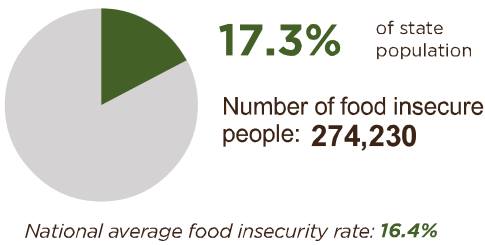




Idaho



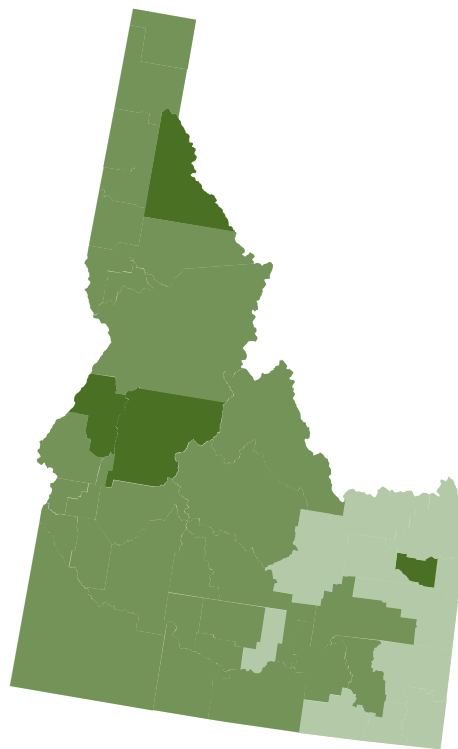
FOOD INSECURITY RATE



INCOME BANDS WITHIN FOOD INSECURE POPULATION



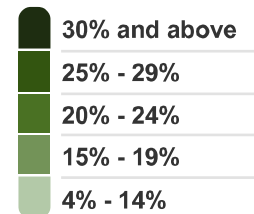
AVERAGE COST OF A MEAL



FIVE counties with the highest food insecurity rates

- Madison**
- Shoshone**
- Adams**
- Valley**
- Benewah**

Food Insecurity Rates



Hunger exists in every corner of the United States, but as Feeding America's Map the Meal Gap study shows, food insecurity looks different from one county to the next. In addition to providing data about the prevalence of food insecurity at the local level, Map the Meal Gap estimates the share of food insecure individuals who are income-eligible for federal anti-hunger programs and provides local variations in food costs. The study finds that many food insecure individuals do not qualify for federal nutrition programs and must rely on charitable food assistance, suggesting that complementary programs and strategies are necessary to reach food insecure individuals at different income levels. By providing information about hunger at the local level, Map the Meal Gap can help policymakers and service providers identify strategies to best reach those in need of assistance.

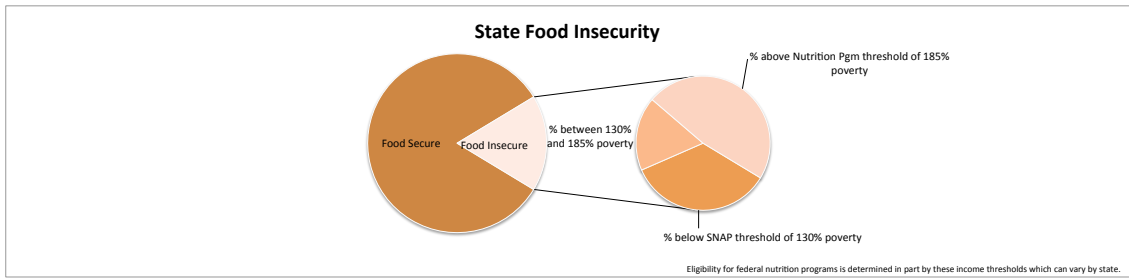


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Map the Meal Gap 2013: Food Insecurity State Overview

Idaho Population	1,584,985
Food insecurity rate (2011) ^{1,2,3}	17.3%
Estimated number food insecure people	274,230

Ratio of cost-of-food in the state to national average ⁴	0.985	lower than the national average
Cost of an average meal in the state ⁵	\$ 2.63	
Annual "Meal Gap" ⁶	44,707,023	



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

Gundersen, C., Waxman, E., Engelhard, E., Satoh, A., & Chawla, N. Map the Meal Gap 2013: Food Insecurity Estimates at the County Level. Feeding America, 2013. This research is generously supported by the Howard G. Buffett Foundation and The Nielsen Company.

¹A person is defined as being food insecure if he or she lives in a household experiencing food insecurity. The food insecurity measures here are derived from the measures of food insecurity found in the nationally representative Current Population Survey. Since 1995, those measures have been calculated from responses to a series of questions about conditions and behaviors known to characterize households having difficulty meeting basic food needs. For more details about how food insecurity is calculated, see Coleman-Jensen, A., Nord, M., Andrews, M. & Carlson, S. "Household Food Security in the United States in 2011." U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service: Washington D.C. 2012.

²Food insecurity rates shown here may differ from the state-level prevalence rates of food insecurity presented in "Household Food Security in the United States in 2011" (ibid.) Among other factors, those rates are three-year average rates for the period 2009-2011; the rates presented above reflect one-year rates for 2011. For more information about these factors, please see the supplemental methodology information on HungerNet.

