#### **Fact Sheet**

June 20, 2018

Because facts matter.

# Oregonians in Every County and Congressional District Suffer Food Insecurity

By Janet Bauer

Despite a strengthening job market, Oregonians in every corner of the state struggle to put food on the table. Their challenges will become more severe, should Congress enact cuts to the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), the nation's first line of defense against food insecurity.

#### Food insecurity afflicts Oregonians in every part of the state

Oregonians across the state are having trouble getting enough food for an active, healthy life. Food insecurity means not having access to adequate nutrition. In 2016, more than a half a million Oregonians suffered from food insecurity.

| Oregonians suffer food insecurity in every county       |                                 |                            |  |            |                                 |                            |
|---|---------------------------------|----------------------------|--|------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|
| County  | Food<br>insecure<br>individuals | Food<br>insecurity<br>rate |  | County     | Food<br>insecure<br>individuals | Food<br>insecurity<br>rate |
| Baker   | 2,360                           | 14.7%                      |  | Lake       | 1,200                           | 15.4%                      |
| Benton  | 13,500                          | 15.4%                      |  | Lane       | 55,370                          | 15.4%                      |
| Clackamas   | 43,130                          | 10.9%                      |  | Lincoln    | 6,940                           | 14.9%                      |
| Clatsop   | 5,060                           | 13.4%                      |  | Linn       | 17,250                          | 14.4%                      |
| Columbia  | 6,680                           | 13.4%                      |  | Malheur    | 3,890                           | 12.8%                      |
| Coos  | 9,790                           | 15.6%                      |  | Marion     | 37,510                          | 11.5%                      |
| Crook   | 3,190                           | 15.0%                      |  | Morrow     | 900                             | 8.0%                       |
| Curry   | 3,290                           | 14.7%                      |  | Multnomah  | 113,950                         | 14.6%                      |
| Deschutes   | 22,180                          | 13.0%                      |  | Polk       | 9,960                           | 12.7%                      |
| Douglas   | 16,490                          | 15.4%                      |  | Sherman    | 250                             | 14.8%                      |
| Gilliam   | 240                             | 12.7%                      |  | Tillamook  | 3,250                           | 12.7%                      |
| Grant   | 1,080                           | 15.0%                      |  | Umatilla   | 8,820                           | 11.5%                      |
| Harney  | 1,060                           | 14.6%                      |  | Union      | 4,010                           | 15.6%                      |
| Hood River  | 1,930                           | 8.5%                       |  | Wallowa    | 1,020                           | 14.9%                      |
| Jackson   | 29,900                          | 14.2%                      |  | Wasco      | 3,040                           | 11.8%                      |
| Jefferson   | 2,970                           | 13.3%                      |  | Washington | 61,120                          | 10.8%                      |
| Josephine   | 13,120                          | 15.6%                      |  | Wheeler    | 200                             | 14.8%                      |
| Klamath   | 9,800                           | 14.9%                      |  | Yamhill    | 12,190                          | 11.9%                      |
| Source: Map the MealGap data for 2016, Feeding America. |                                 |                            |  |            |                                 |                            |

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| Oregonians suffer food insecurity in every congressional district |                           |                      |  |  |
|---|---------------------------|----------------------|--|--|
| Congressional District  | Food insecure individuals | Food insecurity rate |  |  |
| 1 - Rep. Bonamici   | 87,320                    | 10.5%                |  |  |
| 2 - Rep. Walden   | 107,230                   | 13.2%                |  |  |
| 3 - Rep. Blumenauer   | 116,660                   | 14.0%                |  |  |
| 4 - Rep. DeFazio  | 125,850                   | 15.8%                |  |  |
| 5 - Rep. Schrader   | 90,310                    | 11.0%                |  |  |

Source: Map the MealGap data for 2016, Feeding America.

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More than one in 13 people in every county and congressional district in Oregon struggle to put food on the table.<sup>3</sup> In 2016, food insecurity rates ranged from 8 percent in Morrow County to 15.6 percent in Union County, and from 10.5 percent in the 1<sup>st</sup> Congressional District (U.S. Representative Suzanne Bonamici's district) to 15.8 percent in the 4<sup>th</sup> Congressional District (U.S. Representative Peter DeFazio's district).

#### Food insecurity harms mental and physical health at all ages

Inadequate nutrition undermines a person's physical and mental health. Food insecurity is associated with a host of acute and chronic health conditions in adults, such as arthritis, asthma, cancer, kidney disease, heart disease, diabetes, hepatitis, hypertension, obesity, insufficient sleep, and stroke.<sup>4</sup> It is also associated with mental health conditions such as depression, mental distress, and suicidal thoughts. Older adults can experience greater incidence of congestive heart failure, gum disease, lower cognitive function, and osteoporosis.

Food insecurity is particularly detrimental to children. Common physical conditions associated with food insecurity among children include asthma, birth defects, anemia, low birth weight, lower bone density, lower physical functioning, colds, stomachaches, and tooth decay. Children can also experience mental and behavioral issues, such as hyperactivity, developmental delays, depression, anxiety, and suicidal thoughts. Unsurprisingly, children lacking adequate nutrition do not do as well in school as children who are food secure.

#### SNAP helps Oregonians throughout the state get enough to eat

The federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is Oregon's most powerful tool in the battle against food insecurity. SNAP (formerly called food stamps) provides benefits to low-income households that can only be spent on food. SNAP is also a key work support because it helps to fill a basic need for people finding and keeping work.

The program is well-targeted, offering the most assistance to those with the lowest income. In Oregon, a household of three can receive assistance until their income exceeds about \$38,000



#### Oregonians in Every County and Congressional District Suffer Food Insecurity

per year.<sup>6</sup> Unless the economy is weak and jobs are scarce, adults without dependents can receive assistance for only three months in a three-year period, unless they are working at least 20 hours per week or are in a job training program.<sup>7</sup>

SNAP is effective. Research shows that, among households with children that sign up for the program, SNAP reduces food insecurity by as much as 31 percent.<sup>8</sup>

#### Cuts to SNAP would increase food insecurity in Oregon

For families that qualify for federal food assistance, life could get more difficult if Congress enacts provisions in the Farm Bill that undermine SNAP.9

A version of the Farm Bill that recently failed in the U.S. House of Representatives would have cut SNAP for Oregonians currently eligible for assistance. The proposal would have made SNAP's work requirements harsher by applying them to older working-age adults and adults raising school-age children, and cutting people from food assistance for one to three years if they are unable to prove on a monthly basis compliance with work requirements. <sup>10</sup> Such a policy would be particularly difficult for workers in low-wage industries where irregular scheduling and job instability are common. The bill would also have made SNAP unavailable to working families who face high living expenses. Additionally, the bill would also have layered on inefficient paperwork requirements that do not increase employment but simply become barriers for people barely making ends meet. <sup>11</sup>

The threat to SNAP is not over. It is expected that other draconian SNAP proposals will emerge in Congress in the coming days and weeks.

