



Map the Meal Gap 2017:

Overall Food Insecurity in Alabama by County in 2015 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	55,221	13.9%	7,680	47%	22%	31%
Baldwin	195,121	13.0%	25,350	53%	17%	31%
Barbour	26,932	23.4%	6,290	56%	24%	21%
Bibb	22,604	16.1%	3,650	54%	26%	21%
Blount	57,710	11.3%	6,510	64%	18%	19%
Bullock	10,678	24.4%	2,610	51%	33%	16%
Butler	20,354	22.0%	4,480	63%	23%	15%
Calhoun	116,648	17.4%	20,280	59%	19%	23%
Chambers	34,079	20.3%	6,920	60%	22%	18%
Cherokee	26,008	13.9%	3,630	63%	23%	14%
Chilton	43,819	13.5%	5,930	69%	14%	17%
Choctaw	13,395	21.2%	2,850	55%	22%	23%
Clarke	25,070	24.7%	6,200	54%	21%	25%
Clay	13,537	15.0%	2,030	67%	27%	6%
Cleburne	15,002	13.5%	2,020	55%	24%	21%
Coffee	50,884	15.1%	7,700	55%	17%	28%
Colbert	54,444	16.6%	9,040	57%	19%	25%
Conecuh	12,865	24.4%	3,140	71%	18%	12%
Coosa	11,027	17.7%	1,950	60%	35%	5%
Covington	37,886	16.3%	6,180	63%	20%	17%
Crenshaw	13,938	16.7%	2,320	59%	21%	20%
Cullman	80,965	12.9%	10,480	69%	19%	12%
Dale	49,866	16.8%	8,390	55%	15%	30%
Dallas	42,154	29.8%	12,550	65%	22%	13%
DeKalb	71,068	11.7%	8,350	76%	21%	4%
Elmore	80,763	14.2%	11,430	45%	14%	42%
Escambia	37,935	20.1%	7,610	62%	23%	15%
Etowah	103,766	15.9%	16,450	63%	19%	19%
Fayette	16,896	16.1%	2,720	65%	21%	15%
Franklin	31,634	13.5%	4,270	75%	13%	12%
Geneva	26,815	15.5%	4,150	70%	14%	16%
Greene	8,697	31.8%	2,760	69%	31%	0%
Hale	15,256	23.6%	3,600	60%	26%	15%
Henry	17,252	16.2%	2,800	57%	19%	24%
Houston	103,534	17.6%	18,260	56%	19%	25%
Jackson	52,860	14.3%	7,550	70%	15%	15%
Jefferson	659,026	19.4%	127,630	50%	18%	32%
Lamar	14,133	16.9%	2,390	71%	21%	8%
Lauderdale	92,737	15.6%	14,480	56%	17%	27%
Lawrence	33,586	15.4%	5,180	59%	20%	21%
Lee	150,982	18.4%	27,730	61%	12%	28%
Limestone	88,805	12.9%	11,470	51%	17%	32%
Lowndes	10,742	28.3%	3,040	58%	28%	15%
Macon	20,018	27.3%	5,470	49%	29%	22%
Madison	346,438	15.1%	52,210	46%	15%	39%
Marengo	20,306	22.9%	4,650	61%	24%	16%
Marion	30,387	15.0%	4,550	68%	20%	13%
Marshall	94,318	12.4%	11,720	77%	14%	10%
Mobile	414,251	19.2%	79,390	54%	19%	27%
Monroe	22,217	25.0%	5,550	64%	20%	16%
Montgomery	228,138	22.6%	51,560	53%	19%	28%
Morgan	119,786	13.7%	16,350	58%	18%	24%
Perry	10,038	29.0%	2,910	62%	31%	8%
Pickens	19,856	21.2%	4,200	64%	21%	15%
Pike	33,155	22.3%	7,410	60%	18%	22%
Randolph	22,648	16.7%	3,780	61%	16%	23%
Russell	58,302	20.4%	11,910	55%	24%	21%

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St. Clair	85,864	12.9%	11,120	57%	14%	29%
Shelby	203,530	10.0%	20,350	41%	13%	45%
Sumter	13,341	30.2%	4,030	69%	19%	12%
Talladega	81,437	19.2%	15,670	59%	19%	22%
Tallapoosa	41,153	18.1%	7,470	62%	20%	18%
Tuscaloosa	200,458	17.9%	35,840	53%	15%	32%
Walker	65,923	16.0%	10,570	67%	15%	18%
Washington	16,997	17.3%	2,940	52%	25%	23%
Wilcox	11,235	32.2%	3,620	66%	21%	13%
Winston	24,130	15.1%	3,640	70%	17%	14%
State Total⁶	4,858,979	17.7%	859,380	53.9%	17.9%	28.2%

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 2017: Food Insecurity and Child Food Insecurity Estimates at the County Level*. Feeding America, 2017. This research is generously supported by The Howard G. Buffett Foundation and Nielsen.

¹Map the Meal Gap's food insecurity rates are determined using data from the 2001-2015 Current Population Survey on individuals in food insecure households; data from the 2015 American Community Survey on median household incomes, poverty rates, homeownership, and race and ethnic demographics; and 2015 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 2017:

Overall Food Insecurity in Alabama by Congressional District in 2015 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	706,302	17.7%	125,280	51%	18%	31%
2	686,622	19.4%	133,330	53%	18%	29%
3	703,986	18.0%	126,950	56%	16%	29%
4	684,685	14.1%	96,750	66%	19%	16%
5	708,972	15.3%	108,650	48%	17%	35%
6	700,691	12.3%	85,880	42%	15%	43%
7	667,721	27.3%	182,540	58%	21%	22%

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

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