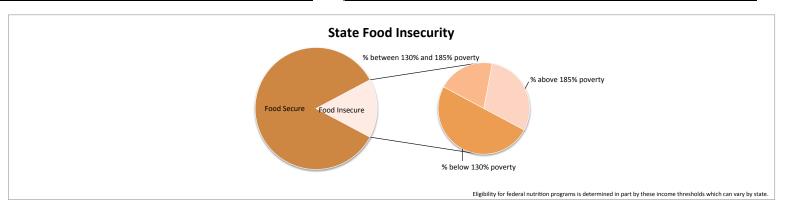
# Map the Meal Gap 2015: Food Insecurity State Overview

Idaho

Population 1,612,136

Food insecurity rate (2013) <sup>1,2</sup>	15.6%
Estimated number food insecure people	250,830

Ratio of cost-of-food in the state to national average <sup>3</sup>	0.997	lower than the national average
Cost of an average meal in the state <sup>4</sup>	\$ 2.78	
Annual "Meal Gap" <sup>5</sup>	44,396,600	



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

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<sup>1</sup>A 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, Alisha, Christian Gregory, and Anita Singh. *Household Food Security in the United States in 2013*, ERR-173, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, September 2014.

<sup>2</sup>Food 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 2013" (ibid.) Among other factors, those rates are three-year average rates for the period 2011-2013; the rates presented above reflect one-year rates for 2013. For more information about these factors, please see the supplemental methodology information on HungerNet.

<sup>3</sup>Pricing index created from actual cost of food relative to the cost of food in other states across the U.S.

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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Weighted cost per meal is the national average cost spent on a meal by food secure persons, weighted by the cost of food in the area

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Annual "meal gap" represents the following formula:



### Map the Meal Gap 2015:



**Overall** Food Insecurity in Idaho by County in 2013<sup>1</sup>

		Likely Income Eligibility for Federal Nutrition Assistance <sup>2</sup>				ition Assistance <sup>2</sup>			~		
		Food	Estimated number food	% below 130%	% between 130% and	% above 185% poverty	Cost-of-	Weekly food-budget shortfall per food	Total food-budget shortfall reported by the food	Weighted cos	
County	Population	insecurity	insecure individuals	poverty	185% poverty		food			per meal <sup>5</sup>	The "Meal Gap"
		rate	(rounded) SN	AP, WIC, free school meals, CSFP, TEFAP	WIC, reduced price school meals	Charitable Response	index	insecure person <sup>3</sup>	insecure in 2013 <sup>4</sup>		
Ada	401,673	14.8%	59,430	43%	17%	40%	1.048	\$ 17.07	\$ 30,768,000	\$ 2.92	10,519,000
Adams	3,937	19.1%	750	50%	21%	29%	1.155	\$ 18.80	\$ 428,000	\$ 3.22	132,700