#### Conclusion

Food insecurity afflicts Oregonians in every corner of our state, and the problem would worsen if Congress follows through with cuts to the nation's most important anti-hunger defense, the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program. Every member of Oregon's congressional delegation ought to oppose any weakening of SNAP. Instead, they should strengthen SNAP's ability to reach households struggling to put food on the table.

Further information about food insecurity and SNAP use in each of Oregon's counties and congressional districts appears in the appended fact sheets.

#### **Endnotes**

- <sup>1</sup> In this fact sheet, "food insecurity" figures refer to survey data collected by the U.S. Department of Agriculture labeled "low food security" and "very low food security." *Food Security in the U.S.; Measurement*, Economic Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, available at www.ers.usda.gov/topics/food-nutrition-assistance/food-security-in-the-us/measurement/.
- <sup>2</sup> Oregon Lags in Fighting Food Insecurity, OCPP, May 17, 2018, available at www.ocpp.org/2018/05/17/oregon-food-insecurity-lag/.



- <sup>3</sup> C. Gundersen, A. Dewey, A. Crumbaugh, M. Kato, and 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, available at www.feedingamerica.org/research/map-the-meal-gap/2016/overall/OR\_AllCounties\_CDs\_MMG\_2016.pdf.
- <sup>4</sup> A summary of the extensive research on the impact of food insecurity is contained in The Impact of Poverty, Food Insecurity, and Poor Nutrition on Health and Well-Being, Food Research Action Center, December 2017, available at frac.org/wp-content/uploads/hunger-health-impact-poverty-food-insecurity-health-well-being.pdf.
- <sup>5</sup> Ibid.
- <sup>6</sup> Oregon's income limit for SNAP eligibility is 185 percent of the federal poverty level.
- <sup>7</sup> Current SNAP work requirements apply to adults up to age 49 without dependents.
- <sup>8</sup> OCPP analysis of research of James Mabli, Jim Ohls, Lisa Dragoset, Laura Castner, and Betsy Santos, *Measuring the Effect of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) Participation on Food Security*, Prepared by Mathematica Policy Research for the U.S. Department of Agriculture, August 2013, available at fns-prod.azureedge.net/sites/default/files/Measuring2013.pdf; also Caroline Ratcliffe and Signe-Mary McKernan, *How Much Does SNAP Reduce Food Insecurity?* Urban Institute, March 2010, available at www.urban.org/sites/default/files/publication/28506/412065-How-Much-Does-SNAP-Reduce-Food-Insecurity-.PDF.
- <sup>9</sup> The Farm Bill is federal legislation Congress approves approximately every five years that includes agricultural and nutrition programs.
- <sup>10</sup> The bill would extend SNAP's current provision that the work requirement can be fulfilled through participation in work training programs; however, the funding provided would be wholly inadequate for those at risk of losing assistance. *House Agriculture Committee's Farm Bill Would Increase Food Insecurity and Hardship*, Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, page 3, May 10, 2018, available at www.cbpp.org/research/food-assistance/house-agriculture-committees-farm-bill-would-increase-food-insecurity-and.
- <sup>11</sup> House Agriculture Committee's Farm Bill Would Increase Food Insecurity and Hardship, Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, May 10, 2018, available at www.cbpp.org/research/food-assistance/house-agriculture-committees-farm-bill-would-increase-food-insecurity-and.



# 1<sup>st</sup> Congressional District

(U.S. Rep. Suzanne Bonamici)



Many people in Oregon's 1st Congressional District struggle to put food on the table. The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the nation's first line of defense against food insecurity. Efforts to weaken SNAP threaten more hardship on the people of District 1 and the loss of millions in spending at local businesses.

|   | All People | Children |
|---|------------|----------|
| Number of people who are food insecure                          | 87,320     | 32,230   |
| Share of people in congressional district who are food insecure | 11%        | 17%      |
| Share of Oregonians who are food insecure (for comparison)      | 13%        | 20%      |
| Number of people helped by SNAP                                 | 89,204     |          |
| Share of population in congressional district helped by SNAP    | 11%        |          |
| Share of Oregonians who are helped by SNAP (for comparison)     | 16%        |          |

Annual federal SNAP dollars to 1st Congressional District:

\$128.8 million

**Source:** Food insecurity data (2016) from C. Gundersen, et al, *Map the MealGap 2018*, Feeding America; SNAP data from Oregon Department of Human Services, monthly average of most recent 12-months as of March 2018.



# 2<sup>nd</sup> Congressional District

(U.S. Rep. Greg Walden)



Many people in Oregon's 2<sup>nd</sup> Congressional District struggle to put food on the table. The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the nation's first line of defense against food insecurity. Efforts to weaken SNAP threaten more hardship on the people of District 2 and the loss of millions in spending at local businesses.

|   | All People | Children |
|---|------------|----------|
| Number of people who are food insecure                          | 107,230    | 38,330   |
| Share of people in congressional district who are food insecure | 13%        | 22%      |
| Share of Oregonians who are food insecure (for comparison)      | 13%        | 20%      |
| Number of people helped by SNAP                                 | 165,585    |          |
| Share of population in congressional                            | 1-0,0-0    |          |
| district helped by SNAP   | 20%        |          |
| Share of Oregonians who are helped by SNAP (for comparison)     | 16%        |          |

Annual federal SNAP dollars to 2<sup>nd</sup> Congressional District:

\$242.3 million

**Source:** Food insecurity data (2016) from C. Gundersen, et al, *Map the MealGap 2018*, Feeding America; SNAP data from Oregon Department of Human Services, monthly average of most recent 12-months as of March 2018.



# **3rd Congressional District**

(U.S. Rep. Earl Blumenauer)



Many people in Oregon's 3<sup>rd</sup> Congressional District struggle to put food on the table. The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the nation's first line of defense against food insecurity. Efforts to weaken SNAP threaten more hardship on the people of District 3 and the loss of millions in spending at local businesses.

|   | All People | Children |
|---|------------|----------|
| Number of people who are food insecure                          | 116,660    | 33,290   |
| Share of people in congressional district who are food insecure | 14%        | 20%      |
| Share of Oregonians who are food insecure (for comparison)      | 13%        | 20%      |
| Number of people helped by SNAP                                 | 126,547    |          |
| Share of population in congressional district helped by SNAP    | 15%        |          |
| Share of Oregonians who are helped by SNAP (for comparison)     | 16%        |          |

Annual federal SNAP dollars to 3<sup>rd</sup> Congressional District:

\$194.8 million

**Source:** Food insecurity data (2016) from C. Gundersen, et al, *Map the MealGap 2018*, Feeding America; SNAP data from Oregon Department of Human Services, monthly average of most recent 12-months as of March 2018.



