



Map the Meal Gap 2017:

Overall Food Insecurity in Idaho by County in 2015 ¹



County	Population	Food insecurity rate	Estimated number food insecure individuals (rounded)	Likely Income Eligibility for Federal Nutrition Assistance ²			Cost-of-food index	Weekly food-budget shortfall per food insecure person ³	Total food-budget shortfall reported by the food insecure in 2015 ⁴	Weighted cost per meal ⁵	The "Meal Gap"
				% below 130% poverty <small>SNAP, WIC, free school meals, CSFP, TEFAP</small>	% between 130% and 185% poverty <small>WIC, reduced price school meals</small>	% above 185% poverty <small>Charitable Response</small>					
Ada	417,501	13.4%	56,060	41%	20%	38%	1.080	\$ 18.77	\$ 31,918,000	\$ 3.18	10,052,500
Adams	3,880	15.7%	610	56%	35%	9%	1.185	\$ 20.60	\$ 381,000	\$ 3.48	109,400
Bannock	83,604	15.4%	12,840	54%	19%	27%	0.985	\$ 17.12	\$ 6,668,000	\$ 2.90	2,302,400
Bear Lake	5,939	13.4%	800	44%	20%	36%	0.987	\$ 17.16	\$ 416,000	\$ 2.90	143,500
Benewah	9,088	16.6%	1,510	54%	27%	19%	1.065	\$ 18.52	\$ 848,000	\$ 3.13	270,800
Bingham	45,407	11.3%	5,120	52%	31%	16%	0.999	\$ 17.37	\$ 2,698,000	\$ 2.94	918,100
Blaine	21,309	10.3%	2,200	45%	23%	32%	1.455	\$ 25.29	\$ 1,687,000	\$ 4.28	394,500
Boise	6,885	14.6%	1,010	49%	21%	30%	1.038	\$ 18.04	\$ 553,000	\$ 3.05	181,100
Bonner	41,066	15.9%	6,530	47%	23%	30%	1.112	\$ 19.33	\$ 3,828,000	\$ 3.27	1,170,900
Bonneville	107,788	12.2%	13,140	51%	26%	24%	0.962	\$ 16.72	\$ 6,666,000	\$ 2.83	2,356,200
Boundary	10,961	15.3%	1,680	54%	27%	19%	1.155	\$ 20.08	\$ 1,023,000	\$ 3.40	301,300
Butte	2,653	14.5%	380	56%	35%	9%	0.984	\$ 17.10	\$ 197,000	\$ 2.89	68,100
Camas	1,052	15.2%	160	66%	22%	12%	0.993	\$ 17.25	\$ 84,000	\$ 2.92	28,700
Canyon	198,921	12.5%	24,820	63%	25%	11%	0.955	\$ 16.61	\$ 12,502,000	\$ 2.81	4,450,700
Caribou	6,808	11.6%	790	42%	25%	33%	0.974	\$ 16.94	\$ 406,000	\$ 2.86	141,700
Cassia	23,369	10.2%	2,390	62%	31%	8%	1.050	\$ 18.24	\$ 1,323,000	\$ 3.09	428,600
Clark	901	9.0%	80	100%	0%	0%	1.015	\$ 17.63	\$ 43,000	\$ 2.98	14,300
Clearwater	8,560	15.7%	1,350	41%	25%	34%	1.063	\$ 18.47	\$ 756,000	\$ 3.12	242,100
Custer	4,234	16.5%	700	50%	12%	38%	1.161	\$ 20.17	\$ 428,000	\$ 3.41	125,500