³The statistical model for estimating food insecurity in 2013 differs slightly from the model used in 2012. The updated 2013 model includes "homeownership" in addition to the variables used in previous years to account for household assets and help produce more accurate estimates of food insecurity at the local level. For more information about these factors, please see the technical brief or supplemental methodology information on HungerNet.

⁴Pricing index created from actual cost of food relative to the cost of food in other states across the U.S.

⁵Weighted cost per meal is the national average cost spent on a meal by food secure persons, \$2.67, weighted by the cost of food in the area

⁶Annual "meal gap" represents the following formula:
Annual dollars food insecure persons report needing to meet their food needs in this area / Average cost of a meal for food secure individuals in the U.S.



Map the Meal Gap 2013

Idaho Food Insecurity by County in 2011¹



County	Population	Food insecurity rate ²	Estimated number food insecure individuals (rounded)	Income within the food insecure population ³		
				% below SNAP threshold of 130% poverty	% between 130% and 185% poverty	% above Nutrition Pgm threshold of 185% poverty
Ada	388,174	15.0%	58,090	37%	19%	45%
Adams	3,980	19.7%	780	33%	29%	38%
Bannock	81,730	15.5%	12,660	45%	19%	36%
Bear Lake	6,013	12.5%	750	49%	29%	23%
Benewah	9,293	18.9%	1,760	48%	32%	21%
Bingham	45,002	14.1%	6,340	49%	22%	29%
Blaine	21,354	14.2%	3,040	31%	15%	55%
Boise	7,094	16.5%	1,170	41%	16%	43%
Bonner	40,849	18.1%	7,410	43%	22%	36%
Bonneville	102,422	13.6%	13,920	40%	27%	33%
Boundary	10,845	18.4%	2,000	47%	34%	19%
Butte	2,848	14.0%	400	47%	27%	27%
Camas	1,235	17.5%	220	53%	26%	21%
Canyon	186,620	17.4%	32,460	51%	23%	26%
Caribou	6,893	12.9%	890	43%	18%	40%
Cassia	22,491	15.2%	3,430	56%	27%	17%
Clark	847	13.2%	110	68%	22%	10%
Clearwater	8,753	18.0%	1,570	33%	24%	43%
Custer	4,313	14.4%	620	52%	18%	30%
Elmore	26,744	15.8%	4,220	41%	28%	31%
Franklin	12,650	12.4%	1,570	49%	24%	27%
Fremont	13,133	13.2%	1,740	43%	40%	16%
Gem	16,783	17.4%	2,910	43%	18%	38%
Gooding	15,285	14.2%	2,170	56%	18%	27%
Idaho	16,108	17.6%	2,830	47%	27%	26%
Jefferson	25,291	12.8%	3,230	42%	29%	30%
Jerome	21,794	15.9%	3,470	54%	25%	21%
Kootenai	137,178	16.6%	22,790	39%	22%	39%
Latah	36,932	18.4%	6,800	49%	19%	32%
Lemhi	7,895	18.2%	1,430	48%	22%	30%
Lewis	3,785	15.2%	580	54%	29%	17%
Lincoln	5,106	17.2%	880	52%	22%	26%
Madison	36,984	21.3%	7,870	72%	16%	13%
Minidoka	19,740	13.9%	2,750	52%	26%	22%
Nez Perce	39,088	14.6%	5,710	40%	24%	36%
Oneida	4,225	12.6%	530	53%	26%	21%
Owyhee	11,449	15.5%	1,780	72%	17%	11%
Payette	22,596	16.0%	3,620	48%	20%	32%
Power	7,671	14.8%	1,130	48%	37%	16%
Shoshone	12,849	19.7%	2,530	45%	19%	36%
Teton	9,786	13.3%	1,300	40%	28%	32%
Twin Falls	76,129	15.4%	11,760	49%	23%	28%
Valley	9,877	19.1%	1,880	33%	23%	43%
Washington	10,153	15.6%	1,580	52%	27%	21%
State Total⁷	1,584,985	17.3%	274,230	35%	18%	47%

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

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¹Map the Meal Gap's food insecurity rates are determined using data from the 2001-2011 Current Population Survey on individuals in food insecure households; data from the 2011 American Community Survey on median household incomes, poverty rates, home ownership, and race and ethnic demographics; and 2011 data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics on unemployment rates.

⁴The statistical model for estimating food insecurity in 2013 differs slightly from the model used in 2012. The updated 2013 model includes "homeownership" in addition to the variables used in previous years to account for household assets and help produce more accurate estimates of food insecurity at the local level. For more information about these factors, please see the technical brief or supplemental methodology information on HungerNet.

³Numbers 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.



Map the Meal Gap 2013

Idaho Food Insecurity by Congressional District in 2011¹



Congressional District	Population	Food insecurity rate ²	Estimated number food insecure individuals (rounded)	Income within the food insecure population ³		
				% below SNAP threshold of 130% poverty	% between 130% and 185% poverty	% above Nutrition Pgm threshold of 185% poverty
1	851,403	17.7%	150,820	32%	18%	50%
2	733,582	16.8%	123,410	38%	18%	44%

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

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