# 4th Congressional District

(U.S. Rep. Peter DeFazio)



Many people in Oregon's 4<sup>th</sup> Congressional District struggle to put food on the table. The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the nation's first line of defense against food insecurity. Efforts to weaken SNAP threaten more hardship on the people of District 4 and the loss of millions in spending at local businesses.

|   | All People | Children |
|---|------------|----------|
| Number of people who are food insecure                          | 125,850    | 34,910   |
| Share of people in congressional district who are food insecure | 16%        | 23%      |
| Share of Oregonians who are food insecure (for comparison)      | 13%        | 20%      |
| November of weards halved by ONAR                               |            |          |
| Number of people helped by SNAP                                 | 157,399    |          |
| Share of population in congressional district helped by SNAP    | 20%        |          |
| Share of Oregonians who are helped by SNAP (for comparison)     | 16%        |          |

Annual federal SNAP dollars to 4th Congressional District:

\$234.3 million

**Source:** Food insecurity data (2016) from C. Gundersen, et al, *Map the MealGap 2018*, Feeding America; SNAP data from Oregon Department of Human Services, monthly average of most recent 12-months as of March 2018.



# 5<sup>th</sup> Congressional District

(U.S. Rep. Kurt Schrader)



Many people in Oregon's 5th Congressional District struggle to put food on the table. The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the nation's first line of defense against food insecurity. Efforts to weaken SNAP threaten more hardship on the people of District 5 and the loss of millions in spending at local businesses.

|   | All People | Children |
|---|------------|----------|
| Number of people who are food insecure                          | 90,310     | 35,020   |
| Share of people in congressional district who are food insecure | 11%        | 19%      |
| Share of Oregonians who are food insecure (for comparison)      | 13%        | 20%      |
| Number of people helped by SNAP                                 | 124,043    |          |
| Share of population in congressional district helped by SNAP    | 15%        |          |
| Share of Oregonians who are helped by SNAP (for comparison)     | 16%        |          |

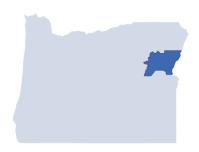
Annual federal SNAP dollars to 5<sup>th</sup> Congressional District:

\$181.7 million

**Source:** Food insecurity data (2016) from C. Gundersen, et al, *Map the MealGap 2018*, Feeding America; SNAP data from Oregon Department of Human Services, monthly average of most recent 12-months as of March 2018.



# **Baker County**



Many people in Baker County struggle to put food on the table. The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the nation's first line of defense against food insecurity. Efforts to weaken SNAP threaten more hardship on the people of Baker County and the loss of millions in spending at local businesses.





|   | All People | Children |
|---|------------|----------|
|   |            |          |
| Number of people who are food insecure                      | 2,360      | 730      |
| Share of county population who are food insecure            | 15%        | 23%      |
| Share of Oregonians who are food insecure (for comparison)  | 13%        | 20%      |
|   |            |          |
| Number of people helped by SNAP                             | 3,454      | 1,133    |
| Share of county population helped by SNAP                   | 21%        | 36%      |
| Share of Oregonians who are helped by SNAP (for comparison) | 16%        | 27%      |

| Annual federal SNAP dollars to Baker County: | \$4.8 m | illion |
|--|---------|--------|
|--|---------|--------|

**Source:** Food insecurity data (2016) from C. Gundersen, et al, *Map the MealGap 2018*, Feeding America; SNAP data from Oregon Department of Human Services, monthly average of most recent 12-months as of March 2018.



#### **Benton County**



Many people in Benton County struggle to put food on the table. The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the nation's first line of defense against food insecurity. Efforts to weaken SNAP threaten more hardship on the people of Benton County and the loss of millions in spending at local businesses.





|   | All People | Children |
|---|------------|----------|
|   |            |          |
| Number of people who are food insecure                      | 13,500     | 2,700    |
| Share of county population who are food insecure            | 15%        | 18%      |
| Share of Oregonians who are food insecure (for comparison)  | 13%        | 20%      |
|   |            |          |
| Number of people helped by SNAP                             | 8,642      | 2,756    |
| Share of county population helped by SNAP                   | 9%         | 19%      |
| Share of Oregonians who are helped by SNAP (for comparison) | 16%        | 27%      |

**Source:** Food insecurity data (2016) from C. Gundersen, et al, *Map the MealGap 2018*, Feeding America; SNAP data from Oregon Department of Human Services, monthly average of most recent 12-months as of March 2018.



### **Clackamas County**



Many people in Clackamas County struggle to put food on the table. The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the nation's first line of defense against food insecurity. Efforts to weaken SNAP threaten more hardship on the people of Clackamas County and the loss of millions in spending at local businesses.





|   | All People | Children |
|---|------------|----------|
| Number of people who are food insecure                      | 43,130     | 15,380   |
| Share of county population who are food insecure            | 11%        | 18%      |
| Share of Oregonians who are food insecure (for comparison)  | 13%        | 20%      |
|   |            |          |
| Number of people helped by SNAP                             | 39,905     | 14,209   |
| Share of county population helped by SNAP                   | 10%        | 16%      |
| Share of Oregonians who are helped by SNAP (for comparison) | 16%        | 27%      |

Annual federal SNAP dollars to Clackamas County: \$59.2 million

**Source:** Food insecurity data (2016) from C. Gundersen, et al, *Map the MealGap 2018*, Feeding America; SNAP data from Oregon Department of Human Services, monthly average of most recent 12-months as of March 2018.



# **Clatsop County**



Many people in Clatsop County struggle to put food on the table. The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the nation's first line of defense against food insecurity. Efforts to weaken SNAP threaten more hardship on the people of Clatsop County and the loss of millions in spending at local businesses.





|   | All People | Children |
|---|------------|----------|
| Number of people who are food insecure                      | 5,060      | 1,540    |
| Share of county population who are food insecure            | 13%        | 21%      |
| Share of Oregonians who are food insecure (for comparison)  | 13%        | 20%      |
|   |            |          |
| Number of people helped by SNAP                             | 6,943      | 2,046    |
| Share of county population helped by SNAP                   | 18%        | 27%      |
| Share of Oregonians who are helped by SNAP (for comparison) | 16%        | 27%      |

Annual federal SNAP dollars to Clatsop County: \$10.0 million

**Source:** Food insecurity data (2016) from C. Gundersen, et al, *Map the MealGap 2018*, Feeding America; SNAP data from Oregon Department of Human Services, monthly average of most recent 12-months as of March 2018.



### **Columbia County**



Many people in Columbia County struggle to put food on the table. The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the nation's first line of defense against food insecurity. Efforts to weaken SNAP threaten more hardship on the people of Columbia County and the loss of millions in spending at local businesses.





