Map the Meal Gap 2018:

Child Food Insecurity in Minnesota by County in 2016 [1]

County	Food insecurity rate (full population)	Population under 18 years old	Child food insecurity rate	Estimated number food insecure children (rounded)	Food insecure children likely income-eligible for federal nutrition assistance[2]	Food insecure children likely NOT income-eligible for federal nutrition assistance[2]
Aitkin	10.9%	2,707	17.8%	480	96%	4%
Anoka	7.8%	83,586	12.1%	10,140	63%	37%
Becker	9.8%	8,196	15.8%	1,290	82%	19%
Beltrami	12.8%	11,531	18.4%	2,120	93%	7%
Benton	11.1%	9,720	15.8%	1,540	82%	18%
Big Stone	9.6%	1,057	15.6%	170	77%	23%
Blue Earth	12.1%	12,857	12.8%	1,650	72%	28%
Brown	7.8%	5,503	13.0%	710	62%	38%
Carlton	10.4%	8,081	15.6%	1,260	73%	27%
Carver	5.9%	27,146	9.1%	2,480	37%	63%
Cass	11.6%	6,092	20.8%	1,260	85%	15%
Chippewa	9.2%	2,788	15.4%	430	84%	16%
Chisago	7.1%	12,731	11.6%	1,480	59%	41%
Clay	9.5%	14,396	12.7%	1,830	74%	26%
Clearwater	13.4%	2,169	21.5%	470	95%	5%
Cook	9.9%	822	16.0%	130	91%	9%
Cottonwood	11.3%	2,746	18.3%	500	81%	19%
Crow Wing	9.9%	14,060	15.3%	2,150	77%	23%
Dakota	7.6%	103,048	11.3%	11,600	63%	37%
Dodge	6.6%	5,611	11.8%	660	65%	35%
Douglas	8.3%	7,823	12.5%	980	67%	33%
Faribault	9.1%	3,059	15.9%	490	78%	22%
Fillmore	9.4%	5,009	16.1%	810	79%	21%
Freeborn	8.1%	6,724	14.2%	950	88%	12%
Goodhue	8.9%	10,580	14.3%	1,520	73%	27%
Grant	9.3%	1,301	16.4%	210	84%	16%
Hennepin	10.9%	269,347	12.6%	33,910	69%	31%
Houston	8.8%	4,037	14.8%	600	68%	32%
Hubbard	10.2%	4,477	17.5%	780	86%	14%
Isanti	8.0%	9,448	12.8%	1,210	69%	32%
Itasca	12.0%	9,639	19.9%	1,920	78%	22%
Jackson	8.5%	2,266	14.4%	330	71%	29%
Kanabec	10.9%	3,495	18.5%	650	85%	15%
Kandiyohi	8.2%	10,159	13.8%	1,410	87%	14%
Kittson	9.1%	958	15.0%	140	92%	8%
Koochiching	13.2%	2,512	20.6%	520	86%	14%
Lac qui Parle	8.4%	1,388	13.2%	180	84%	16%
Lake	10.5%	1,962	18.0%	350	71%	29%
Lake of the Woods	8.3%	720	13.6%	100	57%	43%
Le Sueur	7.8%	6,736	13.6%	910	74%	26%
Lincoln	9.0%	1,301	14.6%	190	65%	35%
Lyon	10.1%	6,344	14.6%	930	78%	22%
McLeod	7.9%	8,557	13.6%	1,160	79%	21%
Mahnomen	13.5%	1,689	21.7%	370	97%	3%
Marshall	9.1%	2,172	15.0%	330	62%	38%
Martin	9.3%	4,395	15.2%	670	79%	21%
Meeker	8.4%	5,679	13.9%	790	73%	27%
Mille Lacs	10.7%	6,248	16.4%	1,020	82%	19%
Morrison	10.1%	7,763	15.3%	1,190	81%	19%
Mower	8.8%	9,784	13.5%	1,320	83%	17%
Murray	8.5%	1,785	14.2%	250	71%	29%
Nicollet	8.9%	7,385	11.8%	870	57%	43%
Nobles	6.6%	5,779	13.5%	780	79%	21%
Norman	8.9%	1,527	16.2%	250	88%	12%
Olmsted	8.4%	37,221	11.8%	4,400	60%	40%
Otter Tail	8.7%	12,403	13.8%	1,710	78%	22%
Pennington	9.7%	3,275	14.7%	480	73%	27%
Pine	10.9%	6,005	17.0%	1,020	91%	9%
Pipestone	9.2%	2,285	15.1%	350	67%	34%
Polk	9.7%	7,430	14.7%	1,090	76%	24%
Pope	8.3%	2,324	13.4%	310	76%	24%

