

Dear colleagues,

Today, Feeding America released its annual [Map the Meal Gap](#) report with state, county, and congressional district data on overall and child food insecurity rates. The report also includes data on food cost variation by county and congressional district and the percent of food insecure populations likely eligible for federal nutrition programs.

We hope this information will be useful to you as you engage your networks and members of Congress. If you would like to share this data with your networks, we have sample blog posts and newsletter articles you can use. For more information, please contact Eleni Towns, Policy Analyst, at etowns@feedingamerica.org.

There are also several resources available online:

- [Executive Summary](#)
- [Interactive Map](#) with printable fact sheets by state, county, or congressional district
- [Printable data charts](#) with overall and child food insecurity rates by county and congressional district

Attached is a one-pager with key findings, but some top level findings from the report include:

- Food insecurity remains high, both nationally and locally. Most counties that experience high food insecurity rates also faced high food costs.
- Of the more than 49 million people that were food insecure in 2013, it is estimated that 26% were ineligible to receive federal nutrition assistance.
- In every state, children are at a higher risk of food insecurity compared to the overall population. County-level child food insecurity rates range from 6.2 percent in Billings County, North Dakota to as high as 43 percent in Apache County, Arizona.
- There are also sixteen counties in the U.S. that each have more than 100,000 food-insecure children. The largest estimated population of food-insecure children is Los Angeles County where nearly 600,000 children, 1 in 4, live at risk of hunger.
- Food insecurity exists within counties facing persistent poverty as well as in affluent communities. There are eight counties in the nation with media household incomes above \$100,000, yet they each have child food-insecurity rates above 10 percent.

Best,
Eleni

The Food Policy Working Group (FPWG) provides a forum for organizations to share information and coordinate strategy related to hunger, nutrition, and food policy. Individual organizations share policy resources and advocacy opportunities with other members through the working group, but FPWG itself does not take formal policy positions.

Wish to subscribe or unsubscribe from the FPWG list? Please email cashley@bread.org or etowns@feedingamerica.org.