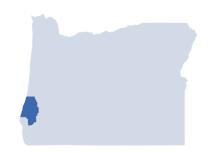
|   | All People | Children |
|---|------------|----------|
| Number of people who are food insecure                      | 6,680      | 2,360    |
| Share of county population who are food insecure            | 13%        | 22%      |
| Share of Oregonians who are food insecure (for comparison)  | 13%        | 20%      |
|   |            |          |
| Number of people helped by SNAP                             | 8,168      | 2,535    |
| Share of county population helped by SNAP                   | 16%        | 24%      |
| Share of Oregonians who are helped by SNAP (for comparison) | 16%        | 27%      |

Annual federal SNAP dollars to Columbia County: \$12.0 million

**Source:** Food insecurity data (2016) from C. Gundersen, et al, *Map the MealGap 2018*, Feeding America; SNAP data from Oregon Department of Human Services, monthly average of most recent 12-months as of March 2018.



# **Coos County**



Many people in Coos County struggle to put food on the table. The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the nation's first line of defense against food insecurity. Efforts to weaken SNAP threaten more hardship on the people of Coos County and the loss of millions in spending at local businesses.





|   | All People | Children |
|---|------------|----------|
| Number of people who are food insecure                      | 9,790      | 2,810    |
| Share of county population who are food insecure            | 16%        | 24%      |
| Share of Oregonians who are food insecure (for comparison)  | 13%        | 20%      |
| Number of people helped by SNAP                             | 15 555     | 4 000    |
| Share of county population helped by                        | 15,777     | 4,332    |
| SNAP  | 25%        | 37%      |
| Share of Oregonians who are helped by SNAP (for comparison) | 16%        | 27%      |

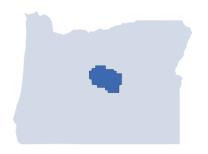
| Annual federal SNAP dollars to Coos County: | \$22.9 | million |
|---|--------|---------|
|   |        |         |

**Source:** Food insecurity data (2016) from C. Gundersen, et al, *Map the MealGap 2018*, Feeding America; SNAP data from Oregon Department of Human Services, monthly average of most recent 12-months as of March 2018.





# **Crook County**



Many people in Crook County struggle to put food on the table. The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the nation's first line of defense against food insecurity. Efforts to weaken SNAP threaten more hardship on the people of Crook County and the loss of millions in spending at local businesses.





|   | All People | Children |
|---|------------|----------|
| Number of people who are food insecure                      | 3,190      | 1,020    |
| Share of county population who are food insecure            | 15%        | 25%      |
| Share of Oregonians who are food insecure (for comparison)  | 13%        | 20%      |
|   |            |          |
| Number of people helped by SNAP                             | 4,716      | 1,513    |
| Share of county population helped by SNAP                   | 21%        | 36%      |
| Share of Oregonians who are helped by SNAP (for comparison) | 16%        | 27%      |

| Annual receital SNAP contains to Crook Country. 50.7 million | Annual federal SNAP | dollars to Crook County | : \$6.7 | million |
|--|---------------------|-------------------------|---------|---------|
|--|---------------------|-------------------------|---------|---------|

**Source:** Food insecurity data (2016) from C. Gundersen, et al, *Map the MealGap 2018*, Feeding America; SNAP data from Oregon Department of Human Services, monthly average of most recent 12-months as of March 2018.



# **Curry County**



Many people in Curry County struggle to put food on the table. The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the nation's first line of defense against food insecurity. Efforts to weaken SNAP threaten more hardship on the people of Curry County and the loss of millions in spending at local businesses.





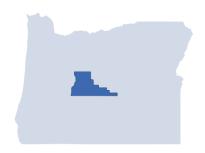
|   | All People | Children |
|---|------------|----------|
|   |            |          |
| Number of people who are food insecure                      | 3,290      | 740      |
| Share of county population who are food insecure            | 15%        | 22%      |
| Share of Oregonians who are food insecure (for comparison)  | 13%        | 20%      |
|   |            |          |
| Number of people helped by SNAP                             | 4,564      | 1,180    |
| Share of county population helped by SNAP                   | 20%        | 37%      |
| Share of Oregonians who are helped by SNAP (for comparison) | 16%        | 27%      |

|  | Annual federal SNAP | dollars to | Curry County: | \$6.5 | million |
|--|---------------------|------------|---------------|-------|---------|
|--|---------------------|------------|---------------|-------|---------|

**Source:** Food insecurity data (2016) from C. Gundersen, et al, *Map the MealGap 2018*, Feeding America; SNAP data from Oregon Department of Human Services, monthly average of most recent 12-months as of March 2018.



### **Deschutes County**



Many people in Deschutes County struggle to put food on the table. The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the nation's first line of defense against food insecurity. Efforts to weaken SNAP threaten more hardship on the people of Deschutes County and the loss of millions in spending at local businesses.





|   | All People | Children |
|---|------------|----------|
| Number of people who are food insecure                      | 22,180     | 7,560    |
| Share of county population who are food insecure            | 13%        | 21%      |
| Share of Oregonians who are food insecure (for comparison)  | 13%        | 20%      |
|   |            |          |
| Number of people helped by SNAP                             | 23,735     | 7,951    |
| Share of county population helped by SNAP                   | 13%        | 20%      |
| Share of Oregonians who are helped by SNAP (for comparison) | 16%        | 27%      |

Annual federal SNAP dollars to Deschutes County: \$35.1 million

**Source:** Food insecurity data (2016) from C. Gundersen, et al, *Map the MealGap 2018*, Feeding America; SNAP data from Oregon Department of Human Services, monthly average of most recent 12-months as of March 2018.



# **Douglas County**



Many people in Douglas County struggle to put food on the table. The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the nation's first line of defense against food insecurity. Efforts to weaken SNAP threaten more hardship on the people of Douglas County and the loss of millions in spending at local businesses.





|   | All People | Children |
|---|------------|----------|
|   |            |          |
| Number of people who are food insecure                      | 16,490     | 5,310    |
| Share of county population who are food insecure            | 15%        | 25%      |
| Share of Oregonians who are food insecure (for comparison)  | 13%        | 20%      |
|   |            |          |
| Number of people helped by SNAP                             | 25,398     | 7,779    |
| Share of county population helped by SNAP                   | 23%        | 37%      |
| Share of Oregonians who are helped by SNAP (for comparison) | 16%        | 27%      |

Annual federal SNAP dollars to Douglas County: \$36.7 million

**Source:** Food insecurity data (2016) from C. Gundersen, et al, *Map the MealGap 2018*, Feeding America; SNAP data from Oregon Department of Human Services, monthly average of most recent 12-months as of March 2018.



