



Map the Meal Gap 2018:

Overall Food Insecurity in West Virginia by County in 2016 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>
Barbour	16,892	15.3%	2,580	59%	11%	31%
Berkeley	110,173	11.2%	12,340	50%	13%	36%
Boone	23,645	16.8%	3,970	61%	8%	31%
Braxton	14,463	15.0%	2,170	57%	16%	28%
Brooke	23,473	12.5%	2,940	48%	13%	39%
Cabell	96,623	15.4%	14,910	59%	9%	33%
Calhoun	7,482	15.2%	1,140	49%	19%	32%
Clay	9,033	16.3%	1,470	61%	6%	33%
Doddridge	8,363	11.3%	940	58%	10%	32%
Fayette	45,192	14.8%	6,690	55%	16%	29%
Gilmer	8,497	17.4%	1,480	51%	10%	39%
Grant	11,770	11.6%	1,360	60%	22%	19%
Greenbrier	35,580	13.4%	4,760	57%	14%	29%
Hampshire	23,455	13.6%	3,200	56%	24%	20%
Hancock	30,024	13.3%	3,990	51%	16%	33%
Hardy	13,942	11.9%	1,660	58%	33%	9%
Harrison	68,775	12.8%	8,770	52%	15%	33%
Jackson	29,199	12.3%	3,600	55%	16%	30%
Jefferson	55,531	9.7%	5,370	45%	12%	43%
Kanawha	189,636	13.5%	25,640	51%	13%	36%
Lewis	16,422	15.1%	2,490	56%	13%	31%
Lincoln	21,482	16.4%	3,520	64%	7%	29%
Logan	35,166	16.1%	5,650	59%	14%	27%
McDowell	20,273	22.4%	4,550	70%	7%	23%
Marion	56,716	13.2%	7,510	52%	12%	36%
Marshall	32,296	13.1%	4,240	51%	17%	33%
Mason	27,060	13.8%	3,730	61%	16%	23%
Mercer	61,476	15.3%	9,400	60%	14%	26%
Mineral	27,606	14.4%	3,980	56%	22%	22%
Mingo	25,549	19.0%	4,870	63%	11%	26%
Monongalia	102,827	15.2%	15,620	54%	7%	39%
Monroe	13,496	12.0%	1,620	59%	16%	24%
Morgan	17,514	10.6%	1,850	52%	28%	19%
Nicholas	25,743	14.2%	3,650	54%	16%	31%
Ohio	43,257	13.6%	5,890	50%	14%	36%
Pendleton	7,291	12.3%	900	57%	20%	23%
Pleasants	7,612	13.0%	990	53%	11%	36%
Pocahontas	8,620	13.5%	1,160	56%	13%	30%
Preston	33,793	12.0%	4,070	50%	14%	35%
Putnam	56,743	9.7%	5,480	41%	15%	43%
Raleigh	78,051	14.7%	11,450	54%	14%	33%
Randolph	29,287	13.3%	3,900	54%	14%	32%
Ritchie	10,044	13.7%	1,380	61%	13%	26%
Roane	14,513	15.6%	2,270	60%	18%	22%
Summers	13,325	13.8%	1,840	57%	14%	29%
Taylor	16,949	12.2%	2,070	60%	9%	31%
Tucker	6,922	11.1%	770	56%	20%	24%
Tyler	9,000	14.7%	1,320	54%	16%	30%
Upshur	24,632	13.9%	3,420	50%	12%	37%
Wayne	41,237	14.2%	5,840	59%	14%	27%
Webster	8,820	17.2%	1,520	64%	21%	14%
Wetzel	15,997	15.3%	2,450	60%	14%	26%
Wirt	5,826	13.2%	770	49%	30%	21%
Wood	86,262	13.3%	11,500	53%	16%	31%
Wyoming	22,537	15.6%	3,520	62%	12%	27%
State Total⁶	1,831,102	14.6%	267,280	54.3%	12.9%	32.7%

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

Gundersen, C., A. Dewey, A. Crumbaugh, M. Kato & E. Engelhard. *Map the Meal Gap 2018: A Report on County and Congressional District Food Insecurity and County Food Cost in the United States in 2016*. Feeding America, 2018. 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 2001-2016 Current Population Survey on individuals in food insecure households; data from the 2016 American Community Survey on median household incomes, poverty rates, homeownership, and race and ethnic demographics; and 2016 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 2018:

*Overall Food Insecurity in West Virginia by Congressional District in 2016*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	617,131	13.9%	85,660	53%	12%	35%
2	622,850	13.5%	84,150	49%	13%	37%
3	591,121	16.5%	97,470	60%	13%	27%

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