Elmore	26,175	14.5%	3,800	54%	22%	24%	1.038	\$ 18.04	\$ 2,079,000	\$ 3.05	681,400
Franklin	12,914	12.3%	1,590	53%	29%	18%	0.989	\$ 17.18	\$ 829,000	\$ 2.91	285,100
Fremont	12,945	10.6%	1,380	49%	30%	20%	1.051	\$ 18.27	\$ 765,000	\$ 3.09	247,500
Gem	16,731	15.3%	2,550	53%	24%	22%	1.035	\$ 17.98	\$ 1,391,000	\$ 3.04	457,300
Gooding	15,233	11.0%	1,670	72%	28%	0%	0.977	\$ 16.99	\$ 860,000	\$ 2.87	299,500
Idaho	16,312	15.3%	2,500	47%	31%	23%	1.082	\$ 18.80	\$ 1,426,000	\$ 3.18	448,300
Jefferson	26,792	11.4%	3,070	52%	29%	19%	1.096	\$ 19.05	\$ 1,774,000	\$ 3.22	550,500
Jerome	22,653	9.8%	2,210	71%	29%	0%	0.982	\$ 17.08	\$ 1,145,000	\$ 2.89	396,300
Kootenai	145,046	14.7%	21,320	43%	25%	32%	1.048	\$ 18.21	\$ 11,774,000	\$ 3.08	3,823,000
Latah	38,339	17.8%	6,820	51%	18%	32%	1.027	\$ 17.85	\$ 3,692,000	\$ 3.02	1,222,900
Lemhi	7,790	17.4%	1,360	51%	25%	24%	1.201	\$ 20.87	\$ 861,000	\$ 3.53	243,900
Lewis	3,812	16.2%	620	52%	28%	21%	1.040	\$ 18.07	\$ 340,000	\$ 3.06	111,200
Lincoln	5,260	9.6%	500	69%	31%	0%	0.983	\$ 17.08	\$ 259,000	\$ 2.89	89,700
Madison	37,916	20.9%	7,920	73%	15%	12%	1.164	\$ 20.24	\$ 4,862,000	\$ 3.42	1,420,200
Minidoka	20,279	9.0%	1,830	67%	27%	6%	0.940	\$ 16.33	\$ 906,000	\$ 2.76	328,200
Nez Perce	39,779	14.0%	5,580	44%	22%	33%	1.018	\$ 17.69	\$ 2,994,000	\$ 2.99	1,000,600
Oneida	4,245	13.6%	580	53%	14%	33%	0.983	\$ 17.08	\$ 301,000	\$ 2.89	104,000
Owyhee	11,364	14.2%	1,610	74%	15%	11%	1.036	\$ 18.01	\$ 880,000	\$ 3.05	288,700
Payette	22,700	13.1%	2,970	56%	20%	25%	1.195	\$ 20.76	\$ 1,870,000	\$ 3.51	532,600
Power	7,731	9.3%	720	65%	35%	0%	0.983	\$ 17.09	\$ 373,000	\$ 2.89	129,100
Shoshone	12,571	17.6%	2,210	53%	19%	29%	1.060	\$ 18.42	\$ 1,235,000	\$ 3.12	396,300
Teton	10,285	10.6%	1,090	48%	21%	31%	1.033	\$ 17.96	\$ 594,000	\$ 3.04	195,500
Twin Falls	80,004	13.1%	10,450	56%	27%	18%	0.968	\$ 16.83	\$ 5,333,000	\$ 2.85	1,873,900
Valley	9,720	16.0%	1,550	40%	17%	43%	1.042	\$ 18.12	\$ 852,000	\$ 3.06	277,900
Washington	10,025	13.6%	1,360	66%	31%	2%	0.974	\$ 16.93	\$ 698,000	\$ 2.86	243,900
State Total⁶	1,654,930	14.0%	232,180	48.2%	22.5%	29.4%	0.995	\$ 17.29	\$ 121,760,000	\$ 2.92	41,633,900