# **Gilliam County**



Many people in Gilliam County struggle to put food on the table. The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the nation's first line of defense against food insecurity. Efforts to weaken SNAP threaten more hardship on the people of Gilliam County and the loss of millions in spending at local businesses.





|   | All People | Children |
|---|------------|----------|
|   |            |          |
| Number of people who are food insecure                      | 240        | 80       |
| Share of county population who are food insecure            | 13%        | 18%      |
| Share of Oregonians who are food insecure (for comparison)  | 13%        | 20%      |
|   |            |          |
| Number of people helped by SNAP                             | 272        | 81       |
| Share of county population helped by SNAP                   | 14%        | 24%      |
| Share of Oregonians who are helped by SNAP (for comparison) | 16%        | 27%      |

| Annual federal SNAP dollars to Gilliam County: | \$0.4 | million |
|--|-------|---------|
|--|-------|---------|

**Source:** Food insecurity data (2016) from C. Gundersen, et al, *Map the MealGap 2018*, Feeding America; SNAP data from Oregon Department of Human Services, monthly average of most recent 12-months as of March 2018.



# **Grant County**



Many people in Grant County struggle to put food on the table. The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the nation's first line of defense against food insecurity. Efforts to weaken SNAP threaten more hardship on the people of Grant County and the loss of millions in spending at local businesses.





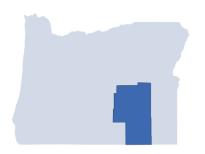
|   | All People | Children |
|---|------------|----------|
|   |            |          |
| Number of people who are food insecure                      | 1,080      | 330      |
| Share of county population who are food insecure            | 15%        | 25%      |
| Share of Oregonians who are food insecure (for comparison)  | 13%        | 20%      |
|   |            |          |
| Number of people helped by SNAP                             | 1,226      | 362      |
| Share of county population helped by SNAP                   | 17%        | 31%      |
| Share of Oregonians who are helped by SNAP (for comparison) | 16%        | 27%      |

| Annual federal SNAP dollars to Grant County: | \$1.7 million |
|--|---------------|
|--|---------------|

**Source:** Food insecurity data (2016) from C. Gundersen, et al, *Map the MealGap 2018*, Feeding America; SNAP data from Oregon Department of Human Services, monthly average of most recent 12-months as of March 2018.



# **Harney County**



Many people in Harney County struggle to put food on the table. The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the nation's first line of defense against food insecurity. Efforts to weaken SNAP threaten more hardship on the people of Harney County and the loss of millions in spending at local businesses.





|   | All People | Children |
|---|------------|----------|
|   |            |          |
| Number of people who are food insecure                      | 1,060      | 370      |
| Share of county population who are food insecure            | 15%        | 25%      |
| Share of Oregonians who are food insecure (for comparison)  | 13%        | 20%      |
|   |            |          |
| Number of people helped by SNAP                             | 1,372      | 375      |
| Share of county population helped by SNAP                   | 19%        | 25%      |
| Share of Oregonians who are helped by SNAP (for comparison) | 16%        | 27%      |

Annual federal SNAP dollars to Harney County: \$1.8 million

**Source:** Food insecurity data (2016) from C. Gundersen, et al, *Map the MealGap 2018*, Feeding America; SNAP data from Oregon Department of Human Services, monthly average of most recent 12-months as of March 2018.



### **Hood River County**



Many people in Hood River County struggle to put food on the table. The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the nation's first line of defense against food insecurity. Efforts to weaken SNAP threaten more hardship on the people of Hood River County and the loss of millions in spending at local businesses.





|   | All People | Children |
|---|------------|----------|
| Number of people who are food insecure                      | 1,930      | 1,030    |
| Share of county population who are food insecure            | 9%         | 18%      |
| Share of Oregonians who are food insecure (for comparison)  | 13%        | 20%      |
|   |            |          |
| Number of people helped by SNAP                             | 2,852      | 1,308    |
| Share of county population helped by SNAP                   | 11%        | 22%      |
| Share of Oregonians who are helped by SNAP (for comparison) | 16%        | 27%      |

Annual federal SNAP dollars to Hood River County: \$3.9 million

**Source:** Food insecurity data (2016) from C. Gundersen, et al, *Map the MealGap 2018*, Feeding America; SNAP data from Oregon Department of Human Services, monthly average of most recent 12-months as of March 2018.



# **Jackson County**



Many people in Jackson County struggle to put food on the table. The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the nation's first line of defense against food insecurity. Efforts to weaken SNAP threaten more hardship on the people of Jackson County and the loss of millions in spending at local businesses.





|   | All People | Children |
|---|------------|----------|
|   |            |          |
| Number of people who are food insecure                      | 29,900     | 10,100   |
| Share of county population who are food insecure            | 14%        | 23%      |
| Share of Oregonians who are food insecure (for comparison)  | 13%        | 20%      |
|   |            |          |
| Number of people helped by SNAP                             | 44,973     | 14,995   |
| Share of county population helped by SNAP                   | 21%        | 34%      |
| Share of Oregonians who are helped by SNAP (for comparison) | 16%        | 27%      |

Annual federal SNAP dollars to Jackson County: \$67.7 million

**Source:** Food insecurity data (2016) from C. Gundersen, et al, *Map the MealGap 2018*, Feeding America; SNAP data from Oregon Department of Human Services, monthly average of most recent 12-months as of March 2018.





# **Jefferson County**



Many people in Jefferson County struggle to put food on the table. The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the nation's first line of defense against food insecurity. Efforts to weaken SNAP threaten more hardship on the people of Jefferson County and the loss of millions in spending at local businesses.





|   | All People | Children |
|---|------------|----------|
| Number of people who are food insecure                      | 2,970      | 1,310    |
| Share of county population who are food insecure            | 13%        | 24%      |
| Share of Oregonians who are food insecure (for comparison)  | 13%        | 20%      |
|   |            |          |
| Number of people helped by SNAP                             | 6,591      | 2,641    |
| Share of county population helped by SNAP                   | 28%        | 51%      |
| Share of Oregonians who are helped by SNAP (for comparison) | 16%        | 27%      |

Annual federal SNAP dollars to Jefferson County: \$9.9 million

**Source:** Food insecurity data (2016) from C. Gundersen, et al, *Map the MealGap 2018*, Feeding America; SNAP data from Oregon Department of Human Services, monthly average of most recent 12-months as of March 2018.



### **Josephine County**



Many people in Josephine County struggle to put food on the table. The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the nation's first line of defense against food insecurity. Efforts to weaken SNAP threaten more hardship on the people of Josephine County and the loss of millions in spending at local businesses.





|   | All People | Children |
|---|------------|----------|
| Number of people who are food insecure                      | 13,120     | 4,130    |
| Share of county population who are food insecure            | 16%        | 25%      |
| Share of Oregonians who are food insecure (for comparison)  | 13%        | 20%      |
|   |            |          |
| Number of people helped by SNAP                             | 22,652     | 6,683    |
| Share of county population helped by SNAP                   | 26%        | 42%      |
| Share of Oregonians who are helped by SNAP (for comparison) | 16%        | 27%      |

Annual federal SNAP dollars to Josephine County: \$34.8 million

**Source:** Food insecurity data (2016) from C. Gundersen, et al, *Map the MealGap 2018*, Feeding America; SNAP data from Oregon Department of Human Services, monthly average of most recent 12-months as of March 2018.



