



# Map the Meal Gap 2018:

Overall Food Insecurity in Missouri by County in 2016<sup>1</sup>



County	Population	Food insecurity rate	Estimated number food insecure individuals (rounded)	Likely Income Eligibility for Federal Nutrition Assistance <sup>2</sup>			Cost-of-food index	Weekly food-budget shortfall per food insecure person <sup>3</sup>	Total food-budget shortfall reported by the food insecure in 2016 <sup>4</sup>	Weighted cost per meal <sup>5</sup>	The "Meal Gap"
				% below 130% poverty <small>SNAAP, WIC, free school meals, CSP, TEFP</small>	% between 130% and 185% poverty <small>WIC, reduced-price school meals</small>	% above 185% poverty <small>Charitable Response</small>					
Adair	25,547	18.2%	4,640	60%	9%	30%	0.858	\$ 14.50	\$ 2,041,000	\$ 2.57	792,900
Andrew	17,347	10.9%	1,890	44%	25%	41%	0.921	\$ 15.56	\$ 892,000	\$ 2.76	323,000
Atchison	5,380	12.9%	700	46%	23%	31%	0.993	\$ 16.78	\$ 356,000	\$ 2.98	119,600
Audrain	25,868	14.9%	3,850	52%	18%	30%	0.833	\$ 14.09	\$ 1,645,000	\$ 2.50	657,900
Barry	35,716	13.9%	4,960	72%	17%	11%	0.982	\$ 16.59	\$ 2,497,000	\$ 2.95	847,600
Barton	12,075	16.0%	1,940	65%	11%	24%	0.900	\$ 15.21	\$ 895,000	\$ 2.70	331,500
Bates	16,513	14.3%	2,350	60%	18%	22%	0.930	\$ 15.72	\$ 1,120,000	\$ 2.79	401,600
Benton	18,825	14.6%	2,740	68%	22%	10%	0.920	\$ 15.54	\$ 1,292,000	\$ 2.76	468,200
Bollinger	12,282	15.3%	1,880	64%	5%	31%	0.945	\$ 15.97	\$ 910,000	\$ 2.83	321,300
Boone	172,773	16.2%	28,000	55%	9%	36%	1.038	\$ 17.54	\$ 14,896,000	\$ 3.11	4,784,600
Buchanan	89,415	14.8%	13,220	57%	11%	32%	0.905	\$ 15.30	\$ 6,134,000	\$ 2.72	2,259,000
Butler	42,887	17.2%	7,360	68%	14%	19%	0.857	\$ 14.48	\$ 3,233,000	\$ 2.57	1,257,700
Caldwell	9,057	12.6%	1,140	52%	18%	30%	0.960	\$ 16.23	\$ 561,000	\$ 2.88	194,800
Callaway	44,693	13.0%	5,830	43%	14%	43%	1.010	\$ 17.07	\$ 3,018,000	\$ 3.03	996,200
Camden	44,152	14.1%	6,220	58%	13%	30%	1.050	\$ 17.75	\$ 3,348,000	\$ 3.15	1,062,900
Cape Girardeau	78,089	15.4%	12,010	53%	14%	34%	0.929	\$ 15.71	\$ 5,722,000	\$ 2.79	2,052,200
Carroll	9,009	14.7%	1,330	61%	11%	28%	0.893	\$ 15.09	\$ 609,000	\$ 2.68	227,300
Carter	6,249	16.2%	1,010	64%	17%	17%	0.875	\$ 14.78	\$ 453,000	\$ 2.62	172,600
Cass	101,324	11.1%	11,210	41%	17%	43%	0.947	\$ 16.01	\$ 5,443,000	\$ 2.84	1,915,500
Cedar	13,932	16.3%	2,270	71%	13%	16%	0.895	\$ 15.12	\$ 1,041,000	\$ 2.68	387,900
Chariton	7,615	13.4%	1,020	59%	20%	21%	0.866	\$ 14.63	\$ 453,000	\$ 2.60	174,300
Christian	82,053	11.5%	9,470	50%	19%	31%	0.954	\$ 16.12	\$ 4,631,000	\$ 2.86	1,618,200
Clark	6,860	14.4%	990	55%	14%	31%	0.840	\$ 14.19	\$ 426,000	\$ 2.52	169,200
Clay	233,135	11.3%	26,280	41%	16%	44%	0.989	\$ 16.72	\$ 13,328,000	\$ 2.97	4,490,700
Clinton	20,494	11.5%	2,350	47%	17%	36%	1.011	\$ 17.09	\$ 1,218,000	\$ 3.03	401,600
Cole	76,603	13.7%	10,520	45%	11%	44%	0.942	\$ 15.92	\$ 5,079,000	\$ 2.83	1,797,600
Cooper	17,613	14.1%	2,480	50%	17%	33%	0.956	\$ 16.16	\$ 1,216,000	\$ 2.87	423,800
