure children likely NOT income-eligible for federal nutrition assistance ²
Maries	14.6%	2,116	22.2%	470	68%	32%
Marion	16.1%	6,827	21.4%	1,460	79%	22%
Mercer	15.0%	921	25.0%	230	93%	7%
Miller	16.8%	6,058	26.3%	1,600	94%	6%
Mississippi	21.6%	3,136	27.0%	850	93%	7%
Moniteau	14.1%	3,913	19.0%	740	73%	27%
Monroe	15.8%	2,035	23.7%	480	74%	26%
Montgomery	15.9%	2,839	23.5%	670	80%	20%
Morgan	16.9%	4,380	26.6%	1,160	88%	12%
New Madrid	19.4%	4,396	25.6%	1,130	78%	23%
Newton	14.2%	14,722	21.6%	3,180	84%	16%
Nodaway	19.4%	4,147	23.3%	970	70%	30%
Oregon	17.7%	2,429	27.7%	670	94%	6%
Osage	12.3%	3,411	16.6%	570	62%	38%
Ozark	16.4%	1,840	25.7%	470	91%	9%
Pemiscot	23.1%	4,962	28.3%	1,400	73%	27%
Perry	13.1%	4,708	20.2%	950	73%	27%
Pettis	15.5%	10,686	22.1%	2,360	96%	4%
Phelps	16.8%	9,704	21.6%	2,100	77%	23%
Pike	15.5%	4,090	21.2%	870	87%	13%
Platte	13.8%	22,164	17.0%	3,760	53%	47%
Polk	17.3%	7,515	27.1%	2,040	78%	22%
Pulaski	17.2%	12,478	20.9%	2,610	76%	24%
Putnam	15.7%	1,129	21.2%	240	88%	12%
Ralls	12.7%	2,276	19.1%	440	71%	29%
Randolph	16.9%	5,776	23.4%	1,350	87%	13%
Ray	14.5%	5,726	21.4%	1,220	63%	37%
Reynolds	18.0%	1,478	28.4%	420	75%	26%
Ripley	17.7%	3,297	28.7%	940	92%	9%
St. Charles	11.8%	92,409	15.8%	14,580	43%	57%
St. Clair	16.8%	1,903	24.7%	470	83%	17%
Ste. Genevieve	13.7%	4,116	21.1%	870	65%	35%
St. Francois	17.6%	13,961	24.7%	3,450	73%	27%
St. Louis	16.1%	230,740	17.3%	39,980	59%	41%
Saline	15.5%	5,328	22.7%	1,210	80%	20%
Schuyler	17.5%	1,121	28.5%	320	71%	29%
Scotland	14.4%	1,385	21.5%	300	92%	8%
Scott	17.3%	9,626	23.2%	2,230	85%	15%
Shannon	17.9%	2,046	28.8%	590	81%	19%
Shelby	15.8%	1,520	23.1%	350	85%	15%
Stoddard	16.0%	6,686	22.4%	1,490	76%	24%
Stone	16.3%	5,882	25.9%	1,530	85%	15%
Sullivan	13.2%	1,568	20.7%	320	83%	17%
Taney	17.9%	11,410	26.5%	3,020	77%	23%
Texas	16.7%	5,647	25.2%	1,430	81%	19%
Vernon	16.2%	5,300	26.1%	1,380	78%	22%
Warren	14.3%	8,113	22.6%	1,840	67%	33%
Washington	18.4%	5,894	28.9%	1,700	90%	10%
Wayne	17.1%	2,787	27.3%	760	98%	2%
Webster	15.6%	10,015	24.5%	2,450	90%	10%
Worth	13.5%	441	19.8%	90	100%	0%
Wright	18.3%	4,762	28.4%	1,350	96%	4%
St. Louis city	25.8%	66,548	24.6%	16,340	65%	35%
State Total³	17.0%	1,399,075	21.6%	304,810	69%	31%

For additional data and maps by county, state, and congressional district, please visit 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.

¹Map the Meal Gap's child food insecurity rates are determined using data from the 2001-2013 Current Population Survey on children under 18 years old in food insecure households; data from the 2013 American Community Survey on median family incomes for households with children, child poverty rates, home ownership, and race and ethnic demographics among children; and 2013 data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics on unemployment rates.

²Numbers reflect percentage of food insecure children living in households with incomes above or below 185% of the federal poverty guideline for 2013. Eligibility for federal child nutrition programs is determined in part by income thresholds which can vary by state.

³Data 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.



Map the Meal Gap 2015:

Child Food Insecurity in Missouri by Congressional District in 2013 ¹



Congressional District	Food insecurity rate (full population)	Child food insecurity rate	Estimated number food insecure children (rounded)	Food insecure children likely income-eligible for federal nutrition assistance ²	Food insecure children likely NOT income-eligible for federal nutrition assistance ²
1	25.0%	24.4%	39,730	69%	31%
2	11.5%	15.0%	26,170	37%	63%
3	14.4%	20.5%	37,710	58%	42%
4	17.2%	23.6%	40,310	76%	25%
5	18.3%	21.5%	38,010	70%	30%
6	14.9%	20.2%	36,800	68%	32%
7	17.1%	23.9%	41,920	80%	20%
8	18.1%	25.7%	44,160	80%	21%

For additional data and maps by county, state, and congressional district, please visit 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.

¹Map the Meal Gap's child food insecurity rates are determined using data from the 2013 Current Population Survey on children under 18 years old in food insecure households; data from the 2013 American Community Survey on median family incomes for households with children, child poverty rates, home ownership, and race and ethnic demographics among children; and 2012 data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics on unemployment rates.

²Numbers reflect percentage of food insecure children living in households with incomes above or below 185% of the federal poverty guideline for 2012. Eligibility for federal child nutrition programs is determined in part by income thresholds which can vary by state.