# **Klamath County**



Many people in Klamath County struggle to put food on the table. The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the nation's first line of defense against food insecurity. Efforts to weaken SNAP threaten more hardship on the people of Klamath County and the loss of millions in spending at local businesses.





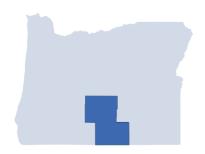
|   | All People | Children |
|---|------------|----------|
|   |            |          |
| Number of people who are food insecure                      | 9,800      | 3,380    |
| Share of county population who are food insecure            | 15%        | 24%      |
| Share of Oregonians who are food insecure (for comparison)  | 13%        | 20%      |
|   |            |          |
| Number of people helped by SNAP                             | 17,630     | 5,809    |
| Share of county population helped by SNAP                   | 26%        | 42%      |
| Share of Oregonians who are helped by SNAP (for comparison) | 16%        | 27%      |

Annual federal SNAP dollars to Klamath County: \$25.7 million

**Source:** Food insecurity data (2016) from C. Gundersen, et al, *Map the MealGap 2018*, Feeding America; SNAP data from Oregon Department of Human Services, monthly average of most recent 12-months as of March 2018.



#### **Lake County**



Many people in Lake County struggle to put food on the table. The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the nation's first line of defense against food insecurity. Efforts to weaken SNAP threaten more hardship on the people of Lake County and the loss of millions in spending at local businesses.





|   | All People | Children |
|---|------------|----------|
|   |            |          |
| Number of people who are food insecure                      | 1,200      | 320      |
| Share of county population who are food insecure            | 15%        | 23%      |
| Share of Oregonians who are food insecure (for comparison)  | 13%        | 20%      |
|   |            |          |
| Number of people helped by SNAP                             | 1,565      | 460      |
| Share of county population helped by SNAP                   | 19%        | 34%      |
| Share of Oregonians who are helped by SNAP (for comparison) | 16%        | 27%      |

Annual federal SNAP dollars to Lake County: \$2.2 million

**Source:** Food insecurity data (2016) from C. Gundersen, et al, *Map the MealGap 2018*, Feeding America; SNAP data from Oregon Department of Human Services, monthly average of most recent 12-months as of March 2018.



#### **Lane County**



Many people in Lane County struggle to put food on the table. The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the nation's first line of defense against food insecurity. Efforts to weaken SNAP threaten more hardship on the people of Lane County and the loss of millions in spending at local businesses.





|   | All People | Children |
|---|------------|----------|
| Number of people who are food insecure                      | 55,370     | 15,020   |
| Share of county population who are food insecure            | 15%        | 22%      |
| Share of Oregonians who are food insecure (for comparison)  | 13%        | 20%      |
|   |            |          |
| Number of people helped by SNAP                             | 70,351     | 20,642   |
| Share of county population helped by SNAP                   | 19%        | 31%      |
| Share of Oregonians who are helped by SNAP (for comparison) | 16%        | 27%      |

Annual federal SNAP dollars to Lane County: \$106.5 million

**Source:** Food insecurity data (2016) from C. Gundersen, et al, *Map the MealGap 2018*, Feeding America; SNAP data from Oregon Department of Human Services, monthly average of most recent 12-months as of March 2018.



# **Lincoln County**



Many people in Lincoln County struggle to put food on the table. The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the nation's first line of defense against food insecurity. Efforts to weaken SNAP threaten more hardship on the people of Lincoln County and the loss of millions in spending at local businesses.





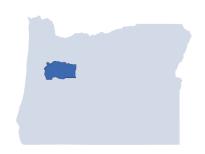
|   | All People | Children |
|---|------------|----------|
|   |            |          |
| Number of people who are food insecure                      | 6,940      | 1,970    |
| Share of county population who are food insecure            | 15%        | 25%      |
| Share of Oregonians who are food insecure (for comparison)  | 13%        | 20%      |
|   |            |          |
| Number of people helped by SNAP                             | 10,354     | 3,052    |
| Share of county population helped by SNAP                   | 22%        | 39%      |
| Share of Oregonians who are helped by SNAP (for comparison) | 16%        | 27%      |

Annual federal SNAP dollars to Lincoln County: \$15.4 million

**Source:** Food insecurity data (2016) from C. Gundersen, et al, *Map the MealGap 2018*, Feeding America; SNAP data from Oregon Department of Human Services, monthly average of most recent 12-months as of March 2018.



# **Linn County**



Many people in Linn County struggle to put food on the table. The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the nation's first line of defense against food insecurity. Efforts to weaken SNAP threaten more hardship on the people of Linn County and the loss of millions in spending at local businesses.





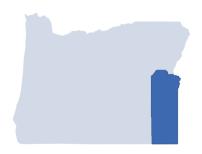
|   | All People | Children |
|---|------------|----------|
| Number of people who are food insecure                      | 17,250     | 6,480    |
| Share of county population who are food insecure            | 14%        | 23%      |
| Share of Oregonians who are food insecure (for comparison)  | 13%        | 20%      |
|   |            |          |
| Number of people helped by SNAP                             | 26,560     | 9,157    |
| Share of county population helped by SNAP                   | 21%        | 33%      |
| Share of Oregonians who are helped by SNAP (for comparison) | 16%        | 27%      |

Annual federal SNAP dollars to Linn County: \$38.7 million

**Source:** Food insecurity data (2016) from C. Gundersen, et al, *Map the MealGap 2018*, Feeding America; SNAP data from Oregon Department of Human Services, monthly average of most recent 12-months as of March 2018.



# **Malheur County**



Many people in Malheur County struggle to put food on the table. The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the nation's first line of defense against food insecurity. Efforts to weaken SNAP threaten more hardship on the people of Malheur County and the loss of millions in spending at local businesses.





|   | All People | Children |
|---|------------|----------|
| Number of people who are food insecure                      | 3,890      | 1,810    |
| Share of county population who are food insecure            | 13%        | 24%      |
| Share of Oregonians who are food insecure (for comparison)  | 13%        | 20%      |
|   |            |          |
| Number of people helped by SNAP                             | 8,298      | 3,563    |
| Share of county population helped by SNAP                   | 26%        | 47%      |
| Share of Oregonians who are helped by SNAP (for comparison) | 16%        | 27%      |

**Source**: Food insecurity data (2016) from C. Gundersen, et al, *Map the MealGap 2018*, Feeding America; SNAP data from Oregon Department of Human Services, monthly average of most recent 12-months as of March 2018.

**Annual federal SNAP dollars to Malheur County:** 

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\$11.7 million

### **Marion County**



Many people in Marion County struggle to put food on the table. The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the nation's first line of defense against food insecurity. Efforts to weaken SNAP threaten more hardship on the people of Marion County and the loss of millions in spending at local businesses.





