



Map the Meal Gap 2016:

Overall Food Insecurity in Alabama by County in 2014 ¹



County	Population	Food insecurity rate	Estimated number food insecure individuals (rounded)	Likely Income Eligibility for Federal Nutrition Assistance ²		
				% 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>
Autauga	55,136	14.4%	7,930	45%	19%	36%
Baldwin	191,205	13.7%	26,200	49%	15%	35%
Barbour	27,119	23.3%	6,330	50%	21%	29%
Bibb	22,653	16.4%	3,730	57%	24%	19%
Blount	57,645	12.2%	7,030	63%	14%	23%
Bullock	10,693	24.4%	2,610	51%	30%	20%
Butler	20,523	22.6%	4,630	64%	21%	16%
Calhoun	117,186	18.2%	21,340	59%	15%	27%
Chambers	34,091	21.1%	7,200	59%	21%	20%
Cherokee	26,042	14.6%	3,810	64%	17%	19%
Chilton	43,781	14.1%	6,170	66%	12%	22%
Choctaw	13,546	20.7%	2,810	51%	19%	30%
Clarke	25,331	25.1%	6,350	56%	17%	28%
Clay	13,617	16.3%	2,220	62%	23%	15%
Cleburne	14,990	14.2%	2,130	55%	20%	25%
Coffee	50,726	16.0%	8,100	56%	14%	30%
Colbert	54,491	17.2%	9,350	56%	15%	30%
Conecuh	12,985	24.5%	3,190	70%	18%	13%
Coosa	11,247	18.9%	2,120	61%	29%	11%
Covington	37,881	16.6%	6,280	62%	17%	22%
Crenshaw	13,938	17.3%	2,410	55%	19%	25%
Cullman	80,668	13.4%	10,810	66%	15%	19%
Dale	50,013	17.5%	8,740	52%	12%	35%
Dallas	42,743	30.3%	12,940	66%	21%	13%
DeKalb	71,074	12.9%	9,140	69%	16%	15%
Elmore	80,321	14.5%	11,670	41%	12%	47%
Escambia	38,042	20.8%	7,910	63%	20%	17%
Etowah	104,126	16.5%	17,190	61%	15%	24%
Fayette	17,019	17.3%	2,940	64%	17%	20%
Franklin	31,663	15.0%	4,740	71%	9%	20%
Geneva	26,816	16.0%	4,280	69%	11%	20%
Greene	8,798	31.3%	2,750	72%	28%	1%
Hale	15,393	24.5%	3,780	60%	24%	17%
Henry	17,270	16.6%	2,870	51%	18%	32%
Houston	103,079	18.2%	18,720	54%	18%	28%
Jackson	53,012	14.7%	7,800	68%	11%	21%
Jefferson	658,834	19.7%	129,800	48%	16%	35%
Lamar	14,268	16.7%	2,390	65%	20%	16%
Lauderdale	92,780	16.0%	14,840	55%	13%	31%
Lawrence	33,835	15.4%	5,200	54%	20%	27%
Lee	147,790	18.3%	27,050	60%	11%	29%
Limestone	87,167	13.6%	11,820	47%	13%	39%
Lowndes	10,918	28.8%	3,150	56%	27%	17%
Macon	20,505	27.9%	5,730	50%	28%	22%
Madison	343,229	15.5%	53,200	44%	13%	43%
Marengo	20,489	22.6%	4,630	59%	20%	21%
Marion	30,527	15.5%	4,720	65%	15%	21%
Marshall	94,121	13.3%	12,490	70%	12%	18%
Mobile	414,045	19.7%	81,590	53%	18%	30%
Monroe	22,509	24.1%	5,430	62%	21%	17%
Montgomery	228,850	22.7%	51,980	50%	18%	32%
Morgan	119,744	14.2%	17,060	54%	17%	29%
Perry	10,203	30.0%	3,060	64%	30%	6%
Pickens	19,629	22.1%	4,340	64%	18%	18%
Pike	33,216	22.3%	7,410	59%	15%	26%
Randolph	22,724	17.8%	4,050	61%	11%	28%
Russell	56,980	21.2%	12,100	56%	22%	23%

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St. Clair	85,242	13.2%	11,280	56%	11%	33%
Shelby	201,168	10.5%	21,200	40%	12%	48%
Sumter	13,433	28.7%	3,860	65%	18%	17%
Talladega	81,673	19.8%	16,160	57%	17%	26%
Tallapoosa	41,295	18.8%	7,750	57%	19%	24%
Tuscaloosa	198,670	18.0%	35,790	51%	13%	37%
Walker	66,211	16.3%	10,770	66%	13%	22%
Washington	17,137	16.9%	2,890	47%	22%	31%
Wilcox	11,367	33.0%	3,760	67%	21%	12%
Winston	24,256	15.9%	3,850	68%	13%	19%
State Total⁶	4,849,377	18.8%	911,440	53.3%	16.3%	30.4%

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

Gundersen, C., A. Dewey, A. Crumbaugh, M. Kato & E. Engelhard. *Map the Meal Gap 2016: Food Insecurity and Child Food Insecurity Estimates at the County Level*. Feeding America, 2016. This research is generously supported by the Howard G. Buffett Foundation and The Nielsen Company.

¹Map 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.

²Numbers 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.

⁶Population 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 Alabama by Congressional District in 2014 ¹



Congressional District	Population	Food insecurity rate	Estimated number food insecure individuals (rounded)	Likely Income Eligibility for Federal Nutrition Assistance ²		
				% 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	696,783	18.6%	129,540	51%	14%	35%
2	678,622	20.0%	135,610	51%	17%	32%
3	706,574	19.5%	137,980	54%	18%	29%
4	683,372	15.4%	105,150	64%	12%	24%
5	706,373	16.1%	113,740	50%	13%	38%
6	696,788	13.5%	94,180	44%	12%	44%
7	680,865	28.7%	195,240	57%	23%	20%

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

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