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

Gundersen, C., A. Dewey, A. Crumbaugh, M. Kato & E. Engelhard. *Map the Meal Gap 2017: Food Insecurity and Child Food Insecurity Estimates at the County Level*. Feeding America, 2017. This research is generously supported by The Howard G. Buffett Foundation and Nielsen.

County	Population	Food insecurity rate	Estimated number food insecure individuals (rounded)	Likely Income Eligibility for Federal Nutrition Assistance ²			Cost-of-food index	Weekly food-budget shortfall per food insecure person ³	Total food-budget shortfall reported by the food insecure in 2015 ⁴	Weighted cost per meal ⁵	The "Meal Gap"
				% below 130% poverty <small>SNAP, WIC, free school meals, CSFP, TEFAP</small>	% between 130% and 185% poverty <small>WIC, reduced price school meals</small>	% above 185% poverty <small>Charitable Response</small>					

¹Map the Meal Gap's food insecurity rates are determined using data from the 2001-2015 Current Population Survey on individuals in food insecure households; data from the 2015 American Community Survey on median household incomes, poverty rates, homeownership, and race and ethnic demographics; and 2015 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.

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.

⁴Total 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)

⁵Weighted 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.

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 2017:

Overall Food Insecurity in Idaho by Congressional District in 2015¹



Congressional District	Population	Food insecurity rate	Estimated number food insecure individuals (rounded)	Likely Income Eligibility for Federal Nutrition Assistance ²		
				% below 130% poverty <small>SNAP, WIC, free school meals, CSFP, TEFAP</small>	% between 130% and 185% poverty <small>WIC, reduced price school meals</small>	% above 185% poverty <small>Charitable Response</small>
1	849,601	14.2%	120,970	46%	21%	33%
2	805,329	13.8%	111,210	50%	25%	25%

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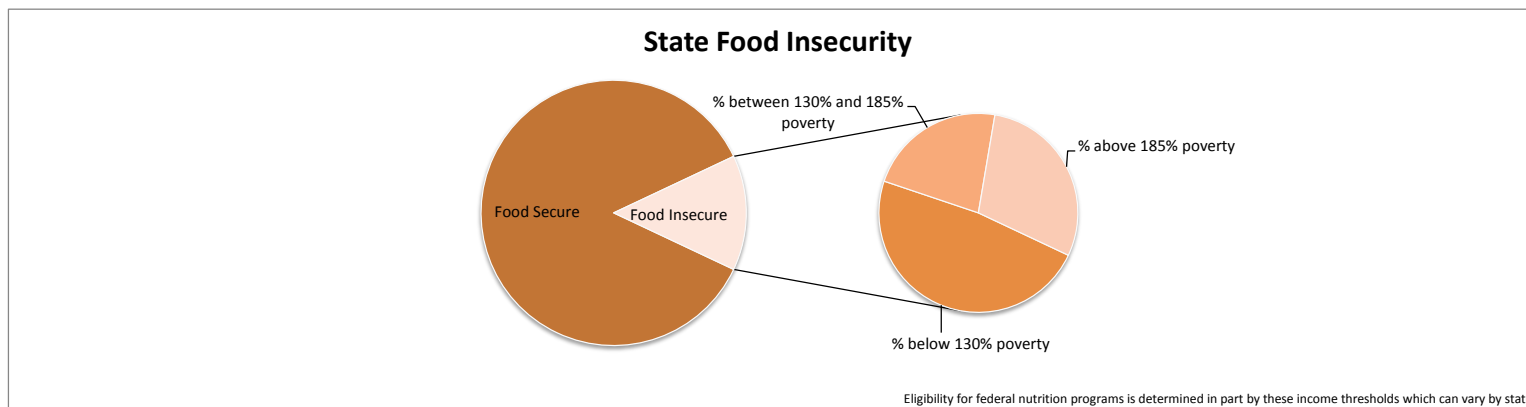
²Numbers reflect percentage of food insecure individuals living in households with incomes within the income bands indicated. Eligibility for federal nutrition programs is determined in part by these income thresholds which can vary by state.

Map the Meal Gap 2017 : Food Insecurity State Overview

Idaho
Population 1,654,930

Food insecurity rate (2015) ^{1,2}	14.0%
Estimated number food insecure people	232,180

Ratio of cost-of-food in the state to national average ³	0.995	lower than the national average
Cost of an average meal in the state ⁴	\$ 2.92	
Annual "Meal Gap" ⁵	41,633,900	



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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, Alisha, Matthew Rabbitt, Christian A. Gregory, and Anita Singh. *Household Food Security in the United States in 2015*, ERR-215, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, September 2016.

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 2015" (ibid.) Among other factors, those rates are three-year average rates for the period 2013-2015; the rates presented above reflect one-year rates for 2015. For more information about these factors, please see the supplemental methodology information on HungerNet.

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

⁴Weighted 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

⁵Annual "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.