



Map the Meal Gap 2017:

Overall Food Insecurity in Colorado 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>
Adams	471,206	8.8%	41,470	68%	24%	9%
Alamosa	16,269	12.4%	2,020	79%	11%	10%
Arapahoe	608,310	12.9%	78,410	45%	18%	37%
Archuleta	12,174	11.2%	1,370	64%	20%	16%
Baca	3,701	14.1%	520	75%	16%	9%
Bent	5,895	13.2%	780	53%	7%	40%
Boulder	310,032	12.8%	39,800	50%	11%	38%
Broomfield	60,699	10.7%	6,490	34%	11%	56%
Chaffee	18,309	11.6%	2,120	42%	31%	27%
Cheyenne	2,002	10.5%	210	49%	28%	23%
Clear Creek	9,136	11.8%	1,070	31%	11%	58%
Conejos	8,249	5.9%	490	100%	0%	0%
Costilla	3,581	6.1%	220	100%	0%	0%
Crowley	5,551	14.2%	790	67%	16%	17%
Custer	4,303	15.1%	650	62%	34%	4%
Delta	30,214	14.0%	4,240	65%	16%	19%
Denver	649,654	13.3%	86,100	62%	17%	21%
Dolores	1,862	15.1%	280	80%	18%	2%
Douglas	306,974	9.2%	28,280	21%	10%	69%
Eagle	52,576	8.0%	4,180	49%	22%	29%
Elbert	23,855	9.6%	2,290	35%	18%	48%
El Paso	655,024	13.6%	89,180	45%	19%	36%
Fremont	46,809	15.5%	7,260	47%	18%	35%
Garfield	57,076	10.1%	5,750	56%	29%	14%
Gilpin	5,605	10.8%	600	43%	17%	40%
Grand	14,411	12.6%	1,820	41%	25%	34%
Gunnison	15,651	15.0%	2,340	59%	17%	25%
Hinsdale	874	12.5%	110	39%	20%	41%
Huerfano	6,502	11.7%	760	78%	22%	0%
Jackson	1,335	12.0%	160	57%	19%	24%
Jefferson	552,344	10.7%	59,110	39%	15%	47%
Kiowa	1,463	13.2%	190	62%	23%	15%
Kit Carson	7,980	12.3%	980	59%	24%	18%
Lake	7,362	8.8%	650	80%	13%	7%
La Plata	53,182	12.1%	6,420	47%	19%	33%
Larimer	318,227	13.4%	42,620	51%	14%	35%
Las Animas	14,503	8.6%	1,250	70%	15%	14%
Lincoln	5,478	14.4%	790	47%	12%	41%
Logan	21,928	13.3%	2,920	65%	13%	22%
Mesa	147,834	14.1%	20,780	55%	19%	27%
Mineral	733	10.0%	70	50%	25%	24%
Moffat	13,117	12.3%	1,610	53%	24%	23%
Montezuma	25,700	14.9%	3,830	59%	17%	24%
Montrose	40,815	13.3%	5,440	64%	22%	14%
Morgan	28,359	8.8%	2,510	73%	25%	2%
Otero	18,572	11.7%	2,180	77%	19%	4%
Ouray	4,580	12.8%	590	46%	22%	32%
Park	16,189	11.0%	1,790	41%	21%	39%
Phillips	4,371	11.5%	500	62%	27%	11%
Pitkin	17,420	12.7%	2,220	41%	9%	50%
Prowers	12,235	10.2%	1,250	80%	20%	0%
Pueblo	161,519	10.5%	16,920	76%	17%	7%
Rio Blanco	6,712	14.9%	1,000	55%	6%	38%
Rio Grande	11,745	9.8%	1,150	74%	24%	2%
Routt	23,606	12.6%	2,980	42%	15%	43%
Saguache	6,238	11.4%	710	91%	9%	0%
San Juan	606	13.2%	80	68%	24%	8%

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San Miguel	7,676	13.6%	1,050	47%	17%	36%
Sedgwick	2,365	12.5%	290	61%	33%	6%
Summit	28,940	11.9%	3,440	49%	23%	28%
Teller	23,340	11.7%	2,730	35%	20%	45%
Washington	4,795	11.7%	560	46%	30%	24%
Weld	270,948	9.4%	25,600	62%	19%	19%
Yuma	10,185	11.6%	1,180	63%	22%	16%
State Total⁶	5,456,574	12.2%	665,220	46.7%	17.0%	36.4%

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 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 Colorado 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	803,636	13.3%	106,790	53%	15%	32%
2	782,278	12.9%	100,940	42%	12%	46%
3	737,812	13.1%	96,390	57%	21%	23%
4	787,940	10.2%	80,070	44%	17%	39%
5	770,782	14.2%	109,590	43%	18%	39%
6	796,156	11.5%	91,560	37%	18%	45%
7	777,970	10.3%	79,880	50%	20%	31%

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