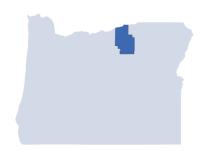
|   | All People | Children |
|---|------------|----------|
|   |            |          |
| Number of people who are food insecure                      | 37,510     | 17,650   |
| Share of county population who are food insecure            | 12%        | 21%      |
| Share of Oregonians who are food insecure (for comparison)  | 13%        | 20%      |
|   |            |          |
| Number of people helped by SNAP                             | 68,302     | 29,422   |
| Share of county population helped by SNAP                   | 20%        | 35%      |
| Share of Oregonians who are helped by SNAP (for comparison) | 16%        | 27%      |

Annual federal SNAP dollars to Marion County: \$99.3 million

**Source:** Food insecurity data (2016) from C. Gundersen, et al, *Map the MealGap 2018*, Feeding America; SNAP data from Oregon Department of Human Services, monthly average of most recent 12-months as of March 2018.



# **Morrow County**



Many people in Morrow County struggle to put food on the table. The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the nation's first line of defense against food insecurity. Efforts to weaken SNAP threaten more hardship on the people of Morrow County and the loss of millions in spending at local businesses.





|   | All People | Children |
|---|------------|----------|
|   |            |          |
| Number of people who are food insecure                      | 900        | 630      |
| Share of county population who are food insecure            | 8%         | 20%      |
| Share of Oregonians who are food insecure (for comparison)  | 13%        | 20%      |
|   |            |          |
| Number of people helped by SNAP                             | 2,387      | 1,101    |
| Share of county population helped by SNAP                   | 20%        | 37%      |
| Share of Oregonians who are helped by SNAP (for comparison) | 16%        | 27%      |

Annual federal SNAP dollars to Morrow County: \$3.4 million

**Source:** Food insecurity data (2016) from C. Gundersen, et al, *Map the MealGap 2018*, Feeding America; SNAP data from Oregon Department of Human Services, monthly average of most recent 12-months as of March 2018.



### **Multnomah County**



Many people in Multnomah County struggle to put food on the table. The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the nation's first line of defense against food insecurity. Efforts to weaken SNAP threaten more hardship on the people of Multnomah County and the loss of millions in spending at local businesses.

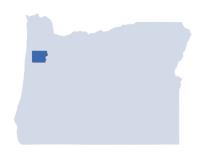
|   | All People | Children |
|---|------------|----------|
|   |            |          |
| Number of people who are food insecure                      | 113,950    | 31,140   |
| Share of county population who are food insecure            | 15%        | 20%      |
| Share of Oregonians who are food insecure (for comparison)  | 13%        | 20%      |
|   |            |          |
| Number of people helped by SNAP                             | 124,223    | 41,444   |
| Share of county population helped by SNAP                   | 15%        | 27%      |
| Share of Oregonians who are helped by SNAP (for comparison) | 16%        | 27%      |

| Annual federal SNAP dollars to Multnomah County: | \$192.4 | million |
|--|---------|---------|
|--|---------|---------|

**Source:** Food insecurity data (2016) from C. Gundersen, et al, *Map the MealGap 2018*, Feeding America; SNAP data from Oregon Department of Human Services, monthly average of most recent 12-months as of March 2018.



# **Polk County**



Many people in Polk County struggle to put food on the table. The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the nation's first line of defense against food insecurity. Efforts to weaken SNAP threaten more hardship on the people of Polk County and the loss of millions in spending at local businesses.





|   | All People | Children |
|---|------------|----------|
| November of manufacture and food in account                 |            | . (0-    |
| Number of people who are food insecure                      | 9,960      | 3,680    |
| Share of county population who are food insecure            | 13%        | 20%      |
| Share of Oregonians who are food insecure (for comparison)  | 13%        | 20%      |
|   |            |          |
| Number of people helped by SNAP                             | 10,642     | 3,989    |
| Share of county population helped by SNAP                   | 13%        | 21%      |
| Share of Oregonians who are helped by SNAP (for comparison) | 16%        | 27%      |

**Source:** Food insecurity data (2016) from C. Gundersen, et al, *Map the MealGap 2018*, Feeding America; SNAP data from Oregon Department of Human Services, monthly average of most recent 12-months as of March 2018.

**Annual federal SNAP dollars to Polk County:** 

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\$15.0 million

### **Sherman County**



Many people in Sherman County struggle to put food on the table. The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the nation's first line of defense against food insecurity. Efforts to weaken SNAP threaten more hardship on the people of Sherman County and the loss of millions in spending at local businesses.





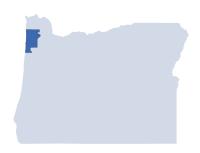
|   | All People | Children |
|---|------------|----------|
|   |            |          |
| Number of people who are food insecure                      | 250        | 60       |
| Share of county population who are food insecure            | 15%        | 22%      |
| Share of Oregonians who are food insecure (for comparison)  | 13%        | 20%      |
|   |            |          |
| Number of people helped by SNAP                             | 317        | 104      |
| Share of county population helped by SNAP                   | 18%        | 31%      |
| Share of Oregonians who are helped by SNAP (for comparison) | 16%        | 27%      |

Annual federal SNAP dollars to Sherman County: \$0.4 million

**Source:** Food insecurity data (2016) from C. Gundersen, et al, *Map the MealGap 2018*, Feeding America; SNAP data from Oregon Department of Human Services, monthly average of most recent 12-months as of March 2018.



# **Tillamook County**



Many people in Tillamook County struggle to put food on the table. The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the nation's first line of defense against food insecurity. Efforts to weaken SNAP threaten more hardship on the people of Tillamook County and the loss of millions in spending at local businesses.





|   | All People | Children |
|---|------------|----------|
| Number of people who are food insecure                      | 3,250      | 1,010    |
| Share of county population who are food insecure            | 13%        | 21%      |
| Share of Oregonians who are food insecure (for comparison)  | 13%        | 20%      |
|   |            |          |
| Number of people helped by SNAP                             | 4,510      | 1,495    |
| Share of county population helped by SNAP                   | 17%        | 29%      |
| Share of Oregonians who are helped by SNAP (for comparison) | 16%        | 27%      |

Annual federal SNAP dollars to Tillamook County: \$6.3 million

**Source:** Food insecurity data (2016) from C. Gundersen, et al, *Map the MealGap 2018*, Feeding America; SNAP data from Oregon Department of Human Services, monthly average of most recent 12-months as of March 2018.



# **Umatilla County**



Many people in Umatilla County struggle to put food on the table. The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the nation's first line of defense against food insecurity. Efforts to weaken SNAP threaten more hardship on the people of Umatilla County and the loss of millions in spending at local businesses.





|   | All People | Children |
|---|------------|----------|
| Number of people who are food insecure                      | 8,820      | 4,260    |
| Share of county population who are food insecure            | 12%        | 21%      |
| Share of Oregonians who are food insecure (for comparison)  | 13%        | 20%      |
|   |            |          |
| Number of people helped by SNAP                             | 14,806     | 6,275    |
| Share of county population helped by SNAP                   | 18%        | 31%      |
| Share of Oregonians who are helped by SNAP (for comparison) | 16%        | 27%      |

Annual federal SNAP dollars to Umatilla County: \$21.0 million

**Source:** Food insecurity data (2016) from C. Gundersen, et al, *Map the MealGap 2018*, Feeding America; SNAP data from Oregon Department of Human Services, monthly average of most recent 12-months as of March 2018.



# **Union County**



Many people in Union County struggle to put food on the table. The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the nation's first line of defense against food insecurity. Efforts to weaken SNAP threaten more hardship on the people of Union County and the loss of millions in spending at local businesses.





|   | All People | Children |
|---|------------|----------|
| Number of people who are food insecure                      | 4,010      | 1,360    |
| Share of county population who are food insecure            | 16%        | 24%      |
| Share of Oregonians who are food insecure (for comparison)  | 13%        | 20%      |
|   |            |          |
| Number of people helped by SNAP                             | 5,135      | 1,950    |
| Share of county population helped by SNAP                   | 19%        | 32%      |
| Share of Oregonians who are helped by SNAP (for comparison) | 16%        | 27%      |

| Annual federal SNAP dollars to Union County: | \$7.1 | million |
|--|-------|---------|
|--|-------|---------|

**Source:** Food insecurity data (2016) from C. Gundersen, et al, *Map the MealGap 2018*, Feeding America; SNAP data from Oregon Department of Human Services, monthly average of most recent 12-months as of March 2018.



# **Wallowa County**



Many people in Wallowa County struggle to put food on the table. The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the nation's first line of defense against food insecurity. Efforts to weaken SNAP threaten more hardship on the people of Wallowa County and the loss of millions in spending at local businesses.





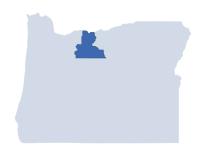
|   | All People | Children |
|---|------------|----------|
|   |            |          |
| Number of people who are food insecure                      | 1,020      | 310      |
| Share of county population who are food insecure            | 15%        | 24%      |
| Share of Oregonians who are food insecure (for comparison)  | 13%        | 20%      |
|   |            |          |
| Number of people helped by SNAP                             | 988        | 298      |
| Share of county population helped by SNAP                   | 14%        | 21%      |
| Share of Oregonians who are helped by SNAP (for comparison) | 16%        | 27%      |

Annual federal SNAP dollars to Wallowa County: \$1.3 million

**Source:** Food insecurity data (2016) from C. Gundersen, et al, *Map the MealGap 2018*, Feeding America; SNAP data from Oregon Department of Human Services, monthly average of most recent 12-months as of March 2018.



# **Wasco County**



Many people in Wasco County struggle to put food on the table. The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the nation's first line of defense against food insecurity. Efforts to weaken SNAP threaten more hardship on the people of Wasco County and the loss of millions in spending at local businesses.





|   | All People | Children |
|---|------------|----------|
| Number of people who are food insecure                      | 3,040      | 1,120    |
| Share of county population who are food insecure            | 12%        | 19%      |
| Share of Oregonians who are food insecure (for comparison)  | 13%        | 20%      |
|   |            |          |
| Number of people helped by SNAP                             | 5,058      | 1,805    |
| Share of county population helped by SNAP                   | 19%        | 30%      |
| Share of Oregonians who are helped by SNAP (for comparison) | 16%        | 27%      |

Annual federal SNAP dollars to Wasco County: \$6.9 million

**Source:** Food insecurity data (2016) from C. Gundersen, et al, *Map the MealGap 2018*, Feeding America; SNAP data from Oregon Department of Human Services, monthly average of most recent 12-months as of March 2018.



# **Washington County**



Many people in Washington County struggle to put food on the table. The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the nation's first line of defense against food insecurity. Efforts to weaken SNAP threaten more hardship on the people of Washington County and the loss of millions in spending at local businesses.





|   | All People | Children |
|---|------------|----------|
| Number of people who are food insecure                      | 61,120     | 24,290   |
| Share of county population who are food insecure            | 11%        | 18%      |
| Share of Oregonians who are food insecure (for comparison)  | 13%        | 20%      |
|   |            |          |
| Number of people helped by SNAP                             | 52,018     | 22,515   |
| Share of county population helped by SNAP                   | 9%         | 16%      |
| Share of Oregonians who are helped by SNAP (for comparison) | 16%        | 27%      |

Annual federal SNAP dollars to Washington County: \$75.0 million

**Source:** Food insecurity data (2016) from C. Gundersen, et al, *Map the MealGap 2018*, Feeding America; SNAP data from Oregon Department of Human Services, monthly average of most recent 12-months as of March 2018.



# **Wheeler County**



Many people in Wheeler County struggle to put food on the table. The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the nation's first line of defense against food insecurity. Efforts to weaken SNAP threaten more hardship on the people of Wheeler County and the loss of millions in spending at local businesses.





|   | All People | Children |
|---|------------|----------|
| Number of people who are food insecure                      | 200        | 40       |
| Share of county population who are food insecure            | 15%        | 29%      |
| Share of Oregonians who are food insecure (for comparison)  | 13%        | 20%      |
|   |            |          |
| Number of people helped by SNAP                             | 211        | 57       |
| Share of county population helped by SNAP                   | 14%        | 22%      |
| Share of Oregonians who are helped by SNAP (for comparison) | 16%        | 27%      |

Annual federal SNAP dollars to Wheeler County: \$0.3 million

**Source:** Food insecurity data (2016) from C. Gundersen, et al, *Map the MealGap 2018*, Feeding America; SNAP data from Oregon Department of Human Services, monthly average of most recent 12-months as of March 2018.



# **Yamhill County**



Many people in Yamhill County struggle to put food on the table. The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the nation's first line of defense against food insecurity. Efforts to weaken SNAP threaten more hardship on the people of Yamhill County and the loss of millions in spending at local businesses.





|   | All People | Children |
|---|------------|----------|
| Number of people who are food insecure                      | 12,190     | 5,000    |
| Share of county population who are food insecure            | 12%        | 21%      |
| Share of Oregonians who are food insecure (for comparison)  | 13%        | 20%      |
|   |            |          |
| Number of people helped by SNAP                             | 16,435     | 6,309    |
| Share of county population helped by SNAP                   | 15%        | 26%      |
| Share of Oregonians who are helped by SNAP (for comparison) | 16%        | 27%      |

Annual federal SNAP dollars to Yamhill County: \$23.6 million

**Source:** Food insecurity data (2016) from C. Gundersen, et al, *Map the MealGap 2018*, Feeding America; SNAP data from Oregon Department of Human Services, monthly average of most recent 12-months as of March 2018.

