

Map the Meal Gap 2018:



Overall Food Insecurity in Maine by County in 2016 ¹

				Likely Income Eligibility for Federal Nutrition Assistance ²		
County	Population	Food insecurity rate	Estimated number food insecure individuals (rounded)	% below 185% poverty SNAP, WIC, free school meals, CSFP, TEFAP	% above 185% poverty Charitable Response	
Androscoggin	107,376	14.8%	15,890	63%	37%	
Aroostook	69,405	16.0%	11,080	73%	27%	
Cumberland	288,204	13.0%	37,340	53%	47%	
Franklin	30,270	13.5%	4,090	76%	24%	
Hancock	54,483	13.6%	7,390	65%	35%	
Kennebec	120,953	14.0%	16,970	65%	35%	
Knox	39,717	12.8%	5,070	60%	40%	
Lincoln	34,165	12.7%	4,320	66%	34%	
Oxford	57,299	14.4%	8,250	76%	24%	
Penobscot	152,978	15.1%	23,130	67%	33%	
Piscataquis	17,044	16.4%	2,790	76%	24%	
Sagadahoc	35,134	12.0%	4,220	58%	42%	
Somerset	51,363	15.6%	8,030	78%	23%	
Waldo	39,071	14.1%	5,520	70%	30%	
Washington	31,925	15.8%	5,040	79%	21%	
York	200,536	12.1%	24,190	55%	45%	
State Total⁵	1,331,479	13.8%	183,310	60.0%	40.0%	

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 Maine by Congressional District in 2016 ¹

				Likely Income Eligibility for Federal Nutrition Assistance ²		
Congressional District	Population	Food insecurity rate	Estimated number food insecure individuals (rounded)	% below 185% poverty SNAP, WIC, free school meals, CSFP, TEFAP	% above 185% poverty Charitable Response	
1	676,165	12.5%	84,780	52%	48%	
2	655,314	15.0%	98,530	67%	33%	

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

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; and data from the 2016 American Community Survey on median household incomes, unemployment rates, poverty rates, homeownership, and race and ethnic demographics.

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.