County	Food insecurity rate (full population)	Population under 18 years old	Child food insecurity rate	Estimated number food insecure children (rounded)	Food insecure children likely income-eligible for federal nutrition assistance[2]	Food insecure children likely NOT income-eligible for federal nutrition assistance[2]
Ramsey	12.3%	124,180	15.8%	19,570	82%	18%
Red Lake	10.1%	994	15.5%	150	76%	25%
Redwood	9.0%	3,807	15.3%	580	81%	19%
Renville	8.4%	3,360	15.3%	510	88%	12%
Rice	8.6%	14,454	13.8%	1,990	75%	25%
Rock	8.4%	2,408	12.7%	310	69%	31%
Roseau	8.9%	3,893	14.7%	570	77%	24%
St. Louis	12.1%	38,540	16.8%	6,480	74%	27%
Scott	6.2%	40,108	10.1%	4,050	52%	48%
Sherburne	7.4%	24,969	12.3%	3,070	56%	44%
Sibley	7.6%	3,647	14.3%	520	67%	33%
Stearns	10.7%	35,171	13.7%	4,820	73%	27%
Steele	7.9%	9,301	12.7%	1,180	76%	24%
Stevens	10.7%	2,051	11.4%	230	61%	39%
Swift	10.5%	2,101	17.0%	360	82%	18%
Todd	9.3%	5,850	16.7%	970	92%	9%
Traverse	8.0%	695	13.4%	90	63%	37%
Wabasha	7.2%	4,768	11.9%	570	60%	40%
Wadena	11.8%	3,363	17.5%	590	93%	8%
Waseca	8.1%	4,436	12.3%	540	75%	25%
Washington	6.6%	62,796	10.2%	6,410	52%	48%
Watonwan	6.6%	2,671	14.7%	390	90%	11%
Wilkin	8.5%	1,495	12.6%	190	75%	25%
Winona	10.3%	9,417	12.9%	1,210	71%	30%
Wright	6.8%	37,455	11.4%	4,260	54%	47%
Yellow Medicine	8.6%	2,330	14.1%	330	72%	28%
State Total[3]	9.2%	1,288,623	12.7%	163,070	70%	30%

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

[1]*Map the Meal Gap* 's child food insecurity rates are determined using data from the 2001-2016 Current Population Survey on children under 18 years old in food insecure households; data from the 2016 American Community Survey on median family incomes for households with children, child poverty rates, home ownership, and race and ethnic demographics among children; and 2016 data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics on unemployment rates.

[2]Numbers reflect percentage of food insecure children living in households with incomes above or below 185% of the federal poverty guideline for 2016. Eligibility for federal child nutrition programs is determined in part by income thresholds which can vary by state.

[3]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.

Map the Meal Gap 2018:

Child Food Insecurity in Minnesota by Congressional District in 2016 [1]

Congressional District	Food insecurity rate (full population)	Child food insecurity rate	Estimated number food insecure children (rounded)	Food insecure children likely income-eligible for federal nutrition assistance[2]	Food insecure children likely NOT income-eligible for federal nutrition assistance[2]
1	8.6%	12.9%	19,930	70%	31%
2	6.9%	10.6%	18,670	58%	42%
3	7.4%	9.2%	15,930	51%	49%
4	10.9%	14.0%	23,420	77%	23%
5	13.9%	15.2%	21,900	71%	29%
6	7.1%	10.9%	19,160	57%	43%
7	8.9%	14.1%	22,240	88%	13%
8	9.8%	15.5%	21,820	77%	23%

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

[1]*Map the Meal Gap* 's child food insecurity rates are determined using data from the 2016 Current Population Survey on children under 18 years old in food insecure households; data from the 2016 American Community Survey on median family incomes for households with children, child poverty rates, home ownership, and race and ethnic demographics among children; and 2016 data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics on unemployment rates.

[2]Numbers reflect percentage of food insecure children living in households with incomes above or below 185% of the federal poverty guideline for 2016. Eligibility for federal child nutrition programs is determined in part by income thresholds which can vary by state.