Crawford	24,545	15.5%	3,800	71%	11%	18%	0.984	\$ 16.63	\$ 1,917,000	\$ 2.95	649,300
Dade	7,590	14.3%	1,090	66%	15%	19%	0.946	\$ 15.99	\$ 529,000	\$ 2.84	186,300
Dallas	16,508	14.7%	2,420	68%	29%	3%	0.965	\$ 16.32	\$ 1,198,000	\$ 2.90	413,500
Davies	8,257	12.9%	1,070	60%	21%	19%	0.945	\$ 15.96	\$ 518,000	\$ 2.83	182,800
DeKalb	12,706	14.8%	1,880	38%	13%	49%	0.909	\$ 15.36	\$ 876,000	\$ 2.73	321,300
Dent	15,578	16.0%	2,480	68%	10%	22%	0.937	\$ 15.84	\$ 1,192,000	\$ 2.81	423,800
Douglas	13,467	15.3%	2,060	68%	23%	9%	0.966	\$ 16.33	\$ 1,020,000	\$ 2.90	352,000
Dunklin	31,271	20.0%	6,250	70%	15%	16%	0.809	\$ 13.68	\$ 2,593,000	\$ 2.43	1,068,000
Franklin	102,063	12.4%	12,640	46%	20%	35%	0.927	\$ 15.67	\$ 6,007,000	\$ 2.78	2,159,900
Gasconade	14,875	12.9%	1,910	52%	17%	31%	0.913	\$ 15.43	\$ 894,000	\$ 2.74	326,400
Gentry	6,745	13.1%	890	55%	20%	25%	0.914	\$ 15.45	\$ 417,000	\$ 2.74	152,100
Greene	285,449	15.3%	43,740	59%	15%	27%	0.985	\$ 16.65	\$ 22,085,000	\$ 2.95	7,474,200
Grundy	10,231	15.0%	1,530	61%	14%	25%	0.936	\$ 15.82	\$ 734,000	\$ 2.81	261,400
Harrison	8,649	14.3%	1,240	69%	15%	16%	0.951	\$ 16.08	\$ 605,000	\$ 2.85	211,900
Henry	21,930	15.1%	3,310	64%	9%	27%	0.827	\$ 13.98	\$ 1,404,000	\$ 2.48	565,600
Hickory	9,267	16.0%	1,480	68%	14%	18%	0.893	\$ 15.09	\$ 677,000	\$ 2.68	252,900
Holt	4,537	13.0%	590	60%	17%	23%	0.935	\$ 15.80	\$ 283,000	\$ 2.80	100,800
Howard	10,148	14.5%	1,470	55%	18%	27%	0.980	\$ 16.57	\$ 739,000	\$ 2.94	251,200
Howell	40,265	16.6%	6,680	69%	15%	16%	0.849	\$ 14.36	\$ 2,909,000	\$ 2.55	1,141,500
Iron	10,220	16.9%	1,730	59%	16%	25%	0.917	\$ 15.50	\$ 813,000	\$ 2.75	295,600
Jackson	683,643	17.2%	117,270	53%	16%	31%	0.935	\$ 15.81	\$ 56,236,000	\$ 2.81	20,038,800
Jasper	117,376	13.8%	16,210	62%	16%	22%	0.898	\$ 15.17	\$ 7,461,000	\$ 2.69	2,769,900
Jefferson	222,453	11.3%	25,030	46%	16%	39%	0.998	\$ 16.87	\$ 12,809,000	\$ 2.99	4,277,100
Johnson	54,229	15.3%	8,300	49%	18%	33%	0.909	\$ 15.36	\$ 3,867,000	\$ 2.73	1,418,300
Knox	3,997	14.1%	560	64%	12%	24%	0.865	\$ 14.62	\$ 248,000	\$ 2.60	95,700
Laclede	35,505	15.3%	5,440	67%	19%	14%	0.841	\$ 14.21	\$ 2,345,000	\$ 2.52	929,600
Lafayette	32,789	12.3%	4,040	48%	17%	35%	0.969	\$ 16.38	\$ 2,007,000	\$ 2.91	690,300
Lawrence	38,204	13.2%	5,040	63%	24%	13%	0.969	\$ 16.38	\$ 2,505,000	\$ 2.91	861,200
Lewis	10,146	13.3%	1,350	50%	28%	22%	0.881	\$ 14.89	\$ 610,000	\$ 2.64	230,700
Lincoln	54,286	12.6%	6,830	53%	16%	31%	0.890	\$ 15.05	\$ 3,118,000	\$ 2.67	1,167,100
Linn	12,319	15.4%	1,900	58%	19%	22%	0.872	\$ 14.74	\$ 849,000	\$ 2.62	324,700
Livingston	15,057	14.5%	2,180	53%	14%	33%	0.929	\$ 15.69	\$ 1,038,000	\$ 2.79	372,500
McDonald	22,720	13.3%	3,020	77%	23%	0%	1.055	\$ 17.82	\$ 1,633,000	\$ 3.16	516,100
Macon	15,399	14.8%	2,290	61%	16%	24%	0.865	\$ 14.62	\$ 1,015,000	\$ 2.59	391,300
Madison	12,403	14.5%	1,790	67%	29%	4%	0.934	\$ 15.79	\$ 857,000	\$ 2.80	305,900
Maries	8,987	14.4%	1,290	58%	23%	19%	0.949	\$ 16.04	\$ 628,000	\$ 2.85	220,400