Bannock	83,091	15.9%	13,210	51%	18%	31%	0.976	\$ 15.89	\$ 6,368,000	\$ 2.72	2,338,200
Bear Lake	5,957	13.6%	810	48%	24%	28%	1.015	\$ 16.52	\$ 406,000	\$ 2.83	143,400
Benewah	9,186	18.1%	1,670	48%	32%	20%	1.061				295,600
Bingham	45,485	13.3%	6,070	54%	26%	21%	0.980	\$ 15.95			
Blaine	21,294	11.6%	2,460	36%	19%	46%	1.472	\$ 23.96	\$ 1,788,000		435,400
Boise	6,944	16.2%	1,130	53%	15%	32%		\$ 16.43			200,000
Bonner	40,743	17.3%	7,040	47%	24%	29%	1.134				
Bonneville	105,580	13.4%	14,140	46%	26%	28%		\$ 15.45			,,
Boundary	10,866	17.5%	1,900	52%	33%	15%	1.134				
Butte	2,786	15.6%	440	51%	33%	16%	0.968				
Camas	1,267	14.6%	190	76%	24%	0%		\$ 15.95			
Canyon	192,153	14.6%	28,150	64%	22%	15%	0.937				
Caribou	6,867	12.4%	850	45%	18%	38%	0.970	\$ 15.80	\$ 407,000		150,400
Cassia	23,054	12.8%	2,950	62%	28%	10%	1.062				
Clark	751	10.7%	80	90%	10%	0%		\$ 16.26			
Clearwater	8,638	17.8%	1,540	38%	22%	40%	1.063				272,600
Custer	4,331	16.0%	690	50%	11%	39%		\$ 18.49			122,100
Elmore	26,528	16.1%	4,260	51%	25%	24%		\$ 16.41			
Franklin	12,801	12.8%	1,640	49%	32%	19%		\$ 16.16			290,300
Fremont	13,088	12.9%	1,680	49%	33%	17%	1.037				
Gem	16,722	16.3%	2,720	51%	21%	28%		\$ 16.38			481,400
Gooding	15,278	12.8%	1,960	73%	17%	10%	0.967				
Idaho	16,269	17.3%	2,820	51%	26%	24%		\$ 17.79	\$ 1,522,000		,
Jefferson	26,389	12.6%	3,330	50%	25%	24%	1.137				589,400
Jerome	22,391	13.0%	2,920	65%	27%	8%	0.972				516,800
Kootenai	140,785	16.0%	22,590	45%	21%	34%		\$ 17.01			
Latah	37,636	18.2%	6,860	50%	17%	33%		\$ 17.09	.,,		1,214,200
Lemhi	7,853	19.7%	1,540	55%	17%	28%	1.185				272,600
Lewis	3,851	15.9%	610	54%	27%	19%		\$ 17.12			108,000
Lincoln	5,221	13.5%	710	65%	23%	12%		\$ 15.84			
Madison	37,542	21.0%	7,890	75%	12%	13%		\$ 17.72			
Minidoka	20,104	11.2%	2,240	58%	30%	12%	0.956				396,500
Nez Perce	39,458	15.1%	5,960	39%	23%	38%	-	\$ 20.82			
Oneida	4,257	14.2%	600	59%	20%	21%	0.976				
Owyhee	11,474	14.6%	1,680	78%	16%	6%	1.018				297,400
Payette	22,629	15.3%	3,460	57%	18%	25%	1.160				
Power	7,756	12.3%	960	67%	30%	3%	0.973		. ,		,
Shoshone	12,729	19.5%	2,480	50%	18%	33%	1.062				
Teton	10,141	12.4%	1,260	48%	21%	32%		\$ 16.44			223,000
Twin Falls	78,067	14.7%	11,450	54%	20%	26%	0.962				
Valley	9,698	16.3%	1,580	36%	24%	40%	-	\$ 16.56			-,
Washington	10,094	14.4%	1,450	63%	26%	11%	0.956	\$ 15.56	\$ 684,000		256,600
State Total <sup>6</sup>	1,612,136	15.6%	250,830	50.1%	20.1%	29.8%	0.997	\$ 16.23	\$ 123,492,000	\$ 2.78	44,396,600

