



# Map the Meal Gap 2017:

## Overall Food Insecurity in South Carolina by County in 2015 <sup>1</sup>



County	Population	Food insecurity rate	Estimated number food insecure individuals (rounded)	Likely Income Eligibility for Federal Nutrition Assistance <sup>2</sup>		
				% 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>
Abbeville	24,997	16.4%	4,090	65%	20%	15%
Aiken	163,908	13.9%	22,850	60%	18%	22%
Allendale	9,838	26.9%	2,650	54%	39%	8%
Anderson	191,215	13.0%	24,810	63%	19%	17%
Bamberg	15,432	23.9%	3,690	61%	26%	14%
Barnwell	22,098	20.7%	4,580	64%	21%	16%
Beaufort	171,420	10.7%	18,410	53%	21%	26%
Berkeley	193,613	12.9%	24,980	52%	20%	28%
Calhoun	14,958	17.0%	2,540	57%	24%	19%
Charleston	372,904	14.9%	55,390	54%	13%	33%
Cherokee	55,863	16.4%	9,190	72%	16%	11%
Chester	32,556	19.9%	6,490	66%	22%	12%
Chesterfield	46,192	17.8%	8,230	74%	20%	7%
Clarendon	34,178	20.2%	6,900	62%	22%	16%
Colleton	38,004	17.8%	6,750	68%	28%	4%
Darlington	67,922	19.4%	13,200	64%	21%	15%
Dillon	31,435	23.4%	7,350	75%	17%	7%
Dorchester	145,715	13.1%	19,070	50%	20%	30%
Edgefield	26,466	14.9%	3,940	50%	14%	36%
Fairfield	23,108	21.4%	4,950	60%	25%	15%
Florence	138,330	18.1%	25,080	59%	20%	22%
Georgetown	60,572	17.0%	10,280	61%	15%	24%
Greenville	474,903	12.2%	57,920	61%	14%	25%
Greenwood	69,771	17.2%	12,010	63%	16%	21%
Hampton	20,473	19.7%	4,040	56%	27%	17%
Horry	290,730	13.6%	39,470	63%	17%	20%
Jasper	26,549	15.9%	4,210	67%	33%	0%
Kershaw	62,722	13.5%	8,470	58%	22%	20%
Lancaster	81,263	13.9%	11,260	63%	11%	26%
Laurens	66,389	15.5%	10,320	70%	17%	13%
Lee	18,461	23.2%	4,280	61%	23%	16%
Lexington	273,843	11.1%	30,350	59%	17%	25%
McCormick	9,895	18.4%	1,820	44%	24%	32%
Marion	32,167	23.2%	7,470	65%	24%	11%
Marlboro	27,993	23.2%	6,510	60%	20%	21%
Newberry	37,690	14.0%	5,260	64%	25%	11%
Oconee	74,949	12.5%	9,340	79%	10%	11%
Orangeburg	90,575	23.4%	21,210	58%	27%	15%
Pickens	120,124	13.1%	15,750	68%	13%	19%
Richland	397,899	17.7%	70,420	47%	19%	34%
Saluda	20,000	12.7%	2,550	69%	30%	2%
Spartanburg	291,240	13.6%	39,690	63%	19%	19%
Sumter	107,777	18.3%	19,750	54%	29%	17%
Union	28,125	17.5%	4,910	61%	27%	12%
Williamsburg	33,238	24.2%	8,040	60%	27%	13%
York	240,076	12.3%	29,410	52%	17%	31%
<b>State Total<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>4,896,146</b>	<b>15.3%</b>	<b>746,810</b>	<b>55.2%</b>	<b>18.9%</b>	<b>25.9%</b>

For additional data and maps by county, state, and congressional district, please visit [www.feedingamerica.org/mapthegap](http://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.

<sup>1</sup>Map 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.

County	Population	Food insecurity rate	Estimated number food insecure individuals (rounded)	Likely Income Eligibility for Federal Nutrition Assistance <sup>2</sup>		
				% 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>

<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>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 2017:

Overall Food Insecurity in South Carolina by Congressional District in 2015 <sup>1</sup>



Congressional District	Population	Food insecurity rate	Estimated number food insecure individuals (rounded)	Likely Income Eligibility for Federal Nutrition Assistance <sup>2</sup>		
				% 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	751,679	11.1%	83,750	45%	16%	39%
2	701,799	13.6%	95,150	50%	18%	32%
3	680,819	14.1%	95,980	61%	16%	24%
4	709,631	13.0%	92,190	56%	17%	28%
5	693,302	15.3%	105,930	54%	20%	25%
6	661,521	23.7%	156,950	58%	23%	18%
7	697,395	16.8%	116,860	59%	19%	22%

For additional data and maps by county, state, and congressional district, please visit [www.feedingamerica.org/mapthegap](http://www.feedingamerica.org/mapthegap).

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<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.