Marion	28,858	15.2%	4,380	58%	15%	28%	0.857	\$ 14.47	\$ 1,923,000	\$ 2.57	748,400
Mercer	3,702	13.2%	490	63%	18%	19%	0.868	\$ 14.66	\$ 218,000	\$ 2.60	83,700
Miller	25,011	14.6%	3,640	61%	15%	24%	1.093	\$ 18.48	\$ 2,040,000	\$ 3.28	622,000
Mississippi	14,112	22.8%	3,210	67%	13%	20%	0.854	\$ 14.43	\$ 1,405,000	\$ 2.56	548,500
Moniteau	15,840	12.2%	1,940	42%	22%	36%	0.996	\$ 16.84	\$ 991,000	\$ 2.99	331,500
Monroe	8,642	14.0%	1,210	55%	21%	24%	0.839	\$ 14.18	\$ 521,000	\$ 2.52	206,800
Montgomery	11,820	14.2%	1,680	67%	14%	19%	0.889	\$ 15.03	\$ 766,000	\$ 2.67	287,100
Morgan	20,182	16.4%	3,310	70%	22%	9%	0.977	\$ 16.51	\$ 1,658,000	\$ 2.93	565,600
New Madrid	18,229	21.5%	3,930	71%	13%	16%	0.895	\$ 15.12	\$ 1,802,000	\$ 2.68	671,500
Newton	58,741	12.7%	7,460	57%	25%	19%	0.889	\$ 15.02	\$ 3,399,000	\$ 2.67	1,274,700
Nodaway	23,026	18.0%	4,140	57%	12%	31%	1.003	\$ 16.96	\$ 2,129,000	\$ 3.01	707,400
Oregon	10,922	16.9%	1,840	67%	14%	19%	0.901	\$ 15.23	\$ 850,000	\$ 2.70	314,400
Osage	13,704	9.7%	1,330	40%	25%	35%	0.987	\$ 16.67	\$ 673,000	\$ 2.96	227,300
Ozark	9,450	17.9%	1,690	73%	16%	11%	0.967	\$ 16.35	\$ 838,000	\$ 2.90	288,800
Pemiscot	17,599	24.3%	4,280	73%	13%	14%	0.885	\$ 14.96	\$ 1,942,000	\$ 2.66	731,400
Perry	19,152	10.2%	1,950	52%	23%	25%	0.931	\$ 15.74	\$ 931,000	\$ 2.79	333,200
Pettis	42,193	13.8%	5,830	68%	17%	15%	0.865	\$ 14.62	\$ 2,585,000	\$ 2.60	996,200
Phelps	44,833	16.2%	7,260	60%	11%	29%	0.885	\$ 14.96	\$ 3,294,000	\$ 2.66	1,240,600
Pike	18,475	14.2%	2,630	52%	17%	31%	0.879	\$ 14.85	\$ 1,185,000	\$ 2.64	449,400
Platte	94,970	11.2%	10,620	32%	15%	53%	1.175	\$ 19.85	\$ 6,395,000	\$ 3.52	1,814,700
Polk	31,113	14.7%	4,560	67%	13%	20%	0.842	\$ 14.23	\$ 1,968,000	\$ 2.53	779,200
Pulaski	53,302	16.1%	8,580	42%	17%	41%	1.000	\$ 16.90	\$ 4,398,000	\$ 3.00	1,466,100
Putnam	4,877	14.4%	700	64%	14%	22%	0.840	\$ 14.20	\$ 301,000	\$ 2.52	119,600
Ralls	10,225	11.7%	1,200	50%	20%	30%	0.890	\$ 15.03	\$ 547,000	\$ 2.67	205,100
Randolph	25,081	15.0%	3,760	57%	16%	27%	0.837	\$ 14.14	\$ 1,613,000	\$ 2.51	642,500
Ray	22,921	13.2%	3,020	51%	12%	37%	0.996	\$ 16.83	\$ 1,542,000	\$ 2.99	516,100
Reynolds	6,530	15.1%	990	63%	20%	17%	0.957	\$ 16.18	\$ 486,000	\$ 2.87	169,200
Ripley	13,936	16.9%	2,350	72%	15%	13%	0.862	\$ 14.57	\$ 1,039,000	\$ 2.59	401,600
St. Charles	379,856	9.6%	36,510	30%	11%	59%	1.026	\$ 17.35	\$ 19,211,000	\$ 3.08	6,238,700
St. Clair	9,444	15.9%	1,500	63%	17%	21%	0.866	\$ 14.64	\$ 666,000	\$ 2.60	256,300
Ste. Genevieve	17,937	12.8%	2,290	52%	10%	38%	0.975	\$ 16.47	\$ 1,144,000	\$ 2.92	391,300
St. Francois	66,230	15.3%	10,150	53%	16%	31%	0.903	\$ 15.26	\$ 4,697,000	\$ 2.71	1,734,400
St. Louis	1,000,560	14.7%	146,730	38%	15%	48%	1.048	\$ 17.72	\$ 78,857,000	\$ 3.15	25,072,900
Saline	23,214	13.9%	3,220	59%	18%	24%	0.812	\$ 13.73	\$ 1,341,000	\$ 2.44	550,200
Schuyler	4,396	16.7%	740	70%	7%	23%	0.842	\$ 14.23	\$ 320,000	\$ 2.53	126,400
Scotland	4,893	13.7%	670	62%	28%	10%	0.907	\$ 15.33	\$ 312,000	\$ 2.72	114,500