 $For additional\ data\ and\ maps\ by\ county,\ state,\ and\ congressional\ district,\ please\ visit\ \underline{www.feedingamerica.org/mapthegap.}$ 

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<sup>1</sup>Map the Meal Gap's food insecurity rates are determined using data from the 2001-2013 Current Population Survey on individuals in food insecure households; data from the 2013 American Community Survey on median household incomes, poverty rates, homeownership, and race and ethnic demographics; and 2013 data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics on unemolowment rates.

<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>3</sup>Weekly food-budget shortfall is the national average amount of money food insecure people report needing to move to food secure, weighted by the cost of food in the area.

<sup>4</sup>Total food-budget shortfall for this year calculated using the following formula:

Annual dollars=weekly food budget shortfall \* # food insecure persons \* 52 weeks \* Average months of the year a person is food insecure (7/12)

<sup>5</sup>Weighted cost per meal is the national average cost spent on a meal by food secure persons weighted by the cost of food in the area.

<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 2015:



Overall Food Insecurity in Idaho by County in 2013<sup>1</sup>

					Likely Income Eligibility for Federal Nutrition Assistance <sup>2</sup>				
		Fo	od Estimated	d number food	% below 130%	l % above 185% poverty			
Cor	inty Populati	on insec	urity insecur	e individuals	poverty	185% poverty			
		ra	e (ro	unded) <sup>SN</sup>	AP, WIC, free school meals, CSFP, TEFAP	WIC, reduced price school meals			
Ada	40	1,673 14.	3%	59,430	43%	17%	40%		
Adams		3,937 19.	1%	750	50%	21%	29%		
Bannock	8	3,091 15.	9%	13,210	51%	18%	31%		
Bear Lake		5,957 13.	5%	810	48%	24%	28%		
Benewah		9,186 18.	1%	1,670	48%	32%	20%		
Bingham	4	5,485 13.	3%	6,070	54%	26%	21%		
Blaine	2	1,294 11.	5%	2,460	36%	19%	46%		
Boise		5,944 16.	2%	1,130	53%	15%	32%		
Bonner	4	0,743 17.	3%	7,040	47%	24%	29%		
Bonneville	10	5,580 13.	1%	14,140	46%	26%	28%		
Boundary	1	0,866 17.	5%	1,900	52%	33%	15%		
Butte		2,786 15.	5%	440	51%	33%	16%		
Camas		1,267 14.	5%	190	76%	24%	0%		
Canyon	19	2,153 14.	5%	28,150	64%	22%	15%		
Caribou		5,867 12.	1%	850	45%	18%	38%		
Cassia	2	3,054 12.	3%	2,950	62%	28%	10%		
Clark		751 10.	7%	80	90%	10%	0%		
Clearwater		8,638 17.	3%	1,540	38%	22%	40%		
Custer		4,331 16.	0%	690	50%	11%	39%		
Elmore	2	5,528 16.	1%	4,260	51%	25%	24%		
Franklin	1	2,801 12.	3%	1,640	49%	32%	19%		
Fremont	1	3,088 12.	9%	1,680	49%	33%	17%		
Gem	1	5,722 16.	3%	2,720	51%	21%	28%		
Gooding	1	5,278 12.	3%	1,960	73%	17%	10%		
Idaho	1	5,269 17.	3%	2,820	51%	26%	24%		
Jefferson	2	5,389 12.	5%	3,330	50%	25%	24%		
Jerome	2	2,391 13.	0%	2,920	65%	27%	8%		
Kootenai	14	0,785 16.	0%	22,590	45%	21%	34%		
Latah	3	7,636 18.	2%	6,860	50%	17%	33%		
Lemhi		7,853 19.	7%	1,540	55%	17%	28%		
Lewis		3,851 15.	9%	610	54%	27%	19%		
Lincoln		5,221 13.	5%	710	65%	23%	12%		
Madison	3	7,542 21.	0%	7,890	75%	12%	13%		
Minidoka	2	0,104 11.	2%	2,240	58%	30%	12%		
Nez Perce	3	9,458 15.	1%	5,960	39%	23%	38%		
Oneida		4,257 14.	2%	600	59%	20%	21%		
Owyhee	1	1,474 14.	5%	1,680	78%	16%	6%		
Payette	2	2,629 15.	3%	3,460	57%	18%	25%		
Power		7,756 12.	3%	960	67%	30%	3%		
Shoshone	1	2,729 19.	5%	2,480	50%	18%	33%		
Teton	1	0,141 12.	1%	1,260	48%	21%	32%		
Twin Falls	7	3,067 14.	7%	11,450	54%	20%	26%		
Valley		9,698 16.	3%	1,580	36%	24%	40%		
Washington	1	0,094 14.	1%	1,450	63%	26%	11%		
State Total <sup>6</sup>	1.61	2,136 15.	5%	250,830	50.1%	20.1%	29.8%		

For additional data and maps by county, state, and congressional district, please visit <a href="www.feedingamerica.org/mapthegap">www.feedingamerica.org/mapthegap</a>.

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<sup>1</sup>Map the Meal Gap's food insecurity rates are determined using data from the 2001-2013 Current Population Survey on individuals in food insecure households; data from the 2013 American Community Survey on median household incomes, poverty rates, homeownership, and race and ethnic demographics; and 2013 data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics on unemployment rates.

<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.

3Weekly food-budget shortfall is the national average amount of money food insecure people report needing to move to food secure, weighted by the cost of food in the area.

Annual dollars=weekly food budget shortfall \* # food insecure persons \* 52 weeks \* Average months of the year a person is food insecure (7/12)

<sup>5</sup>Weighted cost per meal is the national average cost spent on a meal by food secure persons weighted by the cost of food in the area.

<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.

 $<sup>^4\!\</sup>text{Total}$  food-budget shortfall for this year calculated using the following formula:



## Map the Meal Gap 2015:



### Overall Food Insecurity in Idaho by Congressional District in 2013<sup>1</sup>

					Likely Income Eligibility for Federal Nutrition Assistance <sup>2</sup>				
I			Food	Estimated number food	% below 130% poverty	% between 130% and	% above 185% poverty		
	Congressional District	Population	insecurity	insecure individuals					
	congressional District	ropulation	rate	(rounded)	SNAP, WIC, free school meals, CSFP, TEFAP	WIC, reduced price school meals	Charitable Response		
	1	812,462	15.7%	127,210	48%	20%	32%		
	2	799,674	15.5%	123,620	52%	21%	27%		

For additional data and maps by county, state, and congressional district, please visit <a href="www.feedingamerica.org/mapthegap">www.feedingamerica.org/mapthegap</a>.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Map the Meal Gap's food insecurity rates are determined using data from the 2001-2013 Current Population Survey on individuals in food insecure households; and data from the 2013 American Community Survey on median household incomes, unemployment rates, poverty rates, homeownership, and race and ethnic demographics.

<sup>&</sup>lt;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.