County	Population	Food insecurity rate	Estimated number food insecure individuals (rounded)	Likely Income Eligibility for Federal Nutrition Assistance <sup>2</sup>			Cost-of-food index	Weekly food-budget shortfall per food insecure person <sup>3</sup>	Total food-budget shortfall reported by the food insecure in 2016 <sup>4</sup>	Weighted cost per meal <sup>5</sup>	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>					
Shannon	8,256	16.6%	1,370	65%	11%	25%	0.888	\$ 15.01	\$ 624,000	\$ 2.66	234,100
Shelby	6,148	13.5%	830	57%	19%	23%	0.848	\$ 14.32	\$ 361,000	\$ 2.54	141,800
Stoddard	29,788	15.2%	4,530	55%	20%	25%	0.959	\$ 16.21	\$ 2,227,000	\$ 2.88	774,100
Stone	31,197	13.5%	4,210	54%	19%	27%	1.041	\$ 17.59	\$ 2,246,000	\$ 3.12	719,400
Sullivan	6,416	11.4%	730	59%	29%	12%	0.902	\$ 15.24	\$ 337,000	\$ 2.70	124,700
Taney	53,853	16.3%	8,780	62%	19%	19%	1.045	\$ 17.65	\$ 4,702,000	\$ 3.13	1,500,300
Texas	25,690	17.4%	4,470	65%	14%	21%	0.986	\$ 16.66	\$ 2,260,000	\$ 2.96	763,800
Vernon	20,836	14.7%	3,060	61%	23%	16%	0.985	\$ 16.65	\$ 1,546,000	\$ 2.96	522,900
Warren	33,290	12.2%	4,050	52%	13%	35%	0.848	\$ 14.32	\$ 1,760,000	\$ 2.54	692,100
Washington	25,002	15.2%	3,810	65%	18%	17%	0.981	\$ 16.58	\$ 1,916,000	\$ 2.94	651,000
Wayne	13,341	15.7%	2,100	70%	16%	14%	0.897	\$ 15.17	\$ 966,000	\$ 2.69	358,800
Webster	37,075	14.5%	5,380	63%	19%	18%	0.954	\$ 16.13	\$ 2,632,000	\$ 2.86	919,300
Worth	2,061	11.8%	240	56%	34%	10%	0.968	\$ 16.36	\$ 119,000	\$ 2.90	41,000
Wright	18,378	17.3%	3,180	77%	17%	6%	0.900	\$ 15.21	\$ 1,467,000	\$ 2.70	543,400
St. Louis city	316,030	25.1%	79,320	63%	14%	22%	1.006	\$ 16.99	\$ 40,890,000	\$ 3.02	13,554,000
<b>State Total<sup>6</sup></b>	<b>6,093,000</b>	<b>14.7%</b>	<b>896,570</b>	<b>50.1%</b>	<b>16.0%</b>	<b>34.0%</b>	<b>0.934</b>	<b>\$ 15.78</b>	<b>\$ 429,074,000</b>	<b>\$ 2.80</b>	<b>153,203,900</b>

For additional data and maps by county, state, and congressional district, please visit [map.feedingamerica.org](http://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.

<sup>1</sup>Map 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.

<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 2018:

Overall Food Insecurity in Missouri by Congressional District in 2016 <sup>1</sup>



Congressional District	Population	Food insecurity rate	Estimated number food insecure individuals (rounded)	Likely Income Eligibility for Federal Nutrition Assistance <sup>2</sup>		
				% below 130% poverty <i>SNAP, WIC, free school meals, CSFP, TEFAP</i>	% between 130% and 185% poverty <i>WIC, reduced price school meals</i>	% above 185% poverty <i>Charitable Response</i>
1	735,410	23.6%	173,700	50%	17%	33%
2	763,176	9.3%	71,170	28%	13%	59%
3	783,679	11.2%	88,020	40%	16%	44%
4	761,860	14.3%	108,690	54%	16%	30%
5	763,288	17.1%	130,560	52%	17%	32%
6	767,878	12.2%	93,360	47%	13%	40%
7	776,586	14.2%	110,450	57%	20%	23%
8	741,123	16.3%	120,620	61%	14%	25%

For additional data and maps by county, state, and congressional district, please visit [map.feedingamerica.org](http://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.

<sup>1</sup>Map 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.

<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.

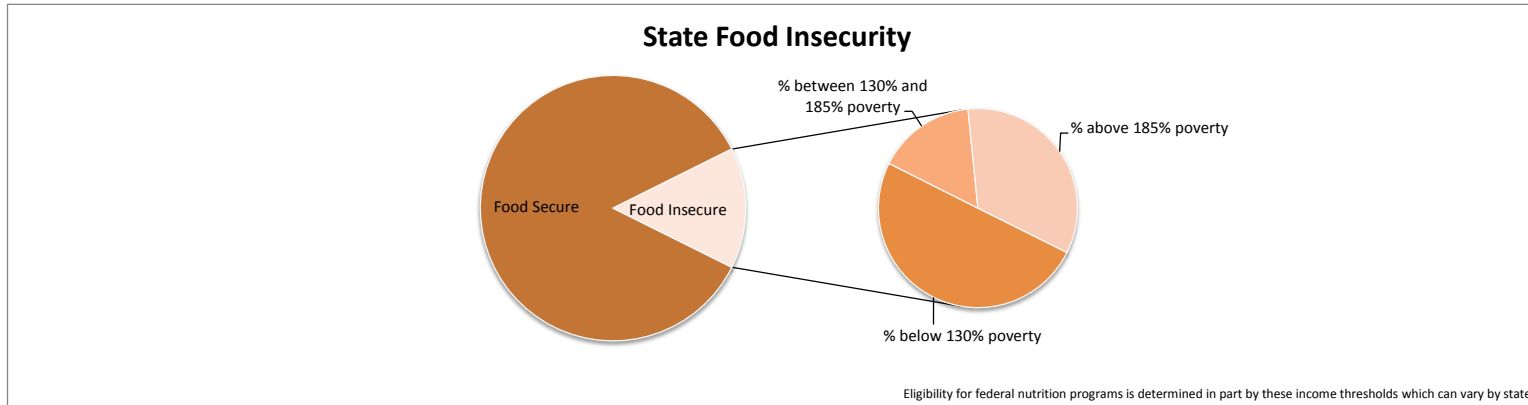
## State Overview

### Missouri

Population 6,093,000

Food insecurity rate (2016) <sup>1,2</sup>	14.7%
Estimated number food insecure people	896,570

Ratio of cost-of-food in the state to national average <sup>3</sup>	0.934	lower than the national average
Cost of an average meal in the state <sup>4</sup>	\$ 2.80	
Annual "Meal Gap" <sup>5</sup>	153,203,900	



For additional data and maps by county, state, and congressional district, please visit [map.feedingamerica.org](http://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.

<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, Matthew Rabbitt, Christian A. Gregory, and Anita Singh. *Household Food Security in the United States in 2016*, ERR-237, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, September 2017.

<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 2016" (ibid.) Among other factors, those rates are three-year average rates for the period 2014-2016; the rates presented above reflect one-year rates for 2016. 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.

<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>5</